DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 455 275 TM 033 078

AUTHOR	Snyder, Thomas D.; Hoffman, Charlene M.
TITLE	Digest of Education Statistics, 2000.
INSTITUTION	National Center for Education Statistics (ED), Washington, DC.
REPORT NO	NCES-2001-034
ISBN	ISBN-0-16-050764-2
PUB DATE	2001-03-00
NOTE	655p.; For the 1999 edition, see ED 436 861.
AVAILABLE FROM	ED Pubs, P.O. Box 1398, Jessup, MD 20794-1398. Tel: 877-433-7827 (Toll Free). Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Mail: Stop SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-0001. Tel: 202-512-1800.
PUB TYPE	Numerical/Quantitative Data (110)
EDRS PRICE	MF03/PC27 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS	Adult Education; Educational Attainment; Educational Finance; *Elementary Secondary Education; Federal Aid; Federal Programs; Graduate Study; *Higher Education; Outcomes of Education; School Demography; School Personnel; *School Statistics; *Statistical Data; Tables (Data); Vocational Education
IDENTIFIERS	National Center for Education Statistics

ABSTRACT

This edition of the "Digest of Education Statistics" is the 36th in a series that provides a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of U.S. education from kindergarten through graduate school. The Digest includes data from many sources, both government and private, and draws heavily on work done by the National Center for Education Statistics. The publication contains information on a variety of subjects, including the numbers of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provide background information for evaluating education data. This edition contains a significant amount of new material, including information on: (1) public school building deficiencies; (2) the distribution of high school completers; (3) percent of high school dropouts; (4) average reading proficiency for eighth graders; (5) states with assessment programs in language arts, reading, and writing; (6) enrollment and degrees conferred in women's colleges; (7) total revenue of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions; and (8) total expenses of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions. An appendix contains a guide to tabular presentation, a guide to sources, definitions, and an index of table numbers. (Contains 33 figures and 438 tables.) (SLD)

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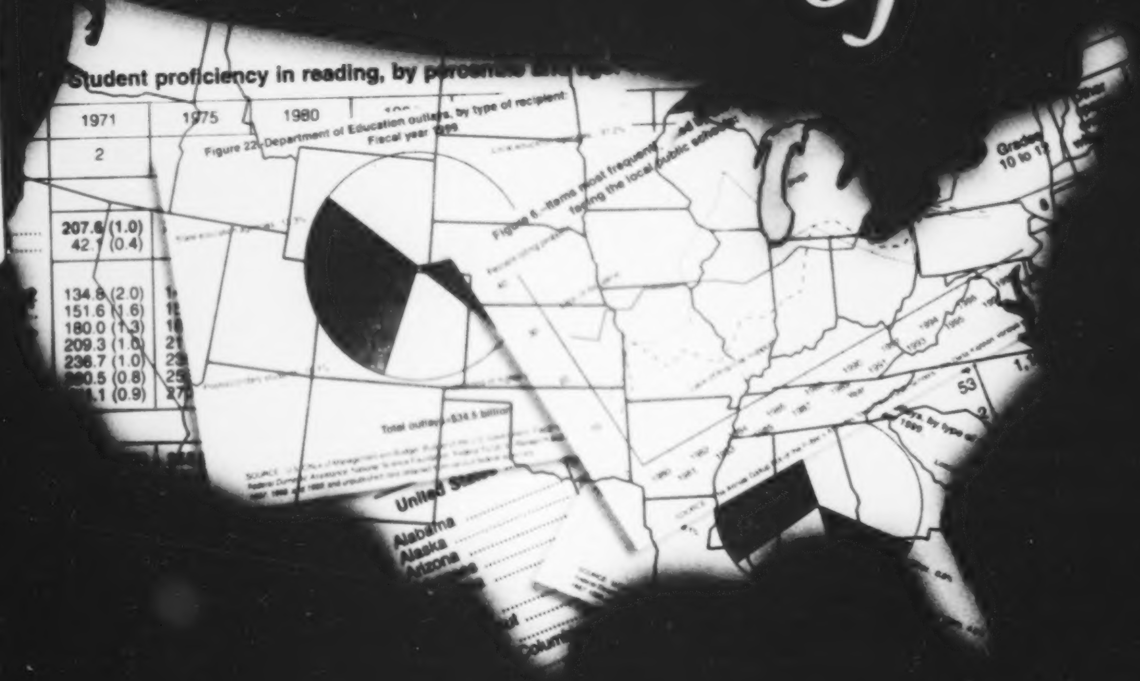
Student proficiency in reading, by percentile
1971
1975
1980
2
Figure 22.—Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 1999
Total outlays=$34.5 billion
207.6 (1.0)
42.1 (0.4)
134.8 (2.0)
151.6 (1.6)
180.0 (1.3)
209.3 (1.0)
236.7 (1.0)
260.5 (0.8)
United States
Alabama
Alaska
Arizona
Grades 10 to 12
53

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Office of Educational Research and Improvement NCES 2001–034

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Suggested Citation

U.S. Department of Education. National Center for Education Statistics. *Digest of Education Statistics, 2000*, NCES 2001–034, by Thomas D. Snyder. Production Manager, Charlene M. Hoffman. Washington, DC: 2001.

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ISBN 0-16-050764-2

FOREWORD

This 2000 edition of the *Digest of Education Statistics* is the 36th in a series of publications initiated in 1962. (The *Digest* has been issued annually except for combined editions for the years 1977–78, 1983–84, and 1985–86.) Its primary purpose is to provide a compilation of statistical information covering the broad field of American education from kindergarten through graduate school. The *Digest* includes a selection of data from many sources, both government and private, and draws especially on the results of surveys and activities carried out by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The publication contains information on a variety of subjects in the field of education statistics, including the number of schools and colleges, teachers, enrollments, and graduates, in addition to educational attainment, finances, federal funds for education, employment and income of graduates, libraries, and international education. Supplemental information on population trends, attitudes on education, education characteristics of the labor force, government finances, and economic trends provide background for evaluating education data. Although the *Digest* contains important information on federal education funding, more detailed information on federal activities is available from federal education program offices. For example, the Office of Bilingual Education and Minority Languages Affairs supports the National Clearinghouse on Bilingual Education, which compiles information on students and teachers involved in bilingual education.

The *Digest* is divided into seven chapters: "All Levels of Education," "Elementary and Secondary Education," "Postsecondary Education," "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," "Outcomes of Education," "International Comparisons of Education," and "Libraries and Educational Technology." To qualify for inclusion, material must be nationwide in scope and of current interest and value. The introduction includes a brief overview of current trends in American education, which supplements the tabular materials in chapters 1 through 7. Information on the structure of the statistical tables is contained in the "Guide to Tabular Presentation." The "Guide to Sources" provides a brief synopsis of the surveys used to generate the tabulations for the *Digest*. Also, a "Definitions" section is included to help readers understand terms. In addition to updating many of the statistics that have appeared in previous years, this edition contains a significant amount of new material, including:

- Public school building deficiencies and renovation plans, table 100;
- Distribution of high school completers, by selected characteristics, table 105;
- Percent of high school dropouts, by income level, labor force status, and educational attainment, table 107;
- Average proficiency in reading for 8th graders, by selected characteristics and state, table 115;
- States with assessment programs in language arts, reading, and writing, table 156;
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- Total revenue of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by source of funds and type of institution, table 333;
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Beginning in 2001, updates to some tables from the *Digest of Education Statistics* will appear on the NCES web site prior to printing. The Digest and other NCES reports may be accessed from http://nces.ed.gov.

Valena White Plisko
Associate Commissioner,
Early Childhood, International, and Crosscutting
Studies Division
National Center for Education Statistics
January 2001

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many people have contributed in one way or another to the development of the *Digest*. Thomas D. Snyder was responsible for the overall development and preparation of this *Digest*, which was prepared under the general direction of Valena Plisko.

Charlene M. Hoffman provided technical assistance in all phases of its preparation and was responsible for Chapter 4, "Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities," and for tables on degrees conferred. William Sonnenberg provided statistical computing consultation on all phases of the report. Celestine Davis provided statistical assistance on a variety of materials. Debra Gerald and William Hussar prepared projections of school enrollment and finance statistics. Dean Pike prepared materials dealing with early childhood and school building deficiencies.

A number of individuals outside the Center also expended large amounts of time and effort on the Digest. Ben Young, Stephen Pronosvik, Karima Barrow, Mary McLaughlin, Megan Warnick and Rima Azzam of the American Institutes for Research provided research and statistical assistance. In the Office of Information Services, Chris Sheedy provided editorial assistance and Phil Carr designed the cover. Jerry Fairbanks of the U.S. Government Printing Office managed the typesetting.

This year's edition of the *Digest* has received extensive reviews by individuals within and outside the Department of Education. We wish to thank them for their time and expert advice. In the Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI), W. Vance Grant and Val Plisko reviewed the document and William Hussar, Shelley Burns and Ellen Bradburn conducted a technical review. The adjudication was done by Marilyn McMillen, Chief Statistician of the National Center for Education Statistics. David Miller and Molly Soule of the Education Statistics Services Institute of the American Institutes for Research provided a technical review of the document. Rosemary Clark (U.S. Bureau of the Census) also reviewed the entire document. National Center for Education Statistics staff who reviewed portions of the manuscript were Ghedam Bairu, Sam Barbett, Kathryn Chandler, Rosa Fernandez, Debra Gerald, Kerry Gruber, Frank Johnson, Alean Miller, Frank Morgan, John Sietsema, Peter Stowe, Shi-Chang Wu, and Beth Young. Agency reviews were conducted by the Office of Vocational and Adult Education and the Planning and Evaluation Service.

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INTRODUCTION

In the fall of 2000, about 68.0 million persons were enrolled in American schools and colleges (table 1). About 4.0 million were employed as elementary and secondary school teachers and as college faculty. Other professional, administrative, and support staff of educational institutions numbered 4.4 million. Thus about 76 million people were involved, directly or indirectly, in providing or receiving formal education. In a nation with a population of about 275 million, more than 1 out of every 4 persons participated in formal education.

Elementary/Secondary Enrollment

Since the enrollment rates of kindergarten and elementary school age children have not changed much in recent years, increases in elementary school enrollment have been driven primarily by increases in the number of young people. Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools rose 19 percent between 1985 and 2000. The fastest public school growth occurred in the elementary grades, where enrollment rose 24 percent over the same period, from 27.0 million to a record high of 33.5 million in 2000 (table 2). Secondary enrollments declined 8 percent from 1985 to 1990, but then rose by 19 percent from 1990 to 2000, for a net increase of 9 percent. Private school enrollment grew more slowly than public school enrollment over this period, rising 7 percent, from 5.6 million in 1985 to 6.0 million in 2000. As a result, the percentage of students enrolled in private schools declined slightly from 12 percent in 1985 to 11 percent in 2000.

The National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) forecasts record levels of enrollment for the next several years. The fall 2000 public school enrollment marks a new record and new records are expected every year through the early 2000s (table 3). Public elementary enrollment is projected to grow slowly over the next few years and then decline slightly, so that the fall 2010 projection is slightly lower than the 2000 enrollment. In contrast, public secondary school enrollment is expected to have an increase of 4 percent between 2000 and 2010.

College Enrollment

College enrollment hit a record level of 14.5 million in fall 1998 and was expected to reach a new high of 15.1 million in 2000 (table 3). Despite decreases in the traditional college-age population during the 1980s and early 1990s, total enrollment increased because of the high enrollment rate of older women and recent high school graduates (tables 7, 181 and 182). Between 1990 and 1998, the number of full-time students increased by 10 percent compared to no increase in part-time students (table 173).

Teachers

An estimated 3.3 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 2000 (table 4). This number has risen in recent years, up about 18 percent since 1990. The number of public school teachers in 2000 was 2.9 million and the number in private schools was about 0.4 million. About 2.0 million teachers taught in elementary schools, while about 1.3 million were teaching at the secondary level.

The number of public school teachers has risen slightly faster than the number of students over the past 10 years, resulting in small declines in the pupil/teacher ratio (table 65). In the fall of 1999, there were 16.2 public school pupils per teacher compared with 17.2 public school pupils per teacher 10 years earlier. During the same time period, the pupil/teacher ratio in private schools remained relatively stable. Data from the end of the 1990s suggest a continuation of the historical trend towards lower pupil/teacher ratios, which had been stable during the late 1980s and early 1990s.

The salaries of public school teachers, which lost purchasing power to inflation during the 1970s, rose faster than the inflation rate in the 1980s (table 75). The rising salaries reflected an interest by state and local education agencies in boosting teacher salary schedules and, to some extent, an increase in teachers' experience and education levels (table 70). Since 1990–91, salaries for teachers have generally maintained pace with inflation. The average salary for teachers in 1998–99 was $40,582, about the same in constant dollars as at the beginning of the decade.

Faculty and Staff in Postsecondary Education

During the fall of 1997, there were 990,000 faculty members in degree-granting institutions (table 227). Making up this figure were 569,000 full-time and

421,000 part-time faculty. In 1992, full-time instructors generally taught more hours and more students than part-time instructors, with 61 percent of full-time instructors teaching eight or more hours per week and two-thirds teaching 50 or more students (table 234). About 30 percent of part-time instructors taught eight or more hours per week and 30 percent taught 50 or more students (table 235).

White males constituted a disproportionate share of full-time college faculty in 1997. Overall, about 55 percent of full-time faculty were white males. However, this distribution varied substantially by rank of faculty. Among full professors, the proportion of white males was 72 percent. The proportion was somewhat lower among the lower-ranked faculty, with white males making up 39 percent of the lecturers (table 230).

Student Performance

Reading

Overall, the reading achievement scores for the country's 9-, 13- and 17-year-old students are mixed. Reading performance scores for 9- and 13-year-olds were higher in 1999 than they were in 1971. However, the 1999 scores were about the same as the 1984 figures. The reading performance of 17-year-olds was about the same in 1999 as it was in 1971. Black 9-, 13- and 17-year-olds exhibited higher reading performance in 1999 than in 1971. However, performance for all 3 age groups in 1984 was about the same as 1999. The performance levels of white 9- and 13-year olds also rose between 1971 and 1999. Separate data for Hispanics were not gathered in 1971, but changes between 1975 and 1999 indicate an increase among 9-, 13, and 17-year-olds. There was no significant difference between the 1984 and 1999 reading performance of 9-, 13- and 17-year- old Hispanics (table 110).

Mathematics

Results from assessments of mathematics proficiency indicate that 9-, 13-, and 17-year-old students improved their performance between 1973 and 1999 (table 122). However, there has been no significant change for any of the three age groups since 1994.

White, black, and Hispanic students improved their mathematics performance between 1973 and 1999, among all three age groups. However, mathematics scores for white, black, and Hispanic 9-, 13- and 17-year-olds have not improved between 1994 and 1999 (table 122).

A 1996 voluntary assessment of the states found that mathematics proficiency varied widely among eighth graders in the 42 jurisdictions (40 states, Guam, and the District of Columbia) that participated in the program (table 126). Overall, 62 percent of these eighth grade students performed at or above the basic level in mathematics. Only four states, the District of Columbia, and Guam had fewer than 50 percent of students performing at least at the basic level in math. Ten states had 70 percent or more of their students performing at or above the basic level.

Science

Long-term changes in science performance have been mixed, though changes over the past 10 years have been generally positive (table 128). In 1999, science performance among 17-year-olds was lower than in 1970, but higher than in 1990. The science performance level of 13-year-olds in 1999 was about the same as the level in 1970 and in 1990. The science performance of 9-year-olds increased between 1970 and 1999, but there was no significant difference between 1990 and 1999.

The science performance of white 9- and 13-year-olds was higher in 1999 than it was in 1970. The performance score for white 17-year-olds was lower in 1999 than 1970. However, only the 17-year-olds had a score higher in 1999 than in 1990. Black 9- and 13-year-olds had higher science performance in 1999 than in the 1970s. The scores for black 9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds in 1999 were about the same as scores in 1990. The scores for 9-, 13, and 17-year-old Hispanic children were higher in 1999 than in 1977. Scores for Hispanic 17-year-olds showed an increase between 1990 and 1999 (table 128).

International Comparisons

The results of a 1995 international assessment in math and science show that U.S. fourth and eighth graders compare more favorably with other countries in science than in mathematics. In mathematics, U.S. 8th graders scored below the international average, falling below 20 of the 41 countries tested. Fourth graders performed above the international average of 26 countries tested, scoring below seven countries, including Singapore, Korea, and Japan. Students at both the fourth and eighth grade levels scored above the international average in science. Eighth grade students in the U.S. were outperformed by nine out of 41 countries. Fourth grade students once again compared more favorably with their international counterparts than eighth grade students. Out of 26 countries who participated in the fourth grade assessment, only one country outperformed the U.S. students in science (tables 396, 398, 402, and 403).

The international standing of U.S. students was stronger at the eighth grade than at the twelfth grade in both mathematics and science among the countries that participated in the assessments at both grade levels. U.S. twelfth graders performed below the international average and among the lowest scoring of the 21 countries on the assessment of mathematics general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by those in 14 countries, and outperformed those in two countries. U.S. twelfth graders also performed below the international average and among the lowest scoring of the 21 countries on the assessment of science general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by students in 11 countries, and they outperformed students in two countries. Our students' scores were not significantly different from those of seven countries, including France, Germany, Italy and the Russian Federation (Pursuing Excellence, 12th grade, pages 17 and 18) (tables 404 and 405).

Graduates and Degrees

The number of high school graduates in 1999-2000 totaled about 2.8 million (table 101). Approximately 2.5 million graduated from public schools and less than 0.3 million graduated from private schools. The number of high school graduates has declined from its peak in 1976–77 when 3.2 million people earned their diplomas. In contrast, the number of GED credentials issued rose from 342,000 in 1975 to 516,000 in 1999. The dropout rate also declined over this period, from 14 percent of all 16- to 24-year-olds in 1977 to 11 percent in 1999 (table 106). The number of degrees conferred during the 1999–2000 school year by degree level has been projected: 559,000 associate degrees; 1,185,000 bachelor's degrees; 398,000 master's degrees; 78,400 first-professional degrees; and 45,200 doctor's degrees (table 248).

The Bureau of the Census has collected annual statistics on the educational attainment of the population in terms of years of school completed. Between 1990 and 1999, the proportion of the adult population 25 years of age and over with 4 years of high school or more rose from 78 percent to 83 percent, and the proportion of adults with at least 4 years of college increased from 21 percent to 25 percent. The proportion of young adults (25- to 29-year-olds) completing high school showed a small increase of about 2 percentage points to 88 percent in 1999 and the proportion completing bachelor's degrees rose from 23 percent to 28 percent (table 8).

Expenditures

Expenditures for public and private education, from preprimary through graduate school (excluding postsecondary schools not awarding associate or higher degrees), are estimated at $647 billion for 1999–2000. The expenditures of elementary and secondary schools are expected to total about $389 billion for 1999–2000, while those of colleges and universities will be about $258 billion. Viewed in another context, the total expenditures for education are expected to amount to about 7.0 percent of the gross domestic product in 1999–2000, about the same percentage as in the recent past (table 31).

Summary

The statistical highlights in this section of the report provide a quantitative description of the current American education scene. Clearly, from the large number of participants, the number of years that people spend in school, and the large sums expended by educational institutions, it is evident that the American people have a high regard for education. Assessment data indicate that there have been improvements in mathematics and science performance of 17-year-olds between 1990 and 1999. A high proportion of high school graduates are going on to college. Yet, wide variations in student proficiency from state to state and mediocre mathematics scores of American students in international assessments pose challenges.

NOTE: Readers should be aware of the limitations of statistics. These limitations vary with the exact nature of a particular survey. For example, estimates based on a sample of institutions will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey procedures. Although some of the surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics are census-type surveys, all surveys are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. More information on survey methodologies can be found in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix. Price indexes for inflation adjustments can be found in table 37.

CHAPTER 1

All Levels of Education

This chapter provides a broad overview of education in the United States. It brings together material from preprimary, elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education and from the general population to present a composite picture of the American educational system. Tables illustrate the total number of persons enrolled in school, the number of teachers, the number of schools, and total expenditures for education at all levels. This chapter also includes statistics on education-related topics such as educational attainment, family characteristics, population, and opinions about schools. Economic indicators and price indexes have been added to assist researchers in preparing comparative analyses.

Figure 1 shows the structure of education in the United States. It presents the three levels of education (elementary, secondary, and postsecondary) and gives the approximate age range of persons at each level. Pupils ordinarily spend from 6 to 8 years in the elementary grades, which may be preceded by 1 or 2 years in nursery school and kindergarten. The elementary school program is followed by a 4- to 6-year program in secondary school. Pupils normally complete the entire program through grade 12 by age 17 or 18.

High school graduates who decide to continue their education may enter a technical or vocational institution, a 2-year college, or a 4-year college or university. A 2-year college normally offers the first 2 years of a standard 4-year college curriculum and a selection of terminal vocational programs. Academic courses completed at a 2-year college are usually transferable for credit at a 4-year college or university. A technical or vocational institution offers postsecondary technical training leading to a specific career.

An associate degree requires at least 2 years of college-level work, and a bachelor's degree normally can be earned in 4 years. At least 1 year beyond the bachelor's is necessary for a master's degree, while a doctor's degree usually requires a minimum of 3 or 4 years beyond the bachelor's.

Professional schools differ widely in admission requirements and in program length. Medical students, for example, generally complete a 4-year program of premedical studies at a college or university before they can enter the 4-year program at a medical school. Law programs normally require 3 years of coursework beyond the bachelor's degree level.

Many of the statistics in this chapter are derived from the statistical activities of the National Center for Education Statistics. In addition, substantial contributions have been drawn from the work of other groups, both government and nongovernment, as shown in the source notes of the appropriate tables. Information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment, Teachers, and Schools

Enrollment in elementary and secondary schools grew rapidly during the 1950s and 1960s and peaked in 1971 (table 3). This enrollment rise was caused by what is known as the "baby boom," a dramatic increase in births following World War II. From 1971 to 1984, total elementary and secondary school enrollment decreased every year, reflecting the decline in the school-age population over that period. After these years of decline, enrollment in elementary and secondary schools started increasing in fall 1985, and began hitting record enrollment levels in the mid 1990s (table 3).

Public school enrollment in kindergarten through grade eight rose from 29.9 million in fall 1990 to an estimated 33.5 million in fall 2000. Enrollment in the upper grades rose from 11.3 million in 1990 to 13.5 million in 2000. The increase from 1990 to 2000 was most rapid in the elementary grades, but this pattern is expected to change. The growing numbers of young pupils that have been filling the elementary schools will cause significant increases at the secondary school level during the next decade. Between fall 2000 and fall 2010, public elementary enrollment is expected to remain fairly stable, while public secondary school enrollment is expected to rise by 4 percent. Public school enrollment is projected to set new records every year until 2005.

The proportion of students in private schools has changed little over the past 10 years, remaining around 11 percent. The percentage of college students who attended private colleges and universities ranged between 21 and 23 percent between 1990 and 2000. In 2000, about 6.0 million students were enrolled in private schools at the elementary and secondary levels and 3.3 million students in degree-granting institutions (table 3).

College enrollment fell from 14.5 million in fall 1992 to 14.3 million in fall 1995, but has increased since then. Total college enrollment is expected to increase for the next 10 years, as increasing numbers of high school graduates pursue postsecondary education.

Although school attendance rates among 5- to 17-year-olds have remained relatively steady over the past 10 years, the proportion of 18- and 19-year-olds attending high school or college rose from 56 percent in 1989 to 61 percent in 1999. The proportion of 20- to 24-year-olds enrolled in school rose from 27 percent to 33 percent during the same time period (table 6).

Americans have become more educated. In 1999, 83 percent of the population 25 years old and over had completed high school and 25 percent had completed 4 or more years of college. This is higher than in 1990, when 78 percent had completed high school and 21 percent had 4 years of college (table 8). In 1999, about 6 percent of persons 25 years old or over held a master's degree as their highest degree, slightly more than 1 percent held a professional degree (e.g., medicine or law), and 1 percent held a doctor's degree (table 9).

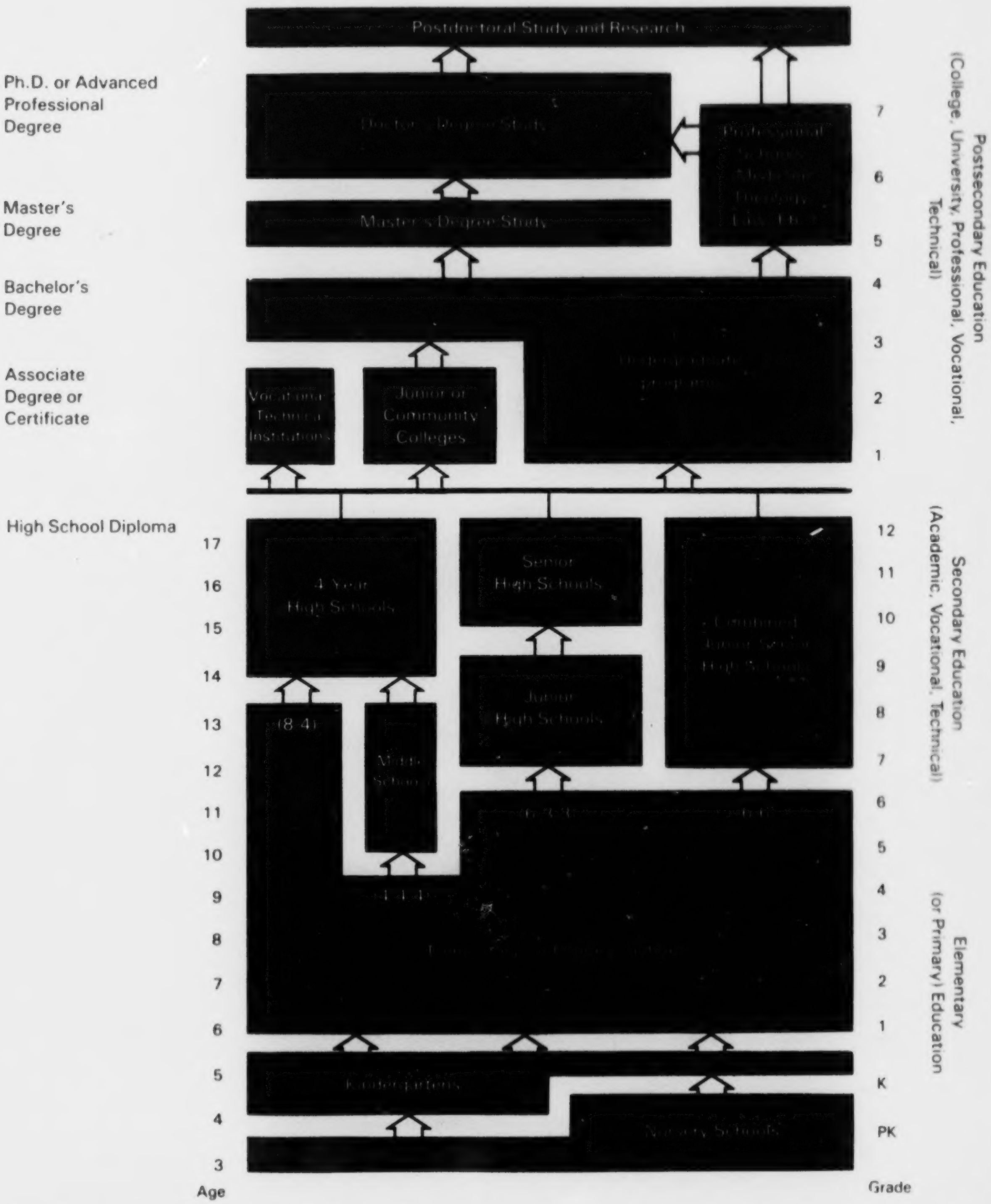
An estimated 3.3 million elementary and secondary school teachers were engaged in classroom instruction in the fall of 2000 (table 4). This number has risen about 18 percent since 1990. The number of public school teachers in 2000 was about 2.9 million and the number in private schools was estimated at 0.4 million. About 2.0 million teachers were teaching in elementary schools, while about 1.3 million were employed at the secondary level.

Expenditures

Education expenditures rose to an estimated high of $647 billion in the 1999–2000 school year. Elementary and secondary schools spent about 60 percent of this total, and colleges and universities accounted for the remaining 40 percent (table 31). Elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities spent an estimated 7.0 percent of the gross domestic product in 1999–2000.

The proportion of total federal, state, and local government funds spent on education declined between 1980–81 and 1990–91, at least partly as a result of the drop in elementary and secondary enrollment in the early part of the decade and the expansion of other governmental services. Between 1990–91 and 1994–95, the proportion of government funds spent on education rose, from 18.5 to 19.9 percent, as a result of increased state and local government spending on all functions and an increase in federal funds for education (table 33). Of the 1995–96 state and local funds spent on education, about 70 percent went to elementary and secondary schools, 25 percent to colleges and universities, and 5 percent to other education programs (table 34).

Figure 1.—The structure of education in the United States


Postdoctoral Study and Research
Ph.D. or Advanced Professional Degree
Doctor's Degree Study
Professional Schools (Medicine, Theology, Law, etc.)
Master's Degree
Master's Degree Study
Bachelor's Degree
Undergraduate programs
Associate Degree or Certificate
Vocational Technical Institutions
Junior or Community Colleges
High School Diploma
4 Year High Schools
Senior High Schools
Combined Junior-Senior High Schools
Junior High Schools
(8-4)
Middle Schools
(6-3-3)
(6-6)
(4-4-4)
Kindergartens
Nursery Schools
Postsecondary Education (College, University, Professional, Vocational, Technical)
Secondary Education (Academic, Vocational, Technical)
Elementary (or Primary) Education
Age
17
16
15
14
13
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
Grade
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
12
11
10
9
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
K
PK

NOTE—Adult education programs, while not separately delineated above, may provide instruction at the elementary, secondary, or higher education level. Chart reflects typical patterns of progression rather than all possible variations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics.

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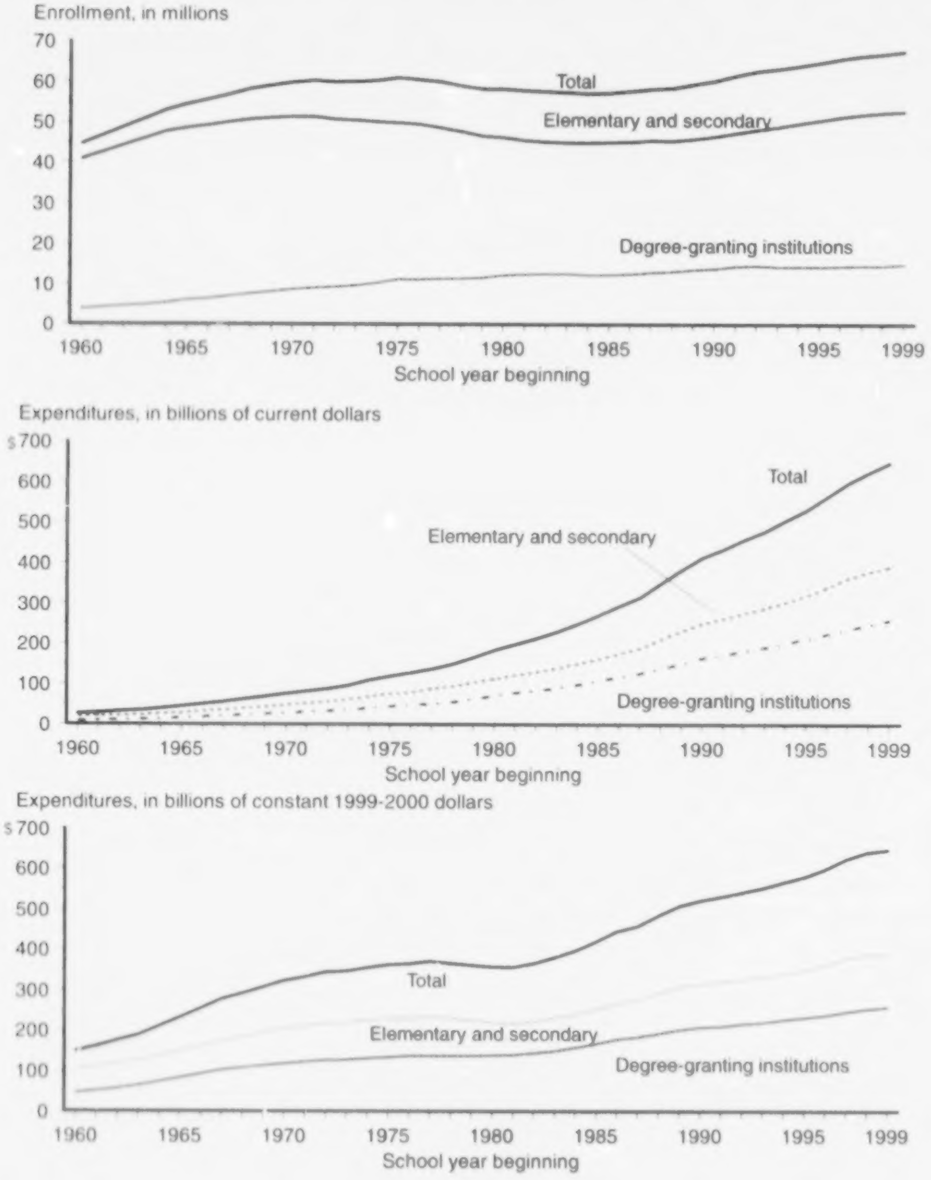
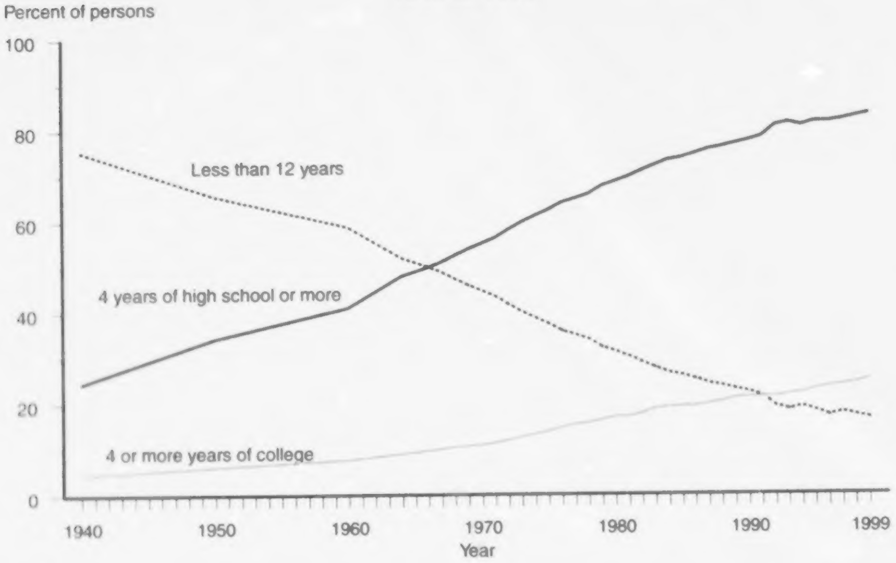
Figure 2.–Enrollment and total expenditures in current and constant dollars, by level of education: 1960–61 to 1999–2000



NOTE: Data for 1998-99 are preliminary and data for 1999-2000 are estimates.

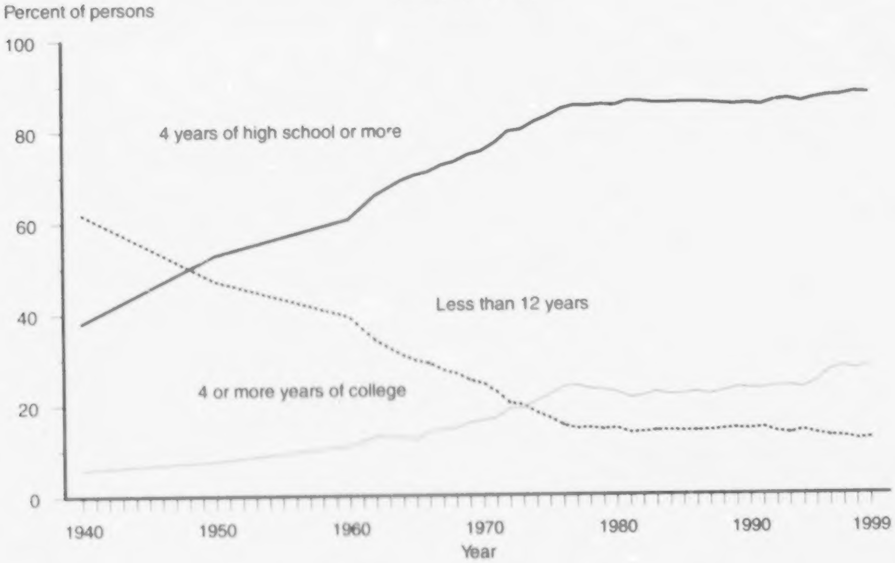
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Secondary Schools; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Common Core of Data surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System surveys.

Figure 3.–Years of school completed by persons 25 years old and over: 1940 to 1999



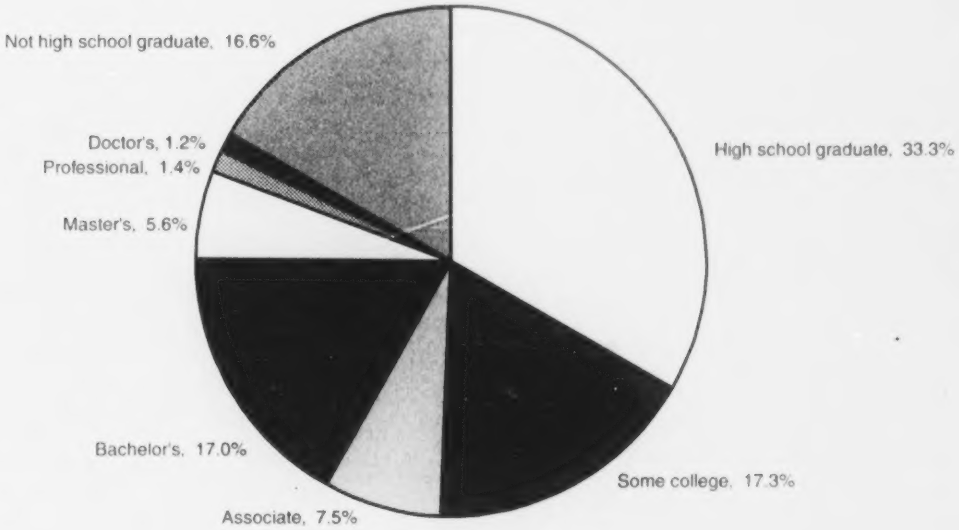
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 4.–Years of school completed by persons 25 to 29 years of age: 1940 to 1999



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *1960 Census of Population*, Vol. 1, part 1; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 5.–Highest level of education attained by persons 25 years and older: March 1999

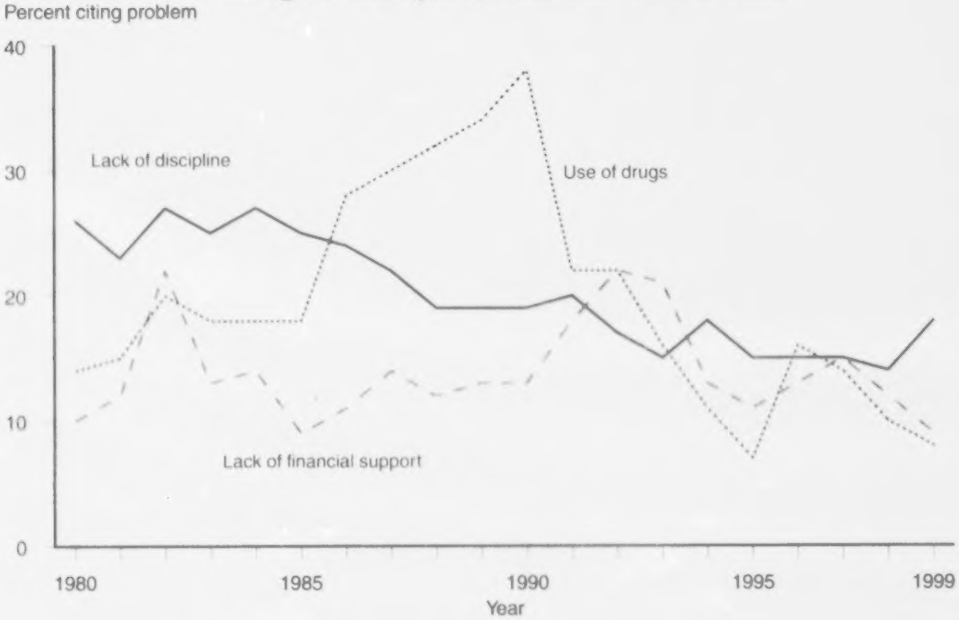


Total persons age 25 and over = 173.8 million

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 6.–Items most frequently cited by the public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1980 to 1999



SOURCE: "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," *Phi Delta Kappan*, various years.

Table 1.—Estimated number of participants in elementary and secondary education and in degree-granting institutions: Fall 2000

[In millions]

Participants	All levels (elementary, secondary, and higher education)	Elementary and secondary schools			Degree-granting institutions		
		Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**76.4**	**59.1**	**52.5**	**6.6**	**17.3**	**13.1**	**4.2**
Enrollment	68.0	53.0	47.0	6.0	15.0	11.6	3.5
Teachers and faculty	4.0	3.3	2.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.2
Other professional, administrative, and support staff	4.4	2.9	2.6	0.2	1.5	1.0	0.5

NOTE: Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Elementary and secondary includes most kindergarten and some nursery school enrollment. Excludes preprimary enrollment in schools that do not offer first grade or above. Degree-granting institutions comprises full-time and part-time students enrolled in degree-credit and nondegree-credit programs in universities, other 4-year colleges, and 2-year colleges that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Data for teachers and other staff in public and private elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities are reported in terms of full-time equivalents. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, unpublished projections and estimates. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 2.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and control of institution: Fall 1980 to fall 2005

[In thousands]

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998 [1]	Projected fall 1999	Projected fall 2000	Projected fall 2005
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All levels	**58,305**	**57,226**	**60,267**	**61,605**	**62,686**	**63,241**	**63,986**	**64,764**	**65,762**	**66,490**	**67,008**	**67,611**	**68,124**	**69,538**
Public	50,335	48,901	52,061	53,356	54,208	54,654	55,245	55,933	56,732	57,323	57,711	58,391	58,821	59,997
Private	7,971	8,325	8,206	8,248	8,478	8,587	8,741	8,831	9,030	9,167	9,297	9,220	9,303	9,540
Elementary and secondary education [2]	46,208	44,979	46,448	47,246	48,198	48,936	49,707	50,502	51,394	51,987	52,459	52,750	52,989	53,465
Public	40,877	39,422	41,217	42,047	42,823	43,465	44,111	44,840	45,611	46,127	46,535	46,812	47,026	47,474
Private	5,331	5,557	5,232	5,199	5,375	5,471	[3]5,596	[3]5,662	[3]5,783	[3]5,860	5,924	5,938	5,963	5,990
Grades K-8 [4]	31,639	31,229	33,973	34,580	35,300	35,784	36,258	36,806	37,250	37,625	37,941	38,037	38,132	37,598
Public	27,647	27,034	29,878	30,506	31,088	31,504	31,898	32,341	32,764	33,073	33,344	33,437	33,521	33,051
Private	3,992	4,195	4,095	[3]4,074	[3]4,212	[3]4,280	[3]4,360	4,465	[3]4,486	[3]4,552	4,597	4,599	4,611	4,546
Grades 9-12	14,570	13,750	12,475	12,666	12,898	13,152	13,449	13,697	14,144	14,362	14,518	14,714	14,857	15,868
Public	13,231	12,388	11,338	11,541	11,735	11,961	12,213	12,500	12,847	13,054	13,191	13,375	13,505	14,423
Private	1,339	1,362	1,137	[3]1,125	[3]1,163	[3]1,191	[3]1,236	[3]1,197	[3]1,297	[3]1,308	1,327	1,339	1,352	1,444
Degree-granting institutions [5]	12,097	12,247	13,819	14,359	14,487	14,305	14,279	14,262	14,368	14,502	14,549	14,861	15,135	16,073
Public	9,457	9,479	10,845	11,310	11,385	11,189	11,134	11,092	11,120	11,196	11,176	11,579	11,795	12,523
Undergraduate [6]	8,442	8,477	9,710	10,148	10,216	10,012	9,945	9,904	9,935	10,007	9,987	10,379	10,587	11,262
First-professional	114	112	112	111	111	114	114	115	117	118	121	111	110	114
Graduate [7]	901	890	1,023	1,050	1,058	1,064	1,075	1,074	1,069	1,070	1,068	1,089	1,098	1,147
Private	2,640	2,768	2,974	3,049	3,103	3,116	3,145	3,169	3,247	3,306	3,373	3,282	3,340	3,550
Undergraduate [6]	2,033	2,120	2,250	2,291	2,321	2,312	2,317	2,328	2,392	2,443	2,490	2,438	2,492	2,665
First-professional	163	162	162	169	170	179	181	183	182	180	182	172	171	178
Graduate [7]	443	486	563	589	611	625	647	659	674	683	702	672	677	707

[1] Private elementary and secondary school are projected.

[2] Includes enrollments in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes home-schooled children. Based on U.S. Department of Education estimates, the home-schooled children numbered approximately 800,000 to 1,000,000 in 1997–98. Excludes preprimary pupils in schools that do not offer first grade or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes kindergarten and some nursery school pupils.

[5] Enrollment for 1996, 1997, and 1998 are for degree-granting institutions. All other years, including the projections are for institutions of higher education.

[6] Includes unclassified students below the baccalaureate level.

[7] Includes unclassified postbaccalaureate students.

NOTE: Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys, and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

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Table 3.—Enrollment in educational institutions, by level and by control of institution: 1869–70 to fall 2010

[In thousands]

Year	Total enrollment, all levels	Elementary and secondary, total	Public elementary and secondary schools			Private elementary and secondary schools[1]			Degree-granting institutions[2]		
			Total	Prekindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8	Grades 9 through 12	Total	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1869–70	—	—	6,872	6,792	80	—	—	—	52	—	—
1879–80	—	—	9,868	9,757	110	—	—	—	116	—	—
1889–90	14,491	14,334	12,723	12,520	203	1,611	1,516	95	157	—	—
1899–1900	17,092	16,855	15,503	14,984	519	1,352	1,241	111	238	—	—
1909–10	19,728	19,372	17,814	16,899	915	1,558	1,441	117	355	—	—
1919–20	23,876	23,278	21,578	19,378	2,200	1,699	1,486	214	598	—	—
1929–30	29,430	28,329	25,678	21,279	4,399	2,651	2,310	341	1,101	—	—
1939–40	29,539	28,045	25,434	18,832	6,601	2,611	2,153	458	1,494	797	698
1949–50	31,151	28,492	25,111	19,387	5,725	3,380	2,708	672	2,659	1,355	1,304
Fall 1959	44,497	40,857	35,182	26,911	8,271	5,675	4,640	1,035	3,640	2,181	1,459
Fall 1964	52,996	47,716	41,416	30,025	11,391	[3]6,300	[3]5,000	1,300	5,280	3,468	1,812
Fall 1965	54,394	48,473	42,173	30,563	11,610	6,300	4,900	1,400	5,921	3,970	1,951
Fall 1966	55,629	49,239	43,039	31,145	11,894	[3]6,200	[3]4,800	[3]1,400	6,390	4,349	2,041
Fall 1967	56,803	49,891	43,891	31,641	12,250	[3]6,000	[3]4,600	[3]1,400	6,912	4,816	2,096
Fall 1968	58,257	50,744	44,944	32,226	12,718	5,800	4,400	1,400	7,513	5,431	2,082
Fall 1969	59,055	51,050	45,550	32,513	13,037	[3]5,500	[3]4,200	[3]1,300	8,005	5,897	2,108
Fall 1970	59,838	51,257	45,894	32,558	13,336	5,363	4,052	1,311	8,581	6,428	2,153
Fall 1971	60,220	51,271	46,071	32,318	13,753	[3]5,200	[3]3,900	[3]1,300	8,949	6,804	2,144
Fall 1972	59,941	50,726	45,726	31,879	13,848	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,215	7,071	2,144
Fall 1973	60,047	50,445	45,445	31,401	14,044	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	9,602	7,420	2,183
Fall 1974	60,297	50,073	45,073	30,971	14,103	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	10,224	7,989	2,235
Fall 1975	61,004	49,819	44,819	30,515	14,304	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,185	8,835	2,350
Fall 1976	60,490	49,478	44,311	29,997	14,314	5,167	3,825	1,342	11,012	8,653	2,359
Fall 1977	60,003	48,717	43,577	29,375	14,203	5,140	3,797	1,343	11,286	8,847	2,439
Fall 1978	58,897	47,637	42,551	28,463	14,088	5,086	3,732	1,353	11,260	8,786	2,474
Fall 1979	58,221	46,651	41,651	28,034	13,616	[3]5,000	[3]3,700	[3]1,300	11,570	9,037	2,533
Fall 1980	58,305	46,208	40,877	27,647	13,231	5,331	3,992	1,339	12,097	9,457	2,640
Fall 1981	57,916	45,544	40,044	27,280	12,764	[3]5,500	[3]4,100	[3]1,400	12,372	9,647	2,725
Fall 1982	57,591	45,166	39,566	27,161	12,405	[3]5,600	[3]4,200	[3]1,400	12,426	9,696	2,730
Fall 1983	57,432	44,967	39,252	26,981	12,271	5,715	4,315	1,400	12,465	9,683	2,782
Fall 1984	57,150	44,908	39,208	26,905	12,304	[3]5,700	[3]4,300	[3]1,400	12,242	9,477	2,765
Fall 1985	57,226	44,979	39,422	27,034	12,388	5,557	4,195	1,362	12,247	9,479	2,768
Fall 1986	57,709	45,205	39,753	27,420	12,333	[3]5,452	[3]4,116	[3]1,336	12,504	9,714	2,790
Fall 1987	58,254	45,488	40,008	27,933	12,076	5,479	4,232	1,247	12,767	9,973	2,793
Fall 1988	58,485	45,430	40,189	28,501	11,687	[3]5,241	[3]4,036	[3]1,206	13,055	10,161	2,894
Fall 1989	59,436	45,898	40,543	29,152	11,390	[3]5,355	[3]4,162	[3]1,193	13,539	10,578	2,961
Fall 1990	60,267	46,448	41,217	29,878	11,338	5,232	4,095	1,137	13,819	10,845	2,974
Fall 1991	61,605	47,246	42,047	30,506	11,541	[3]5,199	[3]4,074	[3]1,125	14,359	11,310	3,049
Fall 1992	62,686	48,198	42,823	31,088	11,735	[3]5,375	[3]4,212	[3]1,163	14,487	11,385	3,103
Fall 1993	63,241	48,936	43,465	31,504	11,961	[3]5,471	[3]4,280	[3]1,191	14,305	11,189	3,116
Fall 1994	63,986	49,707	44,111	31,898	12,213	[3]5,596	[3]4,360	[3]1,236	14,279	11,134	3,145
Fall 1995	64,764	50,502	44,840	32,341	12,500	5,662	4,465	1,197	14,262	11,092	3,169
Fall 1996	65,762	51,394	45,611	32,764	12,847	[3]5,783	[3]4,486	[3]1,297	14,368	11,120	3,247
Fall 1997	66,490	51,987	46,127	33,073	13,054	5,860	4,552	1,308	14,502	11,196	3,306
Fall 1998	67,008	52,459	46,535	33,344	13,191	5,924	4,597	1,327	14,549	11,176	3,373
Fall 1999[4]	67,611	52,750	46,812	33,437	13,375	5,938	4,599	1,339	14,861	11,579	3,282
Fall 2000[4]	68,124	52,989	47,026	33,521	13,505	5,963	4,611	1,352	15,135	11,795	3,340
Fall 2001[4]	68,516	53,155	47,176	33,557	13,619	5,979	4,616	1,363	15,361	11,972	3,389
Fall 2002[4]	68,787	53,287	47,296	33,543	13,753	5,991	4,614	1,377	15,500	12,080	3,420
Fall 2003[4]	69,050	53,367	47,373	33,442	13,931	5,995	4,600	1,395	15,683	12,221	3,462
Fall 2004[4]	69,303	53,429	47,436	33,237	14,199	5,993	4,572	1,422	15,874	12,370	3,505
Fall 2005[4]	69,538	53,465	47,475	33,051	14,423	5,990	4,546	1,444	16,073	12,523	3,550
Fall 2006[4]	69,771	53,435	47,452	32,915	14,537	5,983	4,527	1,455	16,336	12,726	3,610
Fall 2007[4]	69,979	53,336	47,365	32,835	14,530	5,971	4,517	1,455	15,643	12,962	3,682
Fall 2008[4]	70,149	53,174	47,218	32,825	14,393	5,956	4,515	1,441	16,975	13,216	3,759
Fall 2009[4]	70,317	53,056	47,109	32,877	14,232	5,947	4,522	1,425	17,261	13,434	3,827
Fall 2010[4]	70,506	53,016	47,068	32,999	14,069	5,948	4,539	1,409	17,490	13,607	3,882

—Not available.

[1] Beginning in fall 1980, data include estimates for an expanded universe of private schools. Therefore, these totals may differ from figures shown in other tables, and direct comparisons with earlier years should be avoided.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1949–50 include resident degree-credit students enrolled at any time during the academic year. Beginning in 1959, data include all resident and extension students enrolled at the beginning of the fall term. Enrollment for 1996, 1997, and 1998 are for degree-granting institutions. All other years, including the projections are for institutions of higher education.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Projected.

NOTE: Elementary and secondary enrollment includes pupils in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Excludes home-schooled children. Based on U.S. Department of Education estimates, the home-schooled children numbered approximately 800,000 to 1,000,000 in 1997–98. Public elementary enrollment includes most preprimary school pupils. Private elementary enrollment includes some preprimary students. Higher education enrollment includes students in colleges, universities, professional schools, and 2–year colleges. Degree-granting institutions are 2-year and 4-year institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Higher education enrollment projections are based on the middle alternative projections published by the National Center for Education Statistics. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools; Projections of Education Statistics to 2010;* Common Core of Data; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 4.—Teachers in elementary and secondary schools, and senior instructional staff in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 2010

[In thousands]

Fall	All levels			Elementary and secondary teachers[1]									Degree-granting institutions[2]		
	Total	Public	Private	Total			Elementary teachers			Secondary teachers			Total	Public	Private
				Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private	Total	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1970	2,766	2,373	393	2,292	2,059	233	1,283	1,130	153	1,009	929	80	474	314	160
1975	3,081	2,641	440	2,453	2,198	[3]255	1,353	1,181	[3]172	1,100	1,017	[3]83	628	443	185
1980	3,171	2,679	492	2,485	2,184	301	1,401	1,189	212	1,084	995	89	[3]686	[3]495	[3]191
1981	3,145	2,636	509	2,440	2,127	[3]313	1,404	1,183	[3]221	1,037	945	[3]92	705	509	196
1982	3,168	2,639	529	2,458	2,133	[3]325	1,413	1,182	[3]231	1,045	951	[3]94	[3]710	[3]506	[3]204
1983	3,200	2,651	549	2,476	2,139	337	1,426	1,186	240	1,050	953	97	724	512	212
1984	3,225	2,673	552	2,508	2,168	[3]340	1,451	1,208	[3]243	1,057	960	[3]97	[3]717	[3]505	[3]212
1985	3,264	2,709	555	2,549	2,206	343	1,483	1,237	246	1,066	969	97	[3]715	[3]503	[3]212
1986	3,314	2,754	560	2,592	2,244	[3]348	1,521	1,271	[3]250	1,071	973	[3]98	[3]722	[3]510	[3]212
1987	3,424	2,831	593	2,631	2,279	[3]353	1,563	1,306	[3]257	1,068	973	[3]95	[4]793	[4]553	[4]240
1988	3,472	2,882	590	2,668	2,323	[3]345	1,604	1,353	[3]251	1,064	970	[3]94	[3]804	[3]559	[3]245
1989	3,558	2,934	624	2,734	2,357	[3]377	1,662	1,387	[3]275	1,072	970	[3]102	824	577	247
1990	3,570	2,972	599	2,753	2,398	[3]355	1,683	1,429	[3]254	1,070	969	[3]101	[3]817	[3]574	[3]244
1991	3,613	3,013	600	2,787	2,432	[3]355	1,722	1,468	[3]254	1,065	964	[3]101	826	581	245
1992	3,699	3,080	620	2,822	2,459	[3]363	1,752	1,492	[3]260	1,070	967	[3]103	[3]877	[3]621	[3]257
1993	3,785	3,154	631	2,870	2,504	[3]366	1,775	1,513	[3]262	1,095	991	[3]104	915	650	265
1994	3,849	3,205	644	2,926	2,552	[3]374	1,791	1,525	[3]266	1,135	1,027	[3]108	[3]923	[3]653	[3]270
1995	3,910	3,255	655	2,978	2,598	[3]380	1,794	1,525	[3]269	1,184	1,073	[3]111	932	657	275
1996	4,008	3,339	669	3,054	2,667	[3]387	1,856	1,582	[3]274	1,198	1,085	[3]113	[3]954	[3]672	[3]282
1997	4,124	3,441	683	3,134	2,746	388	1,928	1,653	[3]275	1,206	1,093	[3]113	990	695	295
1998	4,212	3,519	692	3,217	2,826	[3]391	1,978	1,701	[3]277	1,239	1,125	[3]114	[3]995	[3]693	[3]301
1999[3]	4,288	3,602	686	3,284	2,887	397	2,014	1,733	281	1,270	1,154	116	1,004	715	289
2000[5]	4,265	3,571	693	3,252	2,850	402	1,986	1,703	283	1,266	1,148	119	1,013	721	291
2001[5]	—	—	—	3,269	2,865	403	1,987	1,703	283	1,282	1,162	120	—	—	—
2002[5]	—	—	—	3,281	2,877	404	1,978	1,696	282	1,303	1,181	122	—	—	—
2003[5]	—	—	—	3,296	2,891	405	1,972	1,691	281	1,324	1,200	124	—	—	—
2004[5]	—	—	—	3,312	2,905	407	1,977	1,695	282	1,335	1,210	125	—	—	—
2005[5]	—	—	—	3,322	2,914	408	1,984	1,701	283	1,338	1,213	125	—	—	—
2006[5]	—	—	—	3,328	2,919	409	1,988	1,705	284	1,340	1,215	126	—	—	—
2007[5]	—	—	—	3,337	2,927	410	1,988	1,704	284	1,349	1,222	126	—	—	—
2008[5]	—	—	—	3,343	2,932	411	1,988	1,705	284	1,354	1,227	127	—	—	—
2009[5]	—	—	—	3,348	2,937	411	1,992	1,708	284	1,356	1,229	127	—	—	—
2010[5]	—	—	—	3,352	2,940	412	1,999	1,714	285	1,352	1,226	127	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Includes teachers in local public school systems and in most private schools (religiously affiliated and nonsectarian).

[2] Includes full-time and part-time faculty with the rank of instructor or above in colleges, universities, professional schools, teachers colleges, and 2-year colleges. Excludes teaching assistants.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Based on actual survey data. Methodology for this year and later years is not consistent with figures for earlier years.

[5] Projected.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; *Projections of Education Statistics*, various years; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Staff" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey; and U.S. Equal Opportunity Commission (EEO-6); and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

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Table 5.—Educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1998–99

Level and control of institution	1980–81	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
All institutions	**117,707**	**122,111**	—	—	**119,242**	—	—	**121,855**	—	**124,773**	—	**126,542**	—
Elementary and secondary schools	106,746	110,055	—	—	109,228	—	—	111,486	—	114,811	—	116,910	—
Elementary	72,659	74,511	—	—	74,716	—	—	75,591	—	77,909	—	79,362	—
Secondary	24,856	24,057	—	—	23,602	—	—	23,256	—	23,530	—	24,169	—
Combined	5,202	8,202	—	—	8,847	—	—	10,678	—	11,205	—	11,412	—
Other[1]	4,029	3,285	—	—	2,063	—	—	1,962	—	2,167	—	1,967	—
Public schools	85,982	83,248	83,165	83,425	84,538	84,578	84,497	85,393	86,221	87,125	88,223	89,508	91,062
Elementary	59,326	57,575	57,941	58,419	59,015	59,258	59,676	60,052	60,808	61,165	61,805	62,739	63,574
Secondary	22,619	21,662	21,403	21,181	21,135	20,767	20,671	20,705	20,904	20,997	21,307	21,682	22,103
Combined	1,743	2,179	2,235	2,280	2,325	2,481	2,549	2,674	2,764	2,796	2,980	3,120	3,770
Other[1]	2,294	1,832	1,586	1,545	2,063	2,072	1,601	1,962	1,745	2,167	2,131	1,967	1,615
Private schools	20,764	26,807	—	—	24,690	25,998	—	26,093	—	27,686	—	27,402	—
Elementary	13,333	16,936	—	—	15,701	15,716	—	15,539	—	16,744	—	16,623	—
Secondary	2,237	2,395	—	—	2,467	2,475	—	2,551	—	2,533	—	2,487	—
Combined	3,459	6,023	—	—	6,522	7,807	—	8,004	—	8,409	—	8,292	—
Other[1]	1,735	1,453	—	—	([2])	([2])	—	([2])	—	([2])	—	([2])	—
Postsecondary institutions	[3] 10,961	12,056	11,389	10,606	10,014	9,983	10,601	10,369	10,246	9,962	9,837	9,632	9,507
Public	[3] 2,393	2,250	2,169	2,120	2,096	2,129	2,146	2,152	2,179	2,189	2,169	2,252	2,252
Private	[3] 8,568	9,806	9,220	8,486	7,918	7,854	8,455	8,217	8,067	7,773	7,668	7,380	7,255
Not-for-profit	[3] 2,359	3,254	3,092	2,942	2,808	2,810	2,926	2,890	2,916	2,877	2,855	2,808	2,787
For-profit	[3] 6,209	6,552	6,128	5,544	5,110	5,044	5,529	5,327	5,151	4,896	4,813	4,572	4,468
Noncollegiate institutions[4]	[3] 7,730	8,469	7,824	7,071	6,455	6,382	6,963	6,737	6,558	6,256	5,828	5,568	5,437
Public	[3] 896	659	587	557	529	531	522	527	538	534	467	545	564
Private	[3] 6,834	7,810	7,237	6,514	5,926	5,851	6,441	6,210	6,020	5,722	5,361	5,023	4,873
Not-for-profit	[3] 790	1,581	1,434	1,286	1,159	1,148	1,254	1,203	1,214	1,171	1,162	1,101	1,082
For-profit	[3] 6,044	6,229	5,803	5,228	4,767	4,703	5,187	5,007	4,806	4,551	4,199	3,922	3,791
Degree-granting institutions[5]	3,231	3,587	3,565	3,535	3,559	3,601	3,638	3,632	3,688	3,706	4,009	4,064	4,070
2-year colleges	1,274	1,452	1,436	1,408	1,418	1,444	1,469	1,442	1,473	1,462	1,742	1,755	1,727
Public	945	992	984	968	972	999	1,024	1,021	1,036	1,047	1,088	1,092	1,075
Private	329	460	452	440	446	445	445	421	437	415	654	663	652
Not-for-profit	182	186	180	177	167	176	179	181	192	187	184	179	169
For-profit	147	274	272	263	279	269	266	240	245	228	470	484	483
4-year colleges	1,957	2,135	2,129	2,127	2,141	2,157	2,169	2,190	2,215	2,244	2,267	2,309	2,343
Public	552	599	598	595	595	599	600	604	605	608	614	615	613
Private	1,405	1,536	1,531	1,532	1,546	1,558	1,569	1,586	1,610	1,636	1,653	1,694	1,730
Not-for-profit	1,387	1,487	1,478	1,479	1,482	1,486	1,493	1,506	1,510	1,519	1,509	1,528	1,536
For-profit	18	49	53	53	64	72	76	80	100	117	144	166	194

—Not available.

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span. Because of changes in survey definitions, figures for "other" schools are not comparable from year to year.

[2] Included in other categories.

[3] Because of changes in survey procedures, figures are not directly comparable with data for later years.

[4] Institutions not meeting criteria ([5]) were classified as noncollegiate institutions.

[5] Includes those colleges designated as institutions of higher education by the Higher Education General Information Survey system, even if all their programs are less than 2 years. Includes branch campuses. Beginning in 1980, total includes some schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology. Beginning in 1996–97, data are for degree-granting institutions. Degree-granting institutions include those institutions which award degrees at the associate level or higher and were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data; Private School surveys; Higher Education General Information Survey, "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 6.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school,[1] by age: April 1940 to October 1999

Year	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years			25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
							Total	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1940[2]	—	—	—	95.0	79.3	28.9	6.6	—	—	—	—
1945	—	—	—	98.1	78.4	20.7	3.9	—	—	—	—
1947	—	—	73.8	98.5	79.3	24.3	10.2	—	—	3.0	—
1948	—	—	74.7	98.1	81.8	26.9	9.7	—	—	2.6	—
1949	—	—	76.2	98.6	81.6	25.3	9.2	—	—	3.8	—
1950	—	—	74.4	98.7	83.7	29.4	9.0	—	—	3.0	0.9
1951	—	—	73.6	99.1	85.2	26.2	8.6	—	—	2.5	—
1952	—	—	75.2	98.8	85.2	28.8	9.7	—	—	2.6	1.2
1953	—	—	78.6	99.4	85.9	31.2	11.1	—	—	2.9	1.7
1954	—	—	77.3	99.4	87.1	32.4	11.2	—	—	4.1	1.5
1955	—	—	78.1	99.2	86.9	31.5	11.1	—	—	4.2	1.6
1956	—	—	77.6	99.3	88.2	35.4	12.8	—	—	5.1	1.9
1957	—	—	78.6	99.5	89.5	34.9	14.0	—	—	—	—
1958	—	—	80.4	99.5	89.2	37.6	13.4	—	—	—	—
1959	—	—	80.0	99.4	90.2	36.8	12.7	—	—	—	—
1960	—	—	80.7	99.5	90.3	38.4	13.1	—	—	4.9	2.4
1961	—	—	81.7	99.3	91.4	38.0	13.7	—	—	—	—
1962	—	—	82.2	99.3	92.0	41.8	15.6	—	—	—	—
1963	—	—	82.7	99.3	92.9	40.9	17.3	—	—	—	—
1964	—	—	83.3	99.0	93.1	41.6	16.8	—	—	5.2	2.6
1965	55.5	10.6	84.9	99.4	93.2	46.3	19.0	27.6	13.2	6.1	3.2
1966	56.1	12.5	85.8	99.3	93.7	47.2	19.9	29.9	13.2	6.5	2.7
1967	56.6	14.2	87.4	99.3	93.7	47.6	22.0	33.3	13.6	6.6	4.0
1968	56.7	15.7	87.6	99.1	94.2	50.4	21.4	31.2	13.8	7.0	3.9
1969	57.0	16.1	88.4	99.2	94.0	50.2	23.0	34.1	15.4	7.9	4.8
1970	56.4	20.5	89.5	99.2	94.1	47.7	21.5	31.9	14.9	7.5	4.2
1971	56.2	21.2	91.6	99.1	94.5	49.2	21.9	32.2	15.4	8.0	4.9
1972	54.9	24.4	91.9	99.2	93.3	46.3	21.6	31.4	14.8	8.6	4.6
1973	53.5	24.2	92.5	99.2	92.9	42.9	20.8	30.1	14.5	8.5	4.5
1974	53.6	28.8	94.2	99.3	92.9	43.1	21.4	30.2	15.1	9.6	5.7
1975	53.7	31.5	94.7	99.3	93.6	46.9	22.4	31.2	16.2	10.1	6.6
1976	53.1	31.3	95.5	99.2	93.7	46.2	23.3	32.0	17.1	10.0	6.0
1977	52.5	32.0	95.8	99.4	93.6	46.2	22.9	31.8	16.5	10.8	6.9
1978	51.2	34.2	95.3	99.1	93.7	45.4	21.8	29.5	16.3	9.4	6.4
1979	50.3	35.1	95.8	99.2	93.6	45.0	21.7	30.2	15.8	9.6	6.4
1980	49.7	36.7	95.7	99.3	93.4	46.4	22.3	31.0	16.3	9.3	6.4
1981	48.9	36.0	94.0	99.2	94.1	49.0	22.5	31.6	16.5	9.0	6.9
1982	48.6	36.4	95.0	99.2	94.4	47.8	23.5	34.0	16.8	9.6	6.3
1983	48.4	37.5	95.4	99.2	95.0	50.4	22.7	32.5	16.6	9.6	6.4
1984	47.9	36.3	94.5	99.2	94.7	50.1	23.7	33.9	17.3	9.1	6.3
1985	48.3	38.9	96.1	99.2	94.9	51.6	24.0	35.3	16.9	9.2	6.1
1986	48.2	38.9	95.3	99.2	94.9	54.6	23.6	33.0	17.9	8.8	6.0
1987	48.6	38.3	95.1	99.5	95.0	55.6	25.5	38.7	17.5	9.0	5.8
1988	48.7	38.2	96.0	99.7	95.1	55.6	26.1	39.1	18.2	8.3	5.9
1989	49.1	39.1	95.2	99.3	95.7	56.0	27.0	38.5	19.9	9.3	5.7
1990	50.2	44.4	96.5	99.6	95.8	57.2	28.6	39.7	21.0	9.7	5.8
1991	50.7	40.5	95.4	99.6	96.0	59.6	30.2	42.0	22.2	10.2	6.2
1992	51.4	39.7	95.5	99.4	96.7	61.4	31.6	44.0	23.7	9.8	6.1
1993	51.8	40.4	95.4	99.5	96.5	61.6	30.8	42.7	23.6	10.2	5.9
1994	53.3	[3]47.3	96.7	99.4	96.6	60.2	32.0	44.9	24.0	10.8	6.7
1995	53.7	[3]48.7	96.0	98.9	96.3	59.4	31.5	44.9	23.2	11.6	5.9
1996	54.1	[3]48.3	94.0	97.7	95.4	61.5	32.5	44.4	24.8	11.9	6.1
1997	55.6	[3]52.6	96.5	99.1	96.6	61.5	34.3	45.9	26.4	11.8	5.7
1998	55.8	[3]52.1	95.6	98.9	96.1	62.2	33.0	44.8	24.9	11.9	6.6
1999	56.0	[3]54.2	96.0	98.7	95.8	60.6	32.8	45.3	24.5	11.1	6.2

—Not available.

[1] Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included.

[2] Data are as of April 1940. Data for all other years are as of October.

[3] Preprimary enrollment collected using new procedures. May not be comparable to figures for earlier years.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Historical Statistics of the United States, Colonial Times to 1970; Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, various years; and Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 7.—Percent of the population 3 to 34 years old enrolled in school, by race/ethnicity, sex, and age: October 1975 to October 1999

Year and age	Total				Male				Female			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1975												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.0	57.7	54.8	56.1	55.2	60.4	58.1	51.5	50.8	55.3	51.7
3 and 4 years	31.5	31.0	34.4	27.3	30.9	31.1	31.4	26.7	32.1	30.9	37.5	27.9
5 and 6 years	94.7	95.1	94.4	92.1	94.4	94.8	94.8	89.7	95.1	95.4	94.0	94.4
7 to 9 years	99.3	99.4	99.3	99.6	99.2	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.5	99.6	99.2	99.5
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.1	99.2	98.9	99.0	98.9	98.8	99.6	99.6	99.3	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.5	97.4	95.6	98.4	98.6	97.6	97.4	98.0	98.4	97.2	93.8
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.5	86.8	86.2	90.7	91.2	88.1	88.3	87.2	87.8	85.5	84.0
18 and 19 years	46.9	46.8	46.9	44.0	49.9	49.4	49.6	51.9	44.2	44.2	44.6	37.1
20 and 21 years	31.2	32.1	26.7	27.5	35.3	36.7	28.4	31.3	27.4	27.8	25.3	24.3
22 to 24 years	16.2	16.4	13.9	14.1	20.0	20.8	14.5	15.9	12.6	12.2	13.4	12.5
25 to 29 years	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.3	13.1	13.2	11.6	11.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.3
30 to 34 years	6.6	6.6	7.1	5.5	7.7	7.5	8.7	7.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	4.1
1980												
Total, 3 to 34 years	49.7	48.8	54.0	49.8	50.9	50.0	56.2	49.9	48.5	47.7	52.1	49.8
3 and 4 years	36.7	37.4	38.2	28.5	37.8	39.2	36.4	30.1	35.5	35.5	40.0	26.6
5 and 6 years	95.7	95.9	95.5	94.5	95.0	95.4	94.1	94.0	96.4	96.5	97.0	94.9
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.1	99.4	98.4	99.0	99.0	99.5	97.7	99.2	99.2	99.3	99.0
10 to 13 years	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.9
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.7	97.9	94.3	98.7	98.9	98.4	96.7	97.7	98.5	97.3	92.1
16 and 17 years	89.0	89.2	90.7	81.8	89.1	89.4	90.7	81.5	88.8	89.0	90.6	82.2
18 and 19 years	46.4	47.0	45.8	37.8	47.0	48.5	42.9	36.9	45.8	45.7	48.3	38.8
20 and 21 years	31.0	33.0	23.3	19.5	32.6	34.8	22.8	21.4	29.5	31.3	23.7	17.6
22 to 24 years	16.3	16.8	13.6	11.7	17.8	18.7	13.4	10.7	14.9	15.0	13.7	12.6
25 to 29 years	9.3	9.4	8.8	6.9	9.8	9.8	10.6	6.8	8.8	9.1	7.5	6.9
30 to 34 years	6.4	6.4	6.9	5.1	5.9	5.6	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	4.1
1985												
Total, 3 to 34 years	48.3	47.8	50.8	47.7	49.2	48.7	52.6	47.5	47.4	46.9	49.2	47.9
3 and 4 years	38.9	40.3	42.8	27.0	36.7	39.1	34.6	26.4	41.2	41.6	50.3	27.7
5 and 6 years	96.1	96.6	95.7	94.5	95.3	95.6	94.5	95.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	93.7
7 to 9 years	99.1	99.4	98.6	98.4	99.0	99.3	98.4	98.9	99.2	99.4	98.9	98.0
10 to 13 years	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.9	99.7
14 and 15 years	98.1	98.3	98.1	96.1	98.3	98.4	98.5	96.2	97.9	98.1	97.6	96.0
16 and 17 years	91.7	92.5	91.8	84.5	92.4	92.9	92.0	88.9	90.9	92.2	91.6	80.0
18 and 19 years	51.6	53.7	43.5	41.8	52.2	53.4	49.4	38.6	51.0	54.0	37.8	44.7
20 and 21 years	35.3	37.2	27.7	24.0	36.5	38.8	29.9	20.3	34.1	35.7	25.8	27.4
22 to 24 years	16.9	17.5	13.8	11.6	18.8	19.8	13.5	12.6	15.1	15.4	14.0	10.4
25 to 29 years	9.2	9.6	7.4	6.6	9.4	9.7	5.8	8.2	9.1	9.4	8.7	4.9
30 to 34 years	6.1	6.2	5.2	5.7	5.4	5.6	3.9	4.0	6.8	6.9	6.2	7.5
1990												
Total, 3 to 34 years	50.2	49.8	52.2	47.2	50.9	50.4	54.3	46.8	49.5	49.2	50.3	47.7
3 and 4 years	44.4	47.2	41.8	30.7	43.9	47.9	38.1	28.0	44.9	46.6	45.5	33.6
5 and 6 years	96.5	96.7	96.5	94.9	96.5	96.8	96.2	95.8	96.4	96.7	96.9	93.9
7 to 9 years	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.4
10 to 13 years	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.1	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.0	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.1
14 and 15 years	99.0	99.0	99.4	99.0	99.1	99.2	99.7	99.1	98.9	98.9	99.1	98.8
16 and 17 years	92.5	93.5	91.7	85.4	92.6	93.4	93.0	85.5	92.4	93.7	90.5	85.3
18 and 19 years	57.2	59.1	55.0	44.0	58.2	59.7	60.4	40.7	56.3	58.5	49.8	47.2
20 and 21 years	39.7	43.1	28.3	27.2	40.3	44.2	31.0	21.7	39.2	42.0	25.8	33.1
22 to 24 years	21.0	21.9	19.7	9.9	22.3	23.7	19.3	11.2	19.9	20.3	20.0	8.4
25 to 29 years	9.7	10.4	6.1	6.3	9.2	10.0	4.7	4.6	10.2	10.7	7.3	8.1
30 to 34 years	5.8	6.2	4.5	3.6	4.8	5.0	2.3	4.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	3.1
1995												
Total, 3 to 34 years	53.7	53.8	56.3	49.7	54.3	54.2	58.6	49.1	53.2	53.4	54.1	50.3
3 and 4 years	48.7	52.2	47.8	36.9	49.4	51.1	52.4	40.8	48.1	53.5	43.4	32.7
5 and 6 years	96.0	96.6	95.4	93.9	95.3	95.9	94.6	93.6	96.8	97.4	96.3	94.3
7 to 9 years	98.7	98.9	97.7	98.5	98.9	99.0	98.1	98.8	98.5	98.9	97.2	98.2
10 to 13 years	99.1	99.0	99.2	99.2	99.1	99.0	99.5	98.8	99.0	98.9	98.9	99.5
14 and 15 years	98.9	98.8	99.0	98.9	99.0	98.9	99.6	98.4	98.8	98.7	98.3	99.4
16 and 17 years	93.6	94.4	93.0	88.2	94.5	95.0	95.6	88.4	92.6	93.8	90.3	88.0
18 and 19 years	59.4	61.8	57.5	46.1	59.5	61.9	59.2	47.4	59.2	61.8	56.1	44.8
20 and 21 years	44.9	49.7	37.8	27.1	44.7	50.0	36.7	24.8	45.1	49.3	38.7	29.2
22 to 24 years	23.2	24.4	20.0	15.6	22.8	24.1	20.6	14.8	23.6	24.8	19.5	16.6
25 to 29 years	11.6	12.3	10.0	7.1	11.0	12.2	6.3	5.6	12.2	12.3	13.0	8.7
30 to 34 years	5.9	5.7	7.7	4.7	5.4	5.0	6.9	4.5	6.5	6.3	8.3	4.9
1999												
Total, 3 to 34 years	56.0	56.2	58.6	51.1	56.4	56.7	60.3	50.3	55.5	55.7	56.9	52.1
3 and 4 years	54.2	58.6	56.7	36.9	53.3	59.2	52.8	33.5	55.2	57.9	60.5	40.5
5 and 6 years	96.0	96.0	97.7	93.9	95.9	96.1	98.2	92.8	96.1	95.9	97.1	95.0
7 to 9 years	98.5	98.4	98.1	99.0	98.3	98.4	97.6	98.7	98.7	98.5	98.6	99.2
10 to 13 years	98.8	98.9	98.7	98.3	98.7	98.7	98.9	98.5	98.9	99.1	98.5	98.0
14 and 15 years	98.2	98.4	98.1	97.6	98.0	98.2	97.8	98.1	98.3	98.6	98.4	96.9
16 and 17 years	93.6	94.5	93.9	88.1	93.7	94.3	94.5	87.9	93.5	94.8	93.2	88.2
18 and 19 years	60.6	64.1	57.2	44.5	60.3	63.7	59.3	45.3	60.9	64.6	55.3	43.6
20 and 21 years	45.3	50.0	40.4	22.6	44.7	48.9	43.2	21.5	45.8	51.1	37.9	23.6
22 to 24 years	24.5	26.3	21.9	15.0	23.6	26.8	16.4	11.2	25.4	25.7	26.0	19.2
25 to 29 years	11.1	10.9	10.7	9.1	10.7	10.7	9.4	8.6	11.4	11.0	11.8	9.5
30 to 34 years	6.2	5.9	7.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	6.6	3.9	6.6	6.1	8.8	7.3

NOTE: Includes enrollment in any type of graded public, parochial, or other private schools. Includes nursery schools, kindergartens, elementary schools, high schools, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Attendance may be on either a full-time or part-time basis and during the day or night. Enrollments in "special" schools, such as trade schools, business colleges, or correspondence schools, are not included. Beginning in 1995, preprimary enrollment was collected using new procedures. May not be comparable to figures for earlier years. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 8.—Years of school completed by persons age 25 and over and 25 to 29, by race/ethnicity and sex: 1910 to 1999

Age and year	Percent, by years of school completed											
	All races			White, non-Hispanic[1]			Black, non-Hispanic[1]			Hispanic		
	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher[2]	4 or more years of college[3]	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher[2]	4 or more years of college[3]	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher[2]	4 or more years of college[3]	Less than 5 years of elementary school	High school completion or higher[2]	4 or more years of college[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Males and females											
25 and over												
1910[4]	23.8	13.5	2.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920[4]	22.0	16.4	3.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1930[4]	17.5	19.1	3.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
April 1940	13.7	24.5	4.6	10.9	26.1	4.9	41.8	7.7	1.3	—	—	—
April 1950	11.1	34.3	6.2	8.9	36.4	6.6	32.6	13.7	2.2	—	—	—
April 1960	8.3	41.1	7.7	6.7	43.2	8.1	23.5	21.7	3.5	—	—	—
March 1970	5.3	55.2	11.0	4.2	57.4	11.6	14.7	36.1	6.1	—	—	—
March 1980	3.4	68.6	17.0	1.9	71.9	18.4	9.1	51.4	7.9	15.8	44.5	7.6
March 1985	2.7	73.9	19.4	1.4	77.5	20.8	6.1	59.9	11.1	13.5	47.9	8.5
March 1987	2.4	75.6	19.9	1.3	79.0	20.5	4.9	63.6	10.8	11.9	50.9	8.6
March 1988	2.5	76.2	20.3	1.2	79.8	21.8	4.8	63.5	11.2	12.2	51.0	10.0
March 1989	2.5	76.9	21.1	1.2	80.7	22.8	5.2	64.7	11.7	12.2	50.9	9.9
March 1990	2.5	77.6	21.3	1.1	81.4	23.1	5.1	66.2	11.3	12.3	50.8	9.2
March 1991	2.4	78.4	21.4	1.1	82.4	23.3	4.7	66.8	11.5	12.5	51.3	9.7
March 1992	2.1	79.4	21.4	0.9	83.4	23.2	3.9	67.7	11.9	11.8	52.6	9.3
March 1993	2.1	80.2	21.9	0.8	84.1	23.8	3.7	70.5	12.2	11.8	53.1	9.0
March 1994	1.9	80.9	22.2	0.8	84.9	24.3	2.7	73.0	12.9	10.8	53.3	9.1
March 1995	1.9	81.7	23.0	0.7	85.9	23.4	2.5	73.8	13.3	10.6	53.4	9.3
March 1996	1.8	81.7	23.6	0.6	86.0	25.9	2.2	74.6	13.8	10.4	53.1	9.3
March 1997	1.7	82.1	23.9	0.6	86.3	26.2	2.0	75.3	13.3	9.4	54.7	10.3
March 1998	1.7	82.8	24.4	0.6	87.1	26.6	1.7	76.4	14.8	9.3	55.5	11.0
March 1999	1.6	83.4	25.2	0.6	87.7	27.7	1.8	77.4	15.5	9.0	56.1	10.9
25 to 29												
1920[4]	—	—	—	12.9	22.0	4.5	44.6	6.3	1.2	—	—	—
April 1940	5.9	38.1	5.9	3.4	41.2	6.4	27.0	12.3	1.6	—	—	—
April 1950	4.6	52.8	7.7	3.3	56.3	8.2	16.1	23.6	2.8	—	—	—
April 1960	2.8	60.7	11.0	2.2	63.7	11.8	7.2	38.6	5.4	—	—	—
March 1970	1.1	75.4	16.4	0.9	77.8	17.3	2.2	58.4	10.0	—	—	—
March 1980	0.8	85.4	22.5	0.3	89.2	25.0	0.7	76.7	11.6	6.7	58.0	7.7
March 1985	0.7	86.1	22.2	0.2	89.5	24.4	0.4	80.5	11.6	6.0	60.9	11.1
March 1987	0.9	86.0	22.0	0.4	89.4	24.7	0.4	83.5	11.5	4.8	59.8	8.7
March 1988	1.0	85.9	22.7	0.3	89.7	25.1	0.3	80.9	12.0	6.0	62.3	11.3
March 1989	1.0	85.5	23.4	0.3	89.3	26.3	0.5	82.3	12.7	5.4	61.0	10.1
March 1990	1.2	85.7	23.2	0.3	90.1	26.4	1.0	81.7	13.4	7.3	58.2	8.2
March 1991	1.0	85.4	23.2	0.3	89.8	26.7	0.5	81.8	11.0	5.8	56.7	9.2
March 1992	0.9	86.3	23.6	0.3	90.7	27.2	0.8	80.9	11.1	5.2	60.9	9.5
March 1993	0.7	86.7	23.7	0.3	91.2	27.2	0.2	82.7	13.3	4.0	60.9	8.3
March 1994	0.8	86.1	23.3	0.3	91.1	27.1	0.6	84.1	13.6	3.6	60.3	8.0
March 1995	1.0	86.9	24.7	0.3	92.5	28.8	0.2	86.7	15.4	4.9	57.2	8.9
March 1996	0.8	87.3	27.1	0.2	92.6	31.6	0.4	86.0	14.6	4.3	61.1	10.0
March 1997	0.8	87.4	27.8	0.1	92.9	32.6	0.6	86.9	14.2	4.2	61.8	11.0
March 1998	0.7	88.1	27.3	0.1	93.6	32.3	0.4	88.3	15.8	3.7	62.8	10.4
March 1999	0.6	87.8	28.2	0.1	93.0	33.6	0.2	88.7	15.0	3.2	61.6	8.9
	Males											
25 and over												
April 1940	15.1	22.7	5.5	12.0	24.2	5.9	46.2	6.9	1.4	—	—	—
April 1950	12.2	32.6	7.3	9.8	34.6	7.9	36.9	12.6	2.1	—	—	—
April 1960	9.4	39.5	9.7	7.4	41.6	10.3	27.7	20.0	3.5	—	—	—
March 1970	5.9	55.0	14.1	4.5	57.2	15.0	17.9	35.4	6.8	—	—	—
March 1980	3.6	69.2	20.9	2.0	72.4	22.8	11.3	51.2	7.7	16.5	44.9	9.2
March 1990	2.7	77.7	24.4	1.3	81.6	26.7	6.4	65.8	11.9	12.9	50.3	9.8
March 1994	2.1	81.1	25.1	0.8	85.1	27.8	3.9	71.8	12.7	11.4	53.4	9.6
March 1995	2.0	81.7	26.0	0.8	86.0	28.9	3.1	73.5	13.7	10.8	52.9	10.1
March 1996	1.9	81.9	26.0	0.7	86.1	28.8	2.9	74.6	12.5	10.2	53.0	10.3
March 1997	1.8	82.0	26.2	0.6	86.3	29.0	2.9	73.8	12.5	9.2	54.9	10.6
March 1998	1.7	82.8	26.5	0.7	87.1	29.3	2.3	75.4	14.0	9.3	55.7	11.1
March 1999	1.6	83.5	27.5	0.6	87.7	30.6	2.1	77.2	14.3	9.0	56.0	10.7
	Females											
25 and over												
April 1940	12.4	26.3	3.8	9.8	28.1	4.0	37.5	8.4	1.2	—	—	—
April 1950	10.0	36.0	5.2	8.1	38.2	5.4	28.6	14.7	2.4	—	—	—
April 1960	7.4	42.5	5.8	6.0	44.7	6.0	19.7	23.1	3.6	—	—	—
March 1970	4.7	55.4	8.2	3.9	57.7	8.6	11.9	36.6	5.6	—	—	—
March 1980	3.2	68.1	13.6	1.8	71.5	14.4	7.4	51.5	8.1	15.3	44.2	6.2
March 1990	2.2	77.5	18.4	1.0	81.3	19.8	4.1	66.5	10.8	11.7	51.3	8.7
March 1994	1.7	80.8	19.6	0.7	84.7	21.1	1.8	73.9	13.1	10.3	53.2	8.6
March 1995	1.7	81.6	20.2	0.6	85.8	22.2	1.8	74.1	13.0	10.4	53.8	8.4
March 1996	1.7	81.6	21.4	0.5	85.9	23.2	1.6	74.6	14.8	10.6	53.3	8.3
March 1997	1.6	82.2	21.7	0.5	86.3	23.7	1.3	76.5	14.0	9.5	54.6	10.1
March 1998	1.6	82.9	22.4	0.6	87.1	24.1	1.2	77.1	15.5	9.2	55.3	10.9
March 1999	1.6	83.4	23.1	0.5	87.7	25.0	1.5	77.5	16.5	9.0	56.3	11.0

—Not available.

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin for years prior to 1980.

[2] Data for years prior to 1993 include all persons with at least 4 years of high school.

[3] Data for 1993 and later years are for persons with a bachelor's or higher degree.

[4] Estimates based on Bureau of the Census retrojection of 1940 Census data on education by age.

NOTE: Data for 1980 and subsequent years are for the noninstitutional population.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Census of Population, 1960, Vol. 1, part 1; *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20 and unpublished data; and *1960 Census Monograph*, "Education of the American Population," by John K. Folger and Charles B. Nam. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 9.—Highest level of education attained by persons age 18 and over, by age, sex, and race/ethnicity: March 1999

[In thousands]

Age, sex, and race	Total population	Elementary level		High school			College					
		Less than 7 years	7 or 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	Graduate	Some college	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Professional	Doctorate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
18 and over	199,721	6,709	6,346	18,793	2,964	66,054	39,087	14,114	31,256	9,836	2,514	2,049
18 and 19 years old	7,909	71	122	2,887	422	2,262	2,108	22	13	2	—	—
20 to 24 years old	18,058	274	190	1,707	297	5,857	6,878	1,018	1,747	67	12	10
25 years old and over	173,754	6,363	6,034	14,198	2,245	57,935	30,102	13,074	29,495	9,767	2,502	2,039
25 to 29 years old	18,639	389	258	1,412	218	5,545	3,918	1,642	4,245	748	171	93
30 to 34 years old	19,835	480	294	1,336	330	6,281	3,638	1,694	4,269	1,090	274	150
35 to 39 years old	22,529	558	314	1,598	317	7,782	3,885	2,004	4,348	1,195	318	211
40 to 49 years old	41,381	1,098	643	2,476	427	13,534	7,568	3,861	7,631	2,833	697	611
50 to 59 years old	28,667	910	740	2,167	309	9,588	5,063	2,040	4,610	2,216	516	509
60 to 64 years old	10,308	501	496	1,068	151	3,912	1,604	479	1,240	581	128	148
65 years old and over	32,394	2,427	3,290	4,141	492	11,293	4,426	1,353	3,152	1,105	397	317
Males												
18 and over	95,854	3,364	3,023	9,081	1,558	30,577	18,449	6,302	15,486	4,846	1,705	1,463
18 and 19 years old	4,000	54	82	1,579	232	1,121	922	1	7	2	—	—
20 to 24 years old	8,937	171	91	888	205	3,088	3,326	459	671	33	5	—
25 years old and over	82,917	3,139	2,850	6,614	1,122	26,368	14,201	5,841	14,808	4,811	1,700	1,463
25 to 29 years old	9,157	243	139	770	125	2,872	1,774	777	2,026	301	81	49
30 to 34 years old	9,767	255	136	640	189	3,242	1,739	762	2,027	525	134	117
35 to 39 years old	11,189	316	173	870	193	4,061	1,762	824	2,036	619	191	145
40 to 49 years old	20,323	560	298	1,225	229	6,379	3,740	1,850	3,854	1,322	455	410
50 to 59 years old	13,828	458	370	1,030	130	4,093	2,411	910	2,497	1,165	412	352
60 to 64 years old	4,927	259	265	495	76	1,621	787	225	644	322	109	123
65 years old and over	13,727	1,049	1,470	1,584	180	4,101	1,988	493	1,724	558	316	266
Females												
18 and over	103,868	3,344	3,322	9,712	1,406	35,477	20,639	7,813	15,769	4,990	809	587
18 and 19 years old	3,909	17	40	1,308	191	1,141	1,185	21	6	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	9,121	103	99	819	92	2,769	3,552	559	1,076	35	7	10
25 years old and over	90,837	3,224	3,184	7,584	1,123	31,566	15,901	7,233	14,687	4,955	802	577
25 to 29 years old	9,482	146	119	643	92	2,673	2,144	865	2,219	447	90	44
30 to 34 years old	10,069	225	157	696	140	3,039	1,899	932	2,242	564	140	33
35 to 39 years old	11,340	242	142	728	124	3,722	2,122	1,180	2,312	576	127	66
40 to 49 years old	21,058	538	345	1,251	198	7,155	3,828	2,011	3,777	1,512	242	201
50 to 59 years old	14,839	452	370	1,137	180	5,495	2,652	1,129	2,113	1,050	103	157
60 to 64 years old	5,381	242	231	573	76	2,291	817	254	595	260	19	25
65 years old and over	18,667	1,379	1,820	2,557	313	7,193	2,438	860	1,429	547	81	51
White, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	147,400	1,805	4,175	11,593	1,575	50,077	29,263	11,324	25,590	8,167	2,112	1,718
18 and 19 years old	5,187	15	43	1,810	211	1,573	1,509	20	5	2	—	—
20 to 24 years old	11,801	21	72	810	123	3,771	4,743	787	1,408	43	12	10
25 years old and over	130,411	1,769	4,060	8,973	1,241	44,733	23,011	10,517	24,178	8,122	2,100	1,708
25 to 29 years old	12,292	26	113	639	80	3,581	2,550	1,179	3,356	569	127	74
30 to 34 years old	13,347	45	114	586	142	4,308	2,392	1,280	3,341	811	212	115
35 to 39 years old	16,149	44	140	915	140	5,691	2,784	1,566	3,459	988	261	161
40 to 49 years old	30,944	183	324	1,391	235	10,190	5,773	3,176	6,251	2,358	569	495
50 to 59 years old	22,332	221	409	1,387	170	7,660	4,139	1,701	3,867	1,878	459	443
60 to 64 years old	8,229	175	326	709	101	3,304	1,372	419	1,062	516	115	130
65 years old and over	27,118	1,076	2,635	3,346	373	10,001	4,001	1,196	2,841	1,001	358	291
Black, non-Hispanic												
18 and over	22,984	744	762	3,300	569	8,235	4,980	1,329	2,182	714	110	59
18 and 19 years old	1,150	3	31	486	72	311	244	—	3	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,572	—	41	333	52	996	989	87	75	—	—	—
25 years old and over	19,261	741	689	2,481	445	6,928	3,747	1,242	2,104	714	110	59
25 to 29 years old	2,542	14	5	227	41	952	693	229	322	51	5	3
30 to 34 years old	2,547	17	28	236	68	967	611	182	340	86	9	3
35 to 39 years old	2,799	7	20	271	100	1,099	576	228	400	69	18	11
40 to 49 years old	4,847	67	54	568	79	1,851	991	326	613	221	55	22
50 to 59 years old	2,809	82	98	424	56	1,035	501	169	234	184	12	13
60 to 64 years old	1,026	68	80	231	35	320	135	29	89	35	3	1
65 years old and over	2,691	487	404	524	65	704	239	79	106	68	9	6
Hispanic												
18 and over	20,363	3,744	1,237	3,184	675	5,593	3,163	872	1,387	319	111	79
18 and 19 years old	1,205	54	46	472	123	282	226	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 years old	2,734	245	76	510	110	893	698	92	103	7	—	—
25 years old and over	16,425	3,445	1,115	2,202	442	4,418	2,239	778	1,284	312	111	79
25 to 29 years old	2,703	345	131	474	88	823	452	150	201	23	14	3
30 to 34 years old	2,828	398	144	429	101	781	459	157	265	57	25	12
35 to 39 years old	2,554	462	141	363	63	742	362	144	217	40	11	8
40 to 49 years old	3,665	772	228	414	86	976	529	185	299	111	37	27
50 to 59 years old	2,254	518	205	250	49	591	266	89	203	53	16	16
60 to 64 years old	725	226	69	94	10	201	59	11	35	12	1	5
65 years old and over	1,696	724	197	179	45	304	112	41	64	16	7	7

—Not available

NOTE: Total population is civilian noninstitutional population. Data are based on a sample survey of the noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 people are subject to relatively wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 10.—Number of persons age 18 and over who hold a bachelor's or higher degree, by field of study, sex, race, and age: Spring 1993

[Numbers in thousands]

Field of study	Total	Sex		Race		Age					
		Males	Females	White	Black	18 to 24 years old	25 to 34 years old	35 to 44 years old	45 to 54 years old	55 to 64 years old	65 years old and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total population, 18 and over	**188,683**	**90,555**	**98,128**	**159,940**	**21,391**	**25,507**	**42,162**	**41,094**	**28,657**	**20,524**	**30,739**
Number of persons with bachelor's or higher degree	36,786	19,352	17,436	32,280	2,314	2,456	9,635	10,691	6,869	3,470	3,664
Percent of population	19.5	21.4	17.8	20.2	10.8	9.6	22.9	26.0	24.0	16.9	11.9
Agriculture and forestry	543	437	107	517	11	39	94	198	103	56	53
Biology	827	525	302	674	59	102	190	283	156	65	30
Business and management	6,739	4,524	2,215	5,947	458	472	2,091	1,839	1,250	595	490
Economics	815	551	263	695	42	58	236	213	144	96	67
Education	6,078	1,482	4,597	5,493	409	268	965	1,764	1,438	798	845
Engineering	3,425	2,986	439	2,874	164	197	1,165	906	489	353	315
English and journalism	1,356	519	837	1,163	97	109	363	383	285	86	130
Home economics	375	17	358	329	27	6	61	113	49	60	86
Law	1,167	865	301	1,045	53	56	279	372	226	110	124
Liberal arts and humanities	2,855	1,228	1,629	2,570	132	242	690	855	518	236	315
Mathematics and statistics	754	477	276	637	80	44	223	188	146	54	99
Medicine and dentistry	1,119	825	294	900	27	22	253	413	187	85	159
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	2,166	352	1,814	1,845	137	156	649	665	329	180	186
Physical and earth sciences	918	650	270	837	31	48	270	198	192	77	133
Police science and law enforcement	363	251	112	309	30	19	149	114	57	14	9
Psychology	1,342	531	811	1,216	63	138	364	415	243	75	107
Religion and theology	577	484	93	525	48	9	112	172	95	88	101
Social sciences	2,341	1,023	1,318	2,028	232	226	576	689	440	210	200
Vocational and technical studies	202	140	62	165	17	20	82	38	29	20	13
Other fields	2,825	1,487	1,338	2,507	198	226	824	872	492	213	199
	Percentage distribution of degree holders, by field										
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Agriculture and forestry	1.5	2.3	0.6	1.6	0.5	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.4
Biology	2.2	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.5	4.2	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	0.8
Business and management	18.3	23.4	12.7	18.4	19.8	19.2	21.7	17.2	18.2	17.1	13.4
Economics	2.2	2.8	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.8	1.8
Education	16.5	7.7	26.4	17.0	17.7	10.9	10.0	16.5	20.9	23.0	23.1
Engineering	9.3	15.4	2.5	8.9	7.1	8.0	12.1	8.5	7.1	10.2	8.6
English and journalism	3.7	2.7	4.8	3.6	4.2	4.4	3.8	3.6	4.1	2.5	3.5
Home economics	1.0	0.1	2.1	1.0	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	1.7	2.3
Law	3.2	4.5	1.7	3.2	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.4
Liberal arts and humanities	7.8	6.3	9.3	8.0	5.7	9.9	7.2	8.0	7.5	6.8	8.6
Mathematics and statistics	2.0	2.5	1.6	2.0	3.5	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.7
Medicine and dentistry	3.0	4.3	1.7	2.8	1.2	0.9	2.6	3.9	2.7	2.4	4.3
Nursing, pharmacy, and health technologies	5.9	1.8	10.4	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.2	4.8	5.2	5.1
Physical and earth sciences	2.5	3.4	1.5	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.2	3.6
Police science and law enforcement	1.0	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2
Psychology	3.6	2.7	4.7	3.8	2.7	5.6	3.8	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.9
Religion and theology	1.6	2.5	0.5	1.6	2.1	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	2.5	2.8
Social sciences	6.4	5.3	7.6	6.3	10.0	9.2	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5
Vocational and technical studies	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4
Other fields	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.6	9.2	8.6	8.2	7.2	6.1	5.4

NOTE: Persons of Hispanic origin can be black or white. Data are based on a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-70, No. 51, "What's It Worth? Educational Background and Economic Status: Spring 1993." (This table was prepared April 1996.)

Table 11.—Educational attainment of persons 18 years old and over, by state: 1990 to 1998

State	Percent of population, 25 years old and over, by education level, 1998		Percent of 18- to 24-year-olds who are high school graduates 1993–95	Distribution of population, 25 years old and over, by education level, 1990				
						Percent with bachelor's degree or higher		
	Percent with high school diploma or higher	Percent with bachelor's degree or higher		Percent less than high school	Percent high school diploma or higher	Total	Bachelor's degree	Graduate or professional degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**82.8 (0.1)**	**24.4 (0.2)**	**85.3 (0.2)**	**24.8**	**75.2**	**20.3**	**13.1**	**7.2**
Alabama	78.8 (1.9)	20.6 (1.9)	84.0 (1.7)	33.1	66.9	15.7	10.1	5.5
Alaska	90.6 (1.6)	24.2 (2.4)	90.5 (3.9)	13.4	86.6	23.0	15.0	8.0
Arizona	81.9 (1.9)	21.9 (2.0)	84.0 (1.8)	21.3	78.7	20.3	13.3	7.0
Arkansas	76.8 (2.0)	16.2 (1.7)	88.4 (2.0)	33.7	66.3	13.3	8.9	4.5
California	80.1 (0.8)	26.4 (0.9)	78.9 (0.7)	23.8	76.2	23.4	15.3	8.1
Colorado	89.6 (1.5)	34.0 (2.3)	88.4 (1.6)	15.6	84.4	27.0	18.0	9.0
Connecticut	83.7 (2.0)	31.4 (2.5)	94.7 (1.3)	20.8	79.2	27.2	16.2	11.0
Delaware	85.2 (2.1)	25.1 (2.6)	93.3 (2.8)	22.5	77.5	21.4	13.7	7.7
District of Columbia	83.8 (2.1)	36.5 (2.8)	87.7 (4.1)	26.9	73.1	33.3	16.1	17.2
Florida	81.9 (1.0)	22.5 (1.1)	80.7 (1.0)	25.6	74.4	18.3	12.0	6.3
Georgia	80.0 (1.8)	20.7 (1.8)	80.3 (1.4)	29.1	70.9	19.3	12.9	6.4
Hawaii	84.6 (2.2)	24.0 (2.6)	92.0 (2.5)	19.9	80.1	22.9	15.8	7.1
Idaho	82.7 (1.8)	20.3 (1.9)	86.4 (3.0)	20.3	79.7	17.7	12.4	5.3
Illinois	84.2 (1.1)	25.8 (1.3)	86.7 (0.9)	23.8	76.2	21.0	13.6	7.5
Indiana	83.5 (1.9)	17.7 (1.9)	88.5 (1.2)	24.4	75.6	15.6	9.2	6.4
Iowa	87.7 (1.7)	20.3 (2.0)	93.2 (1.3)	19.9	80.1	16.9	11.7	5.2
Kansas	89.2 (1.5)	28.5 (2.2)	90.9 (1.7)	18.7	81.3	21.1	14.1	7.0
Kentucky	77.9 (2.1)	20.1 (2.0)	82.4 (2.0)	35.4	64.6	13.6	8.1	5.5
Louisiana	78.6 (2.0)	19.5 (1.9)	80.5 (1.9)	31.7	68.3	16.1	10.5	5.6
Maine	86.7 (1.8)	19.2 (2.1)	92.9 (2.3)	21.2	78.8	18.8	12.7	6.1
Maryland	84.7 (2.0)	31.8 (2.5)	93.6 (1.1)	21.6	78.4	26.5	15.6	10.9
Massachusetts	85.6 (1.3)	31.0 (1.7)	92.5 (1.1)	20.0	80.0	27.2	16.6	10.6
Michigan	85.4 (1.1)	22.1 (1.3)	88.7 (1.0)	23.2	76.8	17.4	10.9	6.4
Minnesota	89.4 (1.5)	31.0 (2.2)	93.3 (1.1)	17.6	82.4	21.8	15.6	6.3
Mississippi	77.3 (2.0)	19.5 (1.9)	83.9 (2.1)	35.7	64.3	14.7	9.7	5.1
Missouri	82.9 (1.9)	22.4 (2.1)	90.3 (1.3)	26.1	73.9	17.8	11.7	6.1
Montana	89.1 (1.4)	23.9 (2.0)	89.8 (3.5)	19.0	81.0	19.8	14.1	5.7
Nebraska	87.7 (1.7)	20.9 (2.1)	94.5 (1.7)	18.2	81.8	18.9	13.1	5.9
Nevada	89.1 (1.7)	20.6 (2.2)	81.9 (3.4)	21.2	78.8	15.3	10.1	5.2
New Hampshire	84.0 (2.2)	26.6 (2.7)	86.9 (3.2)	17.8	82.2	24.4	16.4	7.9
New Jersey	86.5 (1.1)	30.1 (1.4)	91.8 (1.0)	23.3	76.7	24.9	16.0	8.8
New Mexico	79.6 (2.0)	23.1 (2.1)	82.4 (3.0)	24.9	75.1	20.4	12.1	8.3
New York	81.5 (0.9)	26.8 (1.0)	87.1 (0.8)	25.2	74.8	23.1	13.2	9.9
North Carolina	81.4 (1.5)	23.3 (1.6)	85.5 (1.3)	30.0	70.0	17.4	12.0	5.4
North Dakota	84.3 (1.8)	22.5 (2.1)	96.6 (2.1)	23.3	76.7	18.1	13.5	4.5
Ohio	86.2 (1.0)	21.5 (1.2)	88.4 (0.9)	24.3	75.7	17.0	11.1	5.9
Oklahoma	84.6 (1.6)	20.5 (1.8)	87.0 (1.9)	25.4	74.6	17.8	11.8	6.0
Oregon	85.5 (1.7)	27.7 (2.2)	82.7 (2.1)	18.5	81.5	20.6	13.6	7.0
Pennsylvania	84.1 (1.0)	22.1 (1.2)	89.5 (0.9)	25.3	74.7	17.9	11.3	6.6
Rhode Island	80.7 (2.1)	27.8 (2.4)	89.4 (3.3)	28.0	72.0	21.3	13.5	7.8
South Carolina	78.6 (2.3)	21.3 (2.3)	88.0 (1.6)	31.7	68.3	16.6	11.2	5.4
South Dakota	86.3 (1.7)	21.8 (2.1)	91.5 (3.3)	22.9	77.1	17.2	12.3	4.9
Tennessee	76.9 (2.1)	16.9 (1.9)	84.6 (1.5)	32.9	67.1	16.0	10.5	5.4
Texas	78.3 (1.0)	23.3 (1.1)	79.5 (0.9)	27.9	72.1	20.3	13.9	6.5
Utah	89.3 (1.6)	27.6 (2.3)	93.6 (1.5)	14.9	85.1	22.3	15.4	6.8
Vermont	86.7 (2.2)	27.1 (2.8)	88.1 (4.3)	19.2	80.8	24.3	15.4	8.9
Virginia	82.6 (1.8)	30.3 (2.2)	87.7 (1.2)	24.8	75.2	24.5	15.4	9.1
Washington	92.0 (1.5)	28.1 (2.4)	85.7 (1.4)	16.2	83.8	22.9	15.9	7.0
West Virginia	76.4 (1.9)	16.3 (1.6)	86.8 (2.4)	34.0	66.0	12.3	7.5	4.8
Wisconsin	88.0 (1.5)	22.3 (2.0)	93.7 (1.0)	21.4	78.6	17.7	12.1	5.6
Wyoming	90.0 (1.5)	19.8 (2.0)	90.8 (4.0)	17.0	83.0	18.8	13.1	5.7

NOTE: Percent of 18- to 24-year-olds who are high school graduates, 1993–95, excludes students still enrolled. Data reflect 3-year average. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998," and Decennial Census, *Minority Economic Profiles*, unpublished data. U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States, 1995*. (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 12.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, by state and race/ethnicity: April 1990

State	Percent with high school diploma or higher						Percent with bachelor's degree or higher					
	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic [2]	Asian/ Pacific Islander [1]	American Indian or Alaskan Native [1]	Total	White [1]	Black [1]	Hispanic [2]	Asian/ Pacific Islander [1]	American Indian or Alaskan Native [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**75.2**	**77.9**	**63.1**	**49.8**	**77.5**	**65.5**	**20.3**	**21.5**	**11.4**	**9.2**	**36.6**	**9.3**
Alabama	66.9	70.3	54.6	73.8	78.9	64.9	15.7	17.3	9.3	20.1	43.7	11.6
Alaska	86.6	91.1	88.2	80.4	75.4	63.1	23.0	26.8	14.1	14.6	20.5	4.1
Arizona	78.7	82.4	75.1	51.7	80.2	52.1	20.3	22.2	14.3	6.9	37.5	4.6
Arkansas	66.3	68.6	51.5	59.1	66.4	65.4	13.3	14.1	8.4	11.1	24.6	9.8
California	76.2	81.1	75.6	45.0	77.2	71.4	23.4	25.4	14.8	7.1	34.1	11.1
Colorado	84.4	86.1	80.8	58.3	78.3	73.9	27.0	28.3	17.1	8.6	32.1	12.1
Connecticut	79.2	80.9	67.0	53.5	81.9	68.9	27.2	28.5	12.3	12.1	50.8	12.5
Delaware	77.5	80.3	63.2	60.1	86.1	62.0	21.4	23.0	10.6	16.5	55.9	10.2
District of Columbia	73.1	93.1	63.8	52.6	80.2	66.3	33.3	69.0	15.3	24.0	50.9	17.7
Florida	74.4	77.0	56.4	57.2	77.8	68.2	18.3	19.3	9.8	14.2	33.6	11.5
Georgia	70.9	74.9	58.6	66.2	77.5	71.6	19.3	21.8	11.0	20.5	38.6	12.5
Hawaii	80.1	89.3	94.2	73.9	74.7	84.4	22.9	30.2	15.2	10.3	19.4	17.7
Idaho	79.7	80.9	82.8	43.4	80.3	68.1	17.7	18.0	15.8	6.6	27.6	7.2
Illinois	76.2	79.1	65.2	45.0	83.9	71.4	21.0	22.4	11.4	8.0	49.8	13.4
Indiana	75.6	76.5	65.4	62.6	85.8	65.0	15.6	17.6	9.3	10.8	53.1	8.4
Iowa	80.1	80.3	70.1	64.2	76.4	67.6	16.9	16.7	12.8	13.7	47.3	9.7
Kansas	81.3	82.4	71.0	58.1	73.6	75.4	21.1	21.7	11.6	10.1	39.9	10.8
Kentucky	64.6	64.7	61.7	74.0	77.9	59.8	13.6	13.9	7.7	18.9	44.2	8.0
Louisiana	68.3	74.2	53.1	67.6	68.1	49.1	16.1	18.7	9.1	16.6	31.4	5.5
Maine	78.8	78.9	87.6	83.8	74.3	69.9	18.8	18.8	22.3	23.6	44.9	7.7
Maryland	78.4	80.8	70.6	70.3	84.8	73.4	26.5	28.9	16.1	25.2	50.3	19.7
Massachusetts	80.0	81.2	70.0	52.0	74.1	71.1	27.2	27.7	17.0	13.6	44.9	14.9
Michigan	76.8	78.6	64.9	60.9	83.3	67.8	17.4	18.1	10.1	11.6	54.1	7.6
Minnesota	82.4	82.8	76.2	71.1	69.7	68.2	21.8	21.9	17.5	17.2	33.5	7.7
Mississippi	64.3	71.7	47.3	67.7	68.2	57.4	14.7	17.2	8.8	17.1	35.1	8.1
Missouri	73.9	74.9	65.1	71.0	81.5	65.1	17.8	18.3	11.2	18.0	47.3	11.0
Montana	81.0	81.7	80.9	66.4	78.5	68.1	19.8	20.3	18.4	10.9	32.1	7.9
Nebraska	81.8	82.4	73.2	60.0	80.0	69.0	18.9	19.2	12.4	9.4	39.5	8.8
Nevada	78.8	80.9	70.8	53.7	74.1	69.8	15.3	15.9	9.0	7.0	21.9	8.0
New Hampshire	82.2	82.2	86.1	78.2	82.7	65.9	24.4	24.2	25.7	25.5	26.1	16.0
New Jersey	76.7	78.6	67.0	53.9	86.8	66.9	24.9	25.8	13.6	10.8	57.1	14.8
New Mexico	75.1	78.6	74.7	59.6	80.8	58.2	20.4	23.4	14.2	8.7	38.7	5.8
New York	76.7	78.5	64.7	50.4	72.4	65.2	23.1	25.3	12.6	9.3	38.7	13.4
North Carolina	70.0	73.1	58.1	71.0	77.9	51.5	17.4	19.3	9.5	17.9	39.3	7.9
North Dakota	76.7	76.9	95.9	75.2	83.7	64.3	18.1	18.3	17.1	15.9	37.8	8.3
Ohio	75.7	76.9	64.6	63.3	83.5	65.3	17.0	17.6	9.1	14.2	53.2	8.3
Oklahoma	74.6	75.7	70.1	55.9	76.1	68.1	17.8	18.7	12.0	10.5	34.7	10.8
Oregon	81.5	82.3	75.0	53.0	79.4	71.0	20.6	20.8	9.1	10.1	32.3	8.3
Pennsylvania	74.7	75.9	63.5	52.2	77.1	67.8	17.9	18.5	10.0	11.8	45.2	12.0
Rhode Island	72.0	73.0	65.9	46.8	59.6	64.5	21.3	21.8	12.7	8.9	30.6	8.3
South Carolina	68.3	73.6	53.3	71.8	77.4	62.5	16.6	19.8	7.6	19.8	34.4	10.9
South Dakota	77.1	77.8	82.2	71.3	74.3	62.5	17.2	17.6	24.1	13.4	33.1	6.8
Tennessee	67.1	68.2	59.4	71.5	79.3	63.1	16.0	16.7	10.2	21.9	42.6	10.5
Texas	72.1	76.2	66.1	44.6	79.1	70.9	20.3	22.6	12.0	7.3	41.3	13.9
Utah	85.1	86.2	77.0	61.0	80.7	59.3	22.3	22.7	15.9	9.1	29.4	6.4
Vermont	80.8	80.8	82.9	84.7	87.1	66.8	24.3	24.2	30.5	28.2	52.1	11.1
Virginia	75.2	78.3	60.3	70.5	82.1	70.7	24.5	27.0	11.1	22.4	40.2	14.7
Washington	83.8	85.0	81.2	56.7	77.3	72.3	22.9	23.3	15.4	11.0	30.2	9.1
West Virginia	66.0	66.0	64.7	70.3	88.8	57.9	12.3	12.2	10.9	17.6	63.3	6.5
Wisconsin	78.6	79.6	61.3	54.1	71.5	66.8	17.7	18.1	8.3	10.0	40.4	5.5
Wyoming	83.0	83.9	81.2	59.3	77.5	68.2	18.8	19.3	9.5	4.8	28.6	6.2

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 1993.)

Table 13.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 25 largest states: March 1998

State	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)			Percent high school completion or higher			Percent completed bachelor's or higher degree		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama	2,857	1,322	1,535	78.8 (1.9)	81.5 (2.7)	76.4 (2.7)	20.6 (1.9)	23.9 (2.9)	17.9 (2.4)
Arizona	2,824	1,373	1,451	81.9 (1.9)	83.1 (2.6)	80.8 (2.7)	21.9 (2.0)	26.9 (3.1)	17.0 (2.6)
California	20,401	10,048	10,353	80.1 (0.8)	80.1 (1.2)	80.0 (1.2)	26.4 (0.9)	28.2 (1.3)	24.6 (1.2)
Florida	9,990	4,778	5,212	81.9 (1.0)	82.4 (1.4)	81.5 (1.4)	22.5 (1.1)	25.2 (1.6)	20.1 (1.5)
Georgia	4,699	2,204	2,494	80.0 (1.8)	80.3 (2.6)	79.8 (2.5)	20.7 (1.8)	21.1 (2.7)	20.4 (2.5)
Illinois	7,517	3,548	3,969	84.2 (1.1)	83.6 (1.6)	84.7 (1.4)	25.8 (1.3)	29.0 (1.9)	22.9 (1.7)
Indiana	3,642	1,740	1,903	83.5 (1.9)	84.4 (2.6)	82.7 (2.6)	17.7 (1.9)	18.5 (2.8)	16.9 (2.6)
Kentucky	2,501	1,166	1,335	77.9 (2.1)	76.3 (3.1)	79.3 (2.7)	20.1 (2.0)	21.8 (3.0)	18.6 (2.6)
Louisiana	2,781	1,345	1,436	78.6 (2.0)	78.3 (2.8)	79.0 (2.7)	19.5 (1.9)	21.2 (2.8)	17.9 (2.6)
Maryland	3,398	1,599	1,799	84.7 (2.0)	82.7 (3.0)	86.4 (2.6)	31.8 (2.5)	33.8 (3.8)	30.1 (3.4)
Massachusetts	4,043	1,948	2,095	85.6 (1.3)	85.6 (1.9)	85.7 (1.8)	31.0 (1.7)	33.2 (2.5)	28.9 (2.3)
Michigan	6,136	2,919	3,217	85.4 (1.1)	84.7 (1.6)	86.1 (1.5)	22.1 (1.3)	23.2 (1.9)	21.2 (1.8)
Minnesota	2,981	1,424	1,557	89.4 (1.5)	88.9 (2.2)	89.9 (2.0)	31.0 (2.2)	34.0 (3.3)	28.3 (3.0)
Missouri	3,438	1,618	1,820	82.9 (1.9)	83.3 (2.8)	82.5 (2.7)	22.4 (2.1)	22.9 (3.1)	22.0 (2.9)
New Jersey	5,239	2,458	2,781	86.5 (1.1)	86.9 (1.6)	86.2 (1.5)	30.1 (1.4)	32.9 (2.2)	27.7 (1.9)
New York	11,775	5,462	6,313	81.5 (0.9)	82.3 (1.3)	80.8 (1.2)	26.8 (1.0)	28.6 (1.5)	25.2 (1.4)
North Carolina	4,843	2,316	2,527	81.4 (1.5)	79.7 (2.3)	82.9 (2.0)	23.3 (1.6)	24.9 (2.4)	21.8 (2.2)
Ohio	7,235	3,400	3,835	86.2 (1.0)	86.3 (1.5)	86.2 (1.4)	21.5 (1.2)	24.7 (1.9)	18.6 (1.6)
Pennsylvania	8,002	3,788	4,214	84.1 (1.0)	84.2 (1.5)	84.1 (1.4)	22.1 (1.2)	24.9 (1.8)	19.6 (1.5)
South Carolina	2,403	1,119	1,284	78.6 (2.3)	78.7 (3.3)	78.4 (3.1)	21.3 (2.3)	24.4 (3.5)	18.6 (3.0)
Tennessee	3,561	1,692	1,870	76.9 (2.1)	76.1 (3.1)	77.6 (2.9)	16.9 (1.9)	19.2 (2.9)	14.7 (2.5)
Texas	11,906	5,734	6,171	78.3 (1.0)	78.4 (1.5)	78.2 (1.4)	23.3 (1.1)	25.5 (1.6)	21.2 (1.4)
Virginia	4,482	2,159	2,323	82.6 (1.8)	82.1 (2.6)	83.2 (2.5)	30.3 (2.2)	35.1 (3.3)	25.8 (2.9)
Washington	3,740	1,849	1,891	92.0 (1.5)	91.3 (2.2)	92.7 (2.0)	28.1 (2.4)	28.5 (3.5)	27.7 (3.4)
Wisconsin	3,405	1,675	1,729	88.0 (1.5)	88.5 (2.2)	87.4 (2.2)	22.3 (2.0)	23.1 (2.9)	21.5 (2.7)

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1998." (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 14.—Educational attainment of persons 25 years old and over, for the 15 largest metropolitan areas: March 1995

Metropolitan area	Number of persons 25 years old and over (in thousands)			Percent high school completion or higher		Percent completed bachelor's or higher degree	
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Atlanta, GA	1,883	899	984	87.6 (3.7)	88.4 (3.5)	37.4 (5.5)	31.5 (5.1)
Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA/NH	3,254	1,548	1,706	88.2 (1.5)	87.1 (1.5)	38.8 (2.3)	32.5 (2.1)
Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL/IN/WI	5,306	2,506	2,800	83.7 (1.8)	83.8 (1.7)	31.4 (2.3)	25.6 (2.1)
Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH	2,016	925	1,091	81.0 (3.1)	79.3 (2.9)	24.9 (3.4)	16.4 (2.7)
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	2,595	1,260	1,336	79.3 (3.3)	79.1 (3.2)	27.3 (3.6)	20.7 (3.2)
Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI	3,472	1,652	1,820	80.9 (2.1)	80.7 (2.1)	27.2 (2.4)	18.8 (2.0)
Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX	3,077	1,475	1,602	83.7 (2.8)	83.4 (2.7)	31.4 (3.5)	22.1 (3.0)
Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA	9,467	4,605	4,862	77.5 (1.5)	75.2 (1.5)	28.4 (1.6)	19.7 (1.4)
Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	2,232	1,055	1,177	85.7 (2.7)	81.9 (2.8)	27.3 (3.4)	20.4 (2.9)
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY/NJ/CT	12,525	5,770	6,754	84.4 (1.1)	82.5 (1.1)	32.8 (1.4)	25.3 (1.2)
Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA/NJ/DE/MD	4,248	2,025	2,223	83.6 (2.0)	83.8 (1.9)	34.3 (2.6)	25.8 (2.3)
Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	1,911	926	985	81.1 (3.2)	81.4 (3.1)	26.6 (3.6)	19.8 (3.1)
San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA	4,298	2,136	2,162	89.2 (2.1)	87.9 (2.2)	35.8 (3.2)	29.1 (3.0)
St. Louis, MO/IL	1,641	775	866	81.1 (4.9)	83.2 (4.4)	27.5 (5.6)	20.8 (4.8)
Washington, DC/MD/VA	2,872	1,460	1,411	85.5 (3.0)	85.8 (3.0)	38.6 (4.2)	28.1 (3.9)

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Educational Attainment in the United States: March 1995." (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 15.—Estimates of resident population, by age group: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all ages	Total, 3 to 34 years	3 and 4 years	5 and 6 years	7 to 13 years	14 to 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 and 21 years	22 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1970	203,984	108,653	6,962	7,703	28,969	15,921	7,410	6,850	9,728	13,604	11,505
1971	206,827	110,482	6,805	7,344	28,892	16,326	7,644	7,106	10,596	13,927	11,842
1972	209,284	112,287	6,789	7,051	28,628	16,637	7,854	7,447	10,418	15,142	12,321
1973	211,357	113,954	6,938	6,888	28,159	16,864	8,044	7,658	10,615	15,694	13,094
1974	213,342	115,641	7,117	6,864	27,599	17,033	8,196	7,893	10,864	16,428	13,644
1975	215,465	117,006	6,912	7,014	26,904	17,125	8,418	8,089	11,228	17,183	14,131
1976	217,563	118,073	6,437	7,194	26,321	17,117	8,604	8,240	11,554	18,177	14,428
1977	219,760	118,853	6,190	6,978	25,878	17,042	8,613	8,456	11,856	18,180	15,661
1978	222,095	119,414	6,208	6,499	25,593	16,944	8,617	8,628	12,120	18,585	16,218
1979	224,567	120,126	6,252	6,256	25,174	16,610	8,698	8,653	12,443	19,077	16,961
1980	227,225	121,132	6,366	6,291	24,800	16,143	8,718	8,669	12,716	19,686	17,743
1981	229,466	121,999	6,535	6,315	24,396	15,609	8,582	8,759	12,903	20,169	18,731
1982	231,664	121,823	6,658	6,407	24,121	15,057	8,480	8,768	12,914	20,704	18,714
1983	233,792	122,302	6,877	6,572	23,709	14,740	8,290	8,652	12,981	21,414	19,067
1984	235,825	122,254	7,045	6,694	23,367	14,725	7,932	8,567	12,962	21,459	19,503
1985	237,924	122,512	7,134	6,916	22,976	14,888	7,637	8,370	12,895	21,671	20,025
1986	240,133	122,688	7,187	7,086	22,992	14,824	7,483	8,024	12,720	21,893	20,479
1987	242,289	122,672	7,132	7,178	23,325	14,502	7,502	7,742	12,450	21,857	20,984
1988	244,499	122,713	7,176	7,238	23,791	14,023	7,701	7,606	12,048	21,739	21,391
1989	246,819	122,655	7,315	7,184	24,228	13,536	7,898	7,651	11,607	21,560	21,676
1990	249,464	122,663	7,355	7,239	24,763	13,322	7,700	7,884	11,250	21,236	21,912
1991	252,153	122,569	7,425	7,370	25,100	13,452	7,196	8,019	11,137	20,713	22,157
1992	255,030	122,579	7,577	7,404	25,539	13,703	6,929	7,778	11,269	20,140	22,240
1993	257,783	122,704	7,832	7,485	25,898	13,953	6,955	7,308	11,477	19,570	22,227
1994	260,327	122,855	8,014	7,639	26,074	14,492	7,007	7,039	11,350	19,107	22,133
1995	262,803	122,924	8,014	7,890	26,305	14,828	7,130	7,064	10,918	18,905	21,870
1996	265,229	122,816	7,911	8,070	26,534	15,213	7,335	7,112	10,396	18,933	21,313
1997	267,784	122,830	7,787	8,073	26,933	15,499	7,492	7,252	10,237	18,820	20,739
1998	270,248	122,830	7,696	7,972	27,424	15,518	7,798	7,451	10,227	18,575	20,168
1999	272,691	122,812	7,607	7,838	27,765	15,654	7,986	7,603	10,423	18,209	19,727

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1059, 1092, 1095; U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1999, PPL-91R; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 16.—Estimates of school-age resident population, by race and sex: July 1, 1970 to July 1, 1999

[In thousands]

Year	Total			White			Black			Other races		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970	52,593	26,793	25,801	44,783	22,877	21,906	7,108	3,561	3,547	703	355	349
1971	52,562	26,780	25,782	44,644	22,809	21,834	7,182	3,600	3,583	737	371	365
1972	52,316	26,658	25,658	44,336	22,655	21,681	7,211	3,615	3,596	768	388	380
1973	51,910	26,456	25,455	43,898	22,434	21,464	7,213	3,617	3,596	799	405	394
1974	51,498	26,249	25,249	43,454	22,210	21,244	7,213	3,618	3,596	830	420	409
1975	51,044	26,022	25,022	42,950	21,956	20,994	7,199	3,611	3,588	895	456	440
1976	50,633	25,822	24,811	42,477	21,721	20,755	7,208	3,617	3,591	948	483	465
1977	49,897	25,456	24,441	41,737	21,350	20,386	7,167	3,600	3,568	994	506	487
1978	49,038	25,024	24,013	40,883	20,919	19,964	7,116	3,576	3,540	1,039	530	509
1979	48,041	24,524	23,517	39,910	20,427	19,484	7,037	3,538	3,498	1,094	560	536
1980	47,232	24,135	23,097	39,002	19,982	19,020	6,989	3,520	3,469	1,241	633	608
1981	46,319	23,676	22,643	38,105	19,527	18,578	6,872	3,474	3,398	1,342	675	667
1982	45,585	23,309	22,276	37,365	19,153	18,212	6,826	3,442	3,384	1,394	714	680
1983	45,020	23,031	21,989	36,800	18,873	17,927	6,762	3,412	3,350	1,458	746	712
1984	44,788	22,920	21,868	36,509	18,731	17,778	6,743	3,404	3,339	1,536	785	751
1985	44,782	22,927	21,855	36,393	18,679	17,714	6,729	3,400	3,329	1,660	848	812
1986	44,903	22,996	21,907	36,408	18,701	17,707	6,802	3,438	3,364	1,693	857	836
1987	45,005	23,056	21,949	36,361	18,674	17,687	6,841	3,460	3,381	1,803	922	881
1988	45,051	23,086	21,965	36,279	18,637	17,642	6,881	3,482	3,399	1,891	967	924
1989	44,947	23,036	21,911	36,122	18,550	17,572	6,867	3,475	3,392	1,958	1,011	947
1990	45,325	23,235	22,090	36,326	18,671	17,655	6,923	3,505	3,418	2,075	1,059	1,016
1991	45,922	23,545	22,377	36,758	18,895	17,863	7,018	3,555	3,463	2,146	1,095	1,051
1992	46,646	23,919	22,727	37,274	19,160	18,113	7,150	3,625	3,525	2,222	1,134	1,089
1993	47,371	24,290	23,081	37,768	19,413	18,356	7,295	3,700	3,595	2,308	1,177	1,131
1994	48,205	24,718	23,487	38,344	19,707	18,637	7,471	3,792	3,679	2,390	1,220	1,171
1995	49,023	25,138	23,884	38,920	20,001	18,919	7,622	3,871	3,751	2,481	1,266	1,214
1996	49,816	25,544	24,273	39,468	20,278	19,189	7,769	3,947	3,821	2,580	1,318	1,262
1997	50,505	25,892	24,612	39,941	20,515	19,427	7,891	4,011	3,879	2,673	1,366	1,307
1998	50,915	26,103	24,812	40,196	20,043	19,553	7,970	4,054	3,916	2,748	1,406	1,342
1999	51,257	26,278	24,979	40,399	20,744	19,655	8,040	4,091	3,949	2,818	1,443	1,375

NOTE: School-age population includes persons 5 to 17 years of age. All columns include persons of Hispanic origin. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, Nos. 1000, 1022, 1045, 1057, 1092; U.S. Population Estimates, by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 1999, PPL-91R; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 17.—Estimated total and school-age resident populations, by state: 1970 to 1999

[In thousands]

State	1970[1]		1980[1]		1985[2]		1990[1]		1995[2]		1998[2]		1999[2]	
	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds	Total, all ages	5- to 17-year-olds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States[3]	**203,302**	**52,540**	**226,546**	**47,407**	**237,924**	**44,782**	**248,765**	**45,178**	**262,803**	**49,023**	**270,248**	**50,915**	**272,691**	**51,257**
Alabama	3,444	934	3,894	866	3,973	798	4,040	774	4,263	783	4,351	783	4,370	775
Alaska	303	88	402	92	532	112	550	117	601	134	615	144	620	147
Arizona	1,775	486	2,718	578	3,184	601	3,665	686	4,307	825	4,667	915	4,778	949
Arkansas	1,923	498	2,286	496	2,327	461	2,351	455	2,480	479	2,538	484	2,551	483
California	19,971	4,999	23,668	4,681	26,441	4,752	29,786	5,344	31,494	5,975	32,683	6,359	33,145	6,424
Colorado	2,210	589	2,890	592	3,209	599	3,294	607	3,738	709	3,969	764	4,056	777
Connecticut	3,032	768	3,108	638	3,201	549	3,287	520	3,265	565	3,273	592	3,282	610
Delaware	548	148	594	125	618	113	666	114	718	125	744	130	754	132
District of Columbia	757	164	638	109	635	88	607	80	551	75	521	70	519	68
Florida	6,791	1,609	9,746	1,789	11,351	1,792	12,938	2,011	14,185	2,392	14,908	2,578	15,111	2,618
Georgia	4,588	1,223	5,463	1,231	5,963	1,195	6,478	1,230	7,189	1,370	7,637	1,456	7,788	1,477
Hawaii	770	204	965	198	1,040	194	1,108	196	1,180	212	1,190	212	1,185	209
Idaho	713	200	944	213	994	223	1,007	228	1,165	255	1,231	260	1,252	258
Illinois	11,110	2,859	11,427	2,401	11,400	2,192	11,431	2,095	11,885	2,208	12,070	2,292	12,128	2,304
Indiana	5,195	1,386	5,490	1,200	5,459	1,087	5,544	1,056	5,792	1,079	5,908	1,108	5,943	1,115
Iowa	2,825	743	2,914	604	2,830	543	2,777	525	2,841	539	2,861	540	2,869	537
Kansas	2,249	573	2,364	468	2,427	452	2,478	472	2,587	506	2,639	515	2,654	515
Kentucky	3,221	844	3,661	800	3,695	745	3,687	703	3,855	710	3,934	714	3,961	706
Louisiana	3,645	1,041	4,206	969	4,408	937	4,222	891	4,328	898	4,363	884	4,372	876
Maine	994	260	1,125	243	1,163	222	1,228	223	1,237	228	1,248	225	1,253	223
Maryland	3,924	1,038	4,217	895	4,413	788	4,781	803	5,024	904	5,130	946	5,172	963
Massachusetts	5,689	1,407	5,737	1,153	5,881	989	6,016	940	6,062	1,017	6,144	1,063	6,175	1,076
Michigan	8,882	2,450	9,262	2,067	9,076	1,824	9,295	1,754	9,660	1,848	9,820	1,893	9,864	1,906
Minnesota	3,806	1,051	4,076	865	4,184	796	4,376	829	4,605	920	4,726	944	4,776	950
Mississippi	2,217	635	2,521	599	2,588	576	2,575	550	2,691	552	2,751	554	2,769	550
Missouri	4,678	1,183	4,917	1,008	5,000	941	5,117	944	5,325	1,013	5,438	1,039	5,468	1,036
Montana	694	197	787	167	822	167	799	163	869	177	880	173	883	171
Nebraska	1,485	389	1,570	324	1,585	305	1,578	309	1,635	327	1,661	330	1,666	329
Nevada	489	127	800	160	951	166	1,202	204	1,526	277	1,744	331	1,809	348
New Hampshire	738	189	921	196	997	182	1,109	194	1,146	217	1,186	227	1,201	231
New Jersey	7,171	1,797	7,365	1,528	7,566	1,340	7,748	1,269	7,966	1,388	8,096	1,445	8,143	1,460
New Mexico	1,017	311	1,303	303	1,438	304	1,515	320	1,682	359	1,734	367	1,740	364
New York	18,241	4,358	17,558	3,552	17,792	3,173	17,991	3,000	18,151	3,173	18,159	3,226	18,197	3,227
North Carolina	5,084	1,323	5,882	1,254	6,254	1,175	6,632	1,147	7,185	1,283	7,546	1,385	7,651	1,407
North Dakota	618	175	653	136	677	133	639	127	642	128	638	123	634	121
Ohio	10,657	2,820	10,798	2,307	10,735	2,090	10,847	2,012	11,155	2,079	11,238	2,104	11,257	2,104
Oklahoma	2,559	640	3,025	622	3,271	635	3,146	609	3,266	645	3,339	653	3,358	649
Oregon	2,092	534	2,633	525	2,673	504	2,842	521	3,141	586	3,282	606	3,316	608
Pennsylvania	11,801	2,925	11,864	2,376	11,771	2,079	11,883	1,996	12,045	2,114	12,002	2,139	11,994	2,140
Rhode Island	950	225	947	186	969	163	1,003	159	989	170	988	175	991	179
South Carolina	2,591	720	3,122	703	3,303	663	3,486	662	3,700	683	3,840	703	3,886	702
South Dakota	666	187	691	147	698	139	696	144	728	153	731	150	733	148
Tennessee	3,926	1,002	4,591	972	4,715	903	4,877	882	5,241	944	5,433	970	5,484	974
Texas	11,199	3,002	14,229	3,137	16,273	3,318	16,986	3,437	18,680	3,789	19,712	4,031	20,044	4,080
Utah	1,059	312	1,461	350	1,643	418	1,723	457	1,977	490	2,101	498	2,130	497
Vermont	445	118	511	109	530	100	563	102	583	110	591	108	594	107
Virginia	4,651	1,197	5,347	1,114	5,715	1,039	6,189	1,060	6,601	1,154	6,789	1,201	6,873	1,214
Washington	3,413	881	4,132	826	4,400	816	4,867	893	5,431	1,029	5,688	1,086	5,756	1,096
West Virginia	1,744	442	1,950	414	1,907	383	1,793	337	1,821	319	1,812	307	1,807	303
Wisconsin	4,418	1,203	4,706	1,011	4,748	908	4,892	927	5,137	1,003	5,222	1,017	5,250	1,016
Wyoming	332	92	470	101	500	108	454	101	478	103	480	99	480	96

[1] As of April 1.

[2] Estimates as of July 1.

[3] Includes Armed Forces residing in each state.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25, No. 1095 at the national level, CPH-L-74 (1990 data), and unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 18.—Families, by family status and presence of own children under 18: 1970 to 1998

Family status	1970	1980	1985	1990	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	Change, 1970 to 1980	Change, 1980 to 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	In thousands											Percent change	
All families	**51,456**	**59,550**	**62,706**	**66,090**	**67,173**	**68,144**	**68,490**	**69,305**	**69,594**	**70,241**	**70,880**	**15.7**	**19.0**
Married-couple family	44,728	49,112	50,350	52,317	52,457	53,171	53,171	53,858	53,567	53,604	54,317	9.8	10.6
No own children under 18	19,196	24,151	26,140	27,780	28,037	28,464	28,113	28,617	28,647	28,521	29,048	25.8	20.3
With own children under 18	25,532	24,961	24,210	24,537	24,420	24,707	25,058	25,241	24,920	25,083	25,269	−2.2	1.2
One own child under 18	8,163	9,671	9,640	9,583	9,520	9,466	9,452	9,564	9,352	9,510	9,507	18.5	−1.7
Two own children under 18	8,045	9,488	9,456	9,784	9,728	10,007	10,188	10,358	10,278	10,152	10,241	17.9	7.9
Three or more own children under 18	9,325	5,802	5,115	5,170	5,173	5,234	5,418	5,319	5,290	5,420	5,521	−37.8	−4.8
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	1,228	1,733	2,228	2,884	3,025	3,026	2,913	3,226	3,513	3,847	3,911	41.1	125.7
No own children under 18	887	1,117	1,331	1,731	1,742	1,702	1,599	1,786	1,885	2,138	2,113	25.9	89.2
With own children under 18	341	616	896	1,153	1,283	1,324	1,314	1,440	1,628	1,709	1,798	80.6	191.9
One own child under 18	179	374	584	723	768	799	805	891	1,005	1,003	1,117	108.9	198.7
Two own children under 18	87	165	213	307	391	397	368	405	471	513	456	89.7	176.4
Three or more own children under 18	75	77	100	123	123	128	141	144	152	192	225	2.7	192.2
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	5,500	8,705	10,129	10,890	11,692	11,947	12,406	12,220	12,514	12,790	12,652	58.3	45.3
No own children under 18	2,642	3,261	4,123	4,290	4,648	4,721	4,759	4,606	4,859	4,916	4,960	23.4	52.1
With own children under 18	2,858	5,445	6,006	6,599	7,043	7,226	7,647	7,615	7,656	7,874	7,693	90.5	41.3
One own child under 18	1,008	2,398	2,885	3,225	3,327	3,425	3,566	3,633	3,683	3,821	3,739	137.9	55.9
Two own children under 18	810	1,817	1,977	2,173	2,244	2,400	2,531	2,450	2,457	2,629	2,425	124.3	33.5
Three or more own children under 18	1,040	1,230	1,144	1,202	1,472	1,400	1,550	1,531	1,514	1,423	1,529	18.3	24.3
	Percent of all families											Change in percentage points	
All families	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**(1)**	**(1)**
Married-couple family	86.9	82.5	80.3	79.2	78.1	78.0	77.6	77.7	77.0	76.3	76.6	−4.5	−5.8
No own children under 18	37.3	40.6	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.8	41.0	41.3	41.2	40.6	41.0	3.3	0.4
With own children under 18	49.6	41.9	38.6	37.1	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.4	35.8	35.7	35.7	−7.7	−6.3
One own child under 18	15.9	16.2	15.4	14.5	14.2	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.5	13.4	0.4	−2.8
Two own children under 18	15.6	15.9	15.1	14.8	14.5	14.7	14.9	14.9	14.8	14.5	14.4	0.3	−1.5
Three or more own children under 18	18.1	9.7	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.8	−8.4	−2.0
Other family, male householder, no spouse present	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	0.5	2.6
No own children under 18	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.0	0.2	1.1
With own children under 18	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	0.4	1.5
One own child under 18	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.3	0.9
Two own children under 18	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.4
Three or more own children under 18	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	(2)	0.2
Other family, female householder, no spouse present	10.7	14.6	16.2	16.5	17.4	17.5	18.1	17.6	18.0	18.2	17.8	3.9	3.2
No own children under 18	5.1	5.5	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.3	1.5
With own children under 18	5.6	9.1	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.6	11.2	11.0	11.0	11.2	10.9	3.6	1.7
One own child under 18	2.0	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	2.1	1.2
Two own children under 18	1.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	1.5	0.4
Three or more own children under 18	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	(2)	0.1

[1] Not applicable.
[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, *Household and Family Characteristics*, various years, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 19.—Characteristics of families with own children under 18, by family status and race/ethnicity: 1998

[Numbers in thousands]

Family characteristics	All races[1]				White[2]				Black[2]				Hispanic origin[3]			
	Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families		Total	Married-couple families	Other families	
			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present			Male householder, no spouse present	Female householder, no spouse present
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total families	**70,880**	**54,317**	**3,911**	**12,652**	**59,511**	**48,066**	**3,137**	**8,308**	**8,408**	**3,921**	**562**	**3,926**	**6,961**	**4,804**	**545**	**1,612**
Total families with own children under 18	34,760	25,269	1,798	7,693	28,336	21,910	1,514	4,912	4,847	2,055	223	2,569	4,475	3,121	233	1,121
Percent of all families	49.0	46.5	46.0	60.8	47.6	45.6	48.3	59.1	57.6	52.4	39.7	65.4	64.3	65.0	42.8	69.5
Percent distribution	100.0	72.7	5.2	22.1	100.0	77.3	5.3	17.3	100.0	42.4	4.6	53.0	100.0	69.7	5.2	25.1
Families with—																
1 child under 18	14,363	9,507	1,117	3,739	11,716	8,231	945	2,539	1,961	723	133	1,104	1,585	1,001	140	445
2 children under 18	13,122	10,241	456	2,425	10,796	8,913	385	1,498	1,749	830	53	865	1,616	1,174	58	384
3 children under 18	5,353	4,124	175	1,054	4,368	3,602	144	622	786	356	30	400	846	645	24	177
4 children under 18	1,409	1,043	41	326	1,087	872	33	182	250	111	4	135	325	230	10	84
5 children under 18	340	240	8	92	255	199	6	51	66	27	2	37	72	48	1	23
6 or more under 18	172	114	1	57	114	93	1	20	36	8	(4)	28	30	22	(4)	8
Total own children under 18	64,323	47,931	2,736	13,656	51,966	41,265	2,263	8,438	9,116	3,996	370	4,751	9,578	6,834	396	2,349
Average number of children per family with children	1.85	1.90	1.52	1.78	1.83	1.88	1.50	1.72	1.88	1.94	1.66	1.85	2.14	2.19	1.70	2.10
Total families with own children under 6	15,532	11,773	759	3,000	12,710	10,278	621	1,811	2,101	880	112	1,108	2,399	1,747	141	511
Percent of all families	21.9	21.7	19.4	23.7	21.4	21.4	19.8	21.8	25.0	22.4	19.9	28.2	34.5	36.4	25.9	31.7
Percent distribution	100.0	75.8	4.9	19.3	100.0	80.9	4.9	14.2	100.0	41.9	5.3	52.7	100.0	72.8	5.9	21.3
Families with—																
1 child under 6	10,742	7,912	587	2,243	8,729	6,881	492	1,356	1,504	592	80	831	1,594	1,158	105	331
2 children under 6	4,100	3,314	143	642	3,419	2,924	112	383	497	236	20	240	685	502	30	153
3 children under 6	600	484	27	90	496	424	17	56	83	43	9	30	102	76	6	19
4 or more under 6	91	63	3	25	65	50	(4)	16	18	8	2	7	18	10	(4)	7
Total own children under 6	21,039	16,184	978	3,877	17,096	13,997	756	2,342	2,843	1,256	177	1,410	3,629	2,634	201	794
Average number of children per family with children	1.35	1.37	1.29	1.29	1.35	1.36	1.22	1.29	1.35	1.43	1.58	1.27	1.51	1.51	1.42	1.55
Total families with own children under 3	8,927	7,053	446	1,428	7,450	6,205	361	883	1,075	507	70	498	1,392	1,023	96	272
Percent of all families	12.6	13.0	11.4	11.3	12.5	12.9	11.5	10.6	12.8	12.9	12.5	12.7	20.0	21.3	17.6	16.9
Percent distribution	100.0	79.0	5.0	16.0	100.0	83.3	4.8	11.9	100.0	47.2	6.5	46.3	100.0	73.5	6.9	19.5
Families with—																
1 child under 3	7,901	6,213	384	1,304	6,599	5,465	326	808	953	448	51	454	1,228	900	84	244
2 or more under 3	1,026	841	61	124	851	741	35	76	122	59	19	44	164	123	12	28
Total own children under 3	10,127	8,014	519	1,594	8,359	6,991	395	973	1,254	593	100	561	1,727	1,269	120	338
Average number of children per family with children	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.09	1.10	1.17	1.17	(5)	1.13	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.24

[1] Race of family is defined as race of head of household.

[2] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[4] Less than 500.

[5] Averages and percents are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P20–495, *Household and Family Characteristics: March 1998*. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 20.—Household income and poverty rates, by state: 1990 and 1997–98

State	Median household income[1]			Percent of persons below the poverty level										Poverty status of related chidren 5 to 17 years old, 1998			
		1997–98		1990[2]								1997–98					
	1990[2]	Two-year moving average	Standard error	Total	Under 5 years	5 years	6 to 11 years	12 to 17 years	18 to 64 years	65 to 74 years	75 years and over	Total	Standard error	Number in poverty (in thousands)	Standard error (in thousands)	Percent in poverty	Standard error
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States	**$37,888**	**$38,233**	**$167**	**13.1**	**20.1**	**19.7**	**18.3**	**16.3**	**11.0**	**10.4**	**16.5**	**13.0**	**0.18**	**9,167**	**253**	**17.8**	**0.48**
Alabama	29,554	34,351	1,210	18.3	26.1	25.8	24.3	22.3	14.6	19.2	31.1	15.1	1.52	156	35	21.8	4.38
Alaska	49,725	49,717	1,418	9.0	13.6	10.6	10.9	9.8	7.9	6.4	10.6	9.1	1.21	13	4	9.0	2.57
Arizona	36,978	35,170	1,057	15.7	24.9	24.2	21.8	19.1	14.0	9.3	13.2	16.9	1.47	222	41	23.6	3.86
Arkansas	28,832	27,117	958	19.1	28.5	26.6	25.2	22.7	15.3	18.0	29.9	17.2	1.56	57	18	13.1	3.25
California	42,123	40,623	604	12.5	19.0	19.3	18.3	17.1	10.9	6.5	9.5	16.0	0.63	1,459	121	22.3	1.66
Colorado	38,887	45,253	1,282	11.7	17.9	16.5	15.3	12.5	10.3	8.5	15.1	8.7	1.18	93	25	12.5	3.32
Connecticut	49,183	45,589	1,961	6.8	11.7	11.9	11.2	8.9	5.3	5.6	9.7	9.0	1.37	82	26	13.4	3.91
Delaware	38,977	42,581	1,583	8.7	13.3	12.7	11.8	10.8	7.2	8.2	13.5	10.0	1.39	24	7	15.7	3.91
District of Columbia	34,660	32,895	953	16.9	27.0	25.5	25.0	24.4	14.3	15.5	19.7	22.0	2.01	33	7	46.0	6.63
Florida	33,765	33,935	561	12.7	20.3	20.1	18.8	16.8	11.0	9.0	13.5	13.7	0.77	474	60	20.5	2.34
Georgia	34,874	37,950	869	14.7	22.1	21.3	20.1	18.1	11.4	16.5	26.7	14.0	1.29	377	65	24.7	3.69
Hawaii	49,248	41,199	1,580	8.3	12.6	12.6	11.2	10.8	6.9	6.7	10.4	12.4	1.55	32	9	14.5	3.97
Idaho	32,019	35,302	1,009	13.3	19.6	18.9	15.9	13.3	12.0	8.7	15.6	13.8	1.38	50	10	17.4	3.3
Illinois	41,176	42,552	843	11.9	18.9	18.7	17.0	15.0	10.0	8.9	13.4	10.6	0.77	308	50	12.1	1.82
Indiana	34,073	39,613	1,152	10.7	16.8	15.8	14.1	11.8	9.1	8.7	14.0	9.1	1.21	140	39	12.6	3.30
Iowa	34,528	35,664	1,029	11.5	17.5	15.4	14.1	11.7	10.3	8.1	15.3	9.3	1.26	73	20	14.2	3.65
Kansas	37,855	36,875	1,338	11.5	16.8	16.5	14.1	11.6	10.1	8.5	16.8	9.6	1.28	59	19	13.2	3.37
Kentucky	31,355	35,113	1,314	19.0	27.9	26.5	24.6	22.4	16.2	17.5	25.3	14.7	1.49	118	29	16.7	3.81
Louisiana	28,350	32,757	1,329	23.6	33.4	33.0	31.1	29.7	19.6	20.5	30.1	17.7	1.56	244	43	29.8	4.41
Maine	34,751	34,461	977	10.8	15.7	15.9	14.0	11.5	8.9	11.0	18.3	10.2	1.44	27	9	12.0	3.71
Maryland	49,167	48,714	1,515	8.3	11.9	11.9	11.5	10.2	6.8	8.8	13.6	7.8	1.21	66	27	8.10	3.16
Massachusetts	45,864	42,511	1,392	8.9	14.5	14.8	13.8	11.0	7.3	7.3	12.6	10.4	0.97	163	32	15.0	2.77
Michigan	37,880	40,583	841	13.1	22.1	20.4	13.1	15.7	11.2	8.7	14.3	10.6	0.82	311	48	14.8	2.12
Minnesota	39,813	45,576	1,508	10.2	14.8	14.6	12.5	10.6	8.8	8.4	17.2	10.0	1.25	130	34	12.6	3.09
Mississippi	25,532	29,031	1,056	25.2	35.8	35.1	33.5	31.9	20.0	24.0	37.1	17.1	1.58	108	24	19.3	3.77
Missouri	34,584	38,662	1,628	13.3	20.4	19.2	17.8	15.1	11.1	11.3	19.7	10.8	1.36	136	39	14.4	3.77
Montana	29,577	30,622	943	16.1	24.3	23.0	20.3	17.1	14.7	9.9	16.6	16.1	1.50	42	8	21.2	3.69
Nebraska	34,774	35,823	1,274	11.1	17.3	15.4	13.4	10.8	9.7	8.6	16.8	11.1	1.36	54	13	14.8	3.43
Nevada	40,519	39,608	1,166	10.2	15.1	14.4	12.6	11.9	9.1	8.4	12.3	10.8	1.34	49	13	12.8	3.21
New Hampshire	51,631	43,297	1,438	6.4	8.5	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.4	7.7	13.9	9.4	1.42	34	10	13.3	3.70
New Jersey	49,011	49,297	1,184	7.6	11.7	12.6	11.7	10.4	6.0	6.8	11.3	8.9	0.79	194	36	13.2	2.26
New Mexico	31,682	31,049	1,058	20.6	30.3	30.6	27.6	25.2	17.8	13.7	21.2	20.8	1.65	101	18	23.5	3.67
New York	39,973	36,875	585	13.0	20.6	21.2	19.6	17.0	11.0	10.0	14.7	16.6	0.71	848	77	28.9	1.91
North Carolina	33,315	36,118	803	13.0	19.2	18.5	17.2	15.3	10.1	15.7	25.9	12.7	1.03	277	46	21.3	3.11
North Dakota	31,967	31,229	1,055	14.4	19.6	18.4	17.2	14.7	13.0	10.8	19.5	14.4	1.52	28	5	17.2	3.66
Ohio	37,976	37,811	1,038	12.5	21.1	19.9	17.8	14.6	10.7	8.7	13.8	11.1	0.82	339	52	16.0	2.27
Oklahoma	30,854	32,783	935	16.7	25.3	23.4	21.7	18.5	14.2	13.5	24.1	13.9	1.42	120	26	19.9	3.93
Oregon	37,050	38,447	1,538	12.4	19.7	16.1	14.8	13.3	11.5	8.1	13.1	13.3	1.50	121	29	19.4	4.15
Pennsylvania	36,701	38,558	846	11.1	17.5	17.0	15.7	13.8	9.5	8.7	13.5	11.2	0.78	382	54	18.0	2.31
Rhode Island	40,450	38,012	2,026	9.6	16.3	16.1	13.8	11.0	7.6	8.9	15.6	12.2	1.59	36	9	20.5	4.70
South Carolina	36,359	34,031	1,213	15.4	22.8	21.8	21.2	19.1	12.0	17.3	26.5	13.4	1.52	129	32	17.6	3.99
South Dakota	31,090	31,471	895	15.9	23.6	22.2	20.2	17.3	13.6	11.1	21.3	13.7	1.45	13	4	9.2	2.89
Tennessee	28,586	32,602	1,104	15.7	23.9	22.5	20.8	18.5	12.5	17.2	26.7	13.9	1.47	156	41	14.5	3.51
Texas	35,718	35,702	642	18.1	25.6	25.5	24.2	23.0	15.2	14.9	23.8	15.9	0.78	809	88	20.1	1.97
Utah	38,139	43,870	1,315	11.4	15.8	14.4	12.0	10.0	11.0	6.4	12.5	8.9	1.12	55	14	11.8	2.78
Vermont	39,349	37,485	1,374	9.9	13.5	13.7	12.5	9.8	8.5	9.7	16.3	9.6	1.41	13	4	12.2	3.73
Virginia	44,379	43,490	1,695	10.2	14.5	14.5	13.5	11.9	8.4	11.6	18.5	10.8	1.26	92	33	7.9	2.71
Washington	40,632	46,339	1,286	10.9	17.0	16.4	14.3	12.2	9.8	7.0	12.4	9.1	1.26	118	37	10.8	3.23
West Virginia	28,010	27,310	883	19.7	31.7	30.3	25.9	22.4	17.7	14.1	20.8	17.1	1.54	65	14	25.7	4.86
Wisconsin	38,859	40,769	1,002	10.7	17.7	16.4	15.0	11.9	9.2	6.6	12.6	8.5	1.19	109	33	11.5	3.26
Wyoming	37,276	34,597	1,143	11.9	18.3	16.2	14.1	11.2	10.8	8.4	14.3	12.1	1.40	13	4	13.0	3.29

[1] In 1998 dollars adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers.

[2] Based on 1989 incomes collected in the 1990 Census. Data may differ from figures derived from the Current Population Survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Decennial Census, Minority Economic Profiles*, unpublished data; and *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, "Poverty in the United States," "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States," and "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years, and "Money Income in the U.S.: 1998," P60–201. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 21.—Poverty status of persons, families, and children under 18, by race/ethnicity: 1959 to 1998

Year and race/ ethnicity	Number below the poverty level, in thousands						Percent below the poverty level					
	All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present		All persons	In all families			In families with female householder, no husband present	
		Total	House-holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18		Total	House-holder	Related children under 18	Total	Related children under 18
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All races												
1959	39,490	34,562	8,320	17,208	7,014	4,145	22.4 (0.3)	20.8	18.5	26.9 (0.4)	49.4	72.2
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	17,288	7,247	4,095	22.2 (0.3)	20.7	18.1	26.5 (0.4)	48.9	68.4
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	14,388	7,524	4,562	17.3 (0.2)	15.8	13.9	20.7 (0.4)	46.0	64.2
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	10,235	7,503	4,689	12.6 (0.2)	10.9	10.1	14.9 (0.3)	38.1	53.0
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	10,882	8,846	5,597	12.3 (0.2)	10.9	9.7	16.8 (0.4)	37.5	52.7
1980	29,272	22,601	6,217	11,114	10,120	5,866	13.0 (0.2)	11.5	10.3	17.9 (0.4)	36.7	50.8
1981	31,822	24,850	6,851	12,068	11,051	6,305	14.0 (0.2)	12.5	11.2	19.5 (0.4)	38.7	52.3
1982	34,398	27,349	7,512	13,139	11,701	6,696	15.0 (0.2)	13.6	12.2	21.3 (0.4)	40.6	56.0
1983	35,303	27,933	7,647	13,427	12,072	6,747	15.2 (0.2)	13.9	12.3	21.8 (0.4)	40.2	55.4
1984	33,700	26,458	7,277	12,929	11,831	6,772	14.4 (0.2)	13.1	11.6	21.0 (0.4)	38.4	54.0
1985	33,064	25,729	7,223	12,483	11,600	6,716	14.0 (0.2)	12.6	11.4	20.1 (0.4)	37.6	53.6
1986	32,370	24,754	7,023	12,257	11,944	6,943	13.6 (0.2)	12.0	10.9	19.8 (0.4)	38.3	54.4
1987	32,221	24,725	7,005	12,275	12,148	7,074	13.4 (0.2)	12.0	10.7	19.7 (0.4)	38.1	54.7
1988	31,745	24,048	6,876	11,935	11,972	6,742	13.0 (0.2)	11.6	10.4	19.0 (0.4)	37.2	50.6
1989	31,528	24,066	6,784	12,001	11,668	6,808	12.8 (0.2)	11.5	10.3	19.0 (0.4)	35.9	51.1
1990	33,585	25,232	7,098	12,715	12,578	7,363	13.5 (0.2)	12.0	10.7	19.9 (0.4)	37.2	53.4
1991	35,708	27,143	7,712	13,658	13,824	8,065	14.2 (0.2)	12.8	11.5	21.1 (0.4)	39.7	55.5
1992	36,880	27,947	7,960	13,876	13,716	8,032	14.8 (0.2)	13.3	11.7	21.1 (0.4)	39.0	54.3
1993	39,265	29,927	8,393	14,961	14,636	8,503	15.1 (0.2)	13.6	12.3	22.0 (0.4)	38.7	53.7
1994	38,059	28,985	8,053	14,610	14,380	8,427	14.5 (0.2)	13.1	11.6	21.2 (0.4)	38.6	52.9
1995	36,425	27,501	7,532	13,999	14,205	8,364	13.8 (0.2)	12.3	10.8	20.2 (0.4)	36.5	50.3
1996	36,529	27,376	7,708	13,764	13,796	7,990	13.7 (0.2)	12.2	11.0	19.8 (0.4)	35.8	49.3
1997	35,574	26,217	7,324	13,422	13,494	7,928	13.3 (0.2)	11.6	10.3	19.2 (0.4)	35.1	49.0
1998	34,476	25,370	7,186	12,845	12,907	7,627	12.7 (0.2)	11.2	10.0	18.3 (0.4)	33.1	46.1
White [1]												
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	11,229	4,296	2,357	17.8 (0.3)	16.2	14.9	20.0 (0.4)	39.0	59.9
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	8,595	4,092	2,321	13.3 (0.2)	11.7	11.1	14.4 (0.4)	35.4	52.9
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	6,138	3,761	2,247	9.9 (0.2)	8.1	8.0	10.5 (0.3)	28.4	43.1
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	6,748	4,577	2,813	9.7 (0.2)	8.3	7.7	12.5 (0.3)	29.4	44.2
1980	19,699	14,587	4,195	6,817	4,940	2,813	10.2 (0.2)	8.6	8.0	13.4 (0.4)	28.0	41.6
1985	22,860	17,125	4,983	7,838	5,990	3,372	11.4 (0.2)	9.9	9.1	15.6 (0.4)	29.8	45.2
1990	22,326	15,916	4,622	7,696	6,210	3,597	10.7 (0.2)	9.0	8.1	15.1 (0.4)	29.8	45.9
1991	23,747	17,268	5,022	8,316	6,806	3,941	11.3 (0.2)	9.7	8.8	16.1 (0.4)	31.5	47.1
1992	25,259	18,294	5,160	8,333	6,907	3,783	11.9 (0.2)	10.1	8.9	16.0 (0.4)	30.8	45.3
1993	26,226	18,968	5,452	9,123	7,199	4,102	12.2 (0.2)	10.5	9.4	17.0 (0.4)	31.0	45.6
1994	25,379	18,474	5,312	8,826	7,228	4,099	11.7 (0.2)	10.1	9.1	16.3 (0.4)	31.8	45.7
1995	24,423	17,593	4,994	8,474	7,047	4,051	11.2 (0.2)	9.6	8.5	15.5 (0.4)	29.7	42.5
1996	24,650	17,621	5,059	8,488	7,073	4,029	11.2 (0.2)	9.6	8.6	15.5 (0.4)	29.8	43.1
1997	24,396	17,258	4,990	8,441	7,296	4,186	11.0 (0.2)	9.3	8.4	15.4 (0.4)	30.7	44.3
1998	23,454	16,549	4,829	7,935	6,674	3,875	10.5 (0.2)	8.9	8.0	14.4 (0.4)	27.6	40.0
Black [1]												
1959	9,927	9,112	1,860	5,022	2,416	1,475	55.1 (1.0)	54.9	48.1	65.5 (1.3)	70.6	81.6
1966	8,867	8,090	1,620	4,774	3,160	2,107	41.8 (0.9)	40.9	35.5	50.6 (1.3)	65.3	76.6
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	3,922	3,656	2,383	33.5 (0.9)	32.2	29.5	41.5 (1.2)	58.7	67.7
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	3,884	4,168	2,724	31.3 (0.8)	30.1	27.1	41.4 (1.2)	54.3	66.0
1980	8,579	7,190	1,826	3,906	4,984	2,944	32.5 (0.8)	31.1	28.9	42.1 (1.3)	53.4	64.8
1985	8,926	7,504	1,983	4,057	5,342	3,181	31.3 (0.8)	30.5	28.7	43.1 (1.3)	53.2	66.9
1990	9,837	8,160	2,193	4,412	6,005	3,543	31.9 (0.8)	31.0	29.3	44.2 (1.3)	50.6	64.7
1991	10,242	8,504	2,343	4,637	6,557	3,853	32.7 (0.8)	32.0	30.4	45.6 (1.3)	54.8	68.2
1992	10,827	9,134	2,435	4,850	6,799	3,967	33.4 (0.8)	32.9	30.9	46.3 (1.3)	54.0	67.1
1993	10,877	9,242	2,499	5,030	6,955	4,104	33.1 (0.8)	32.9	31.3	45.9 (1.3)	53.0	65.9
1994	10,196	8,447	2,212	4,787	6,489	3,935	30.6 (0.8)	29.6	27.3	43.3 (1.3)	50.2	63.2
1995	9,872	8,189	2,127	4,644	6,553	3,954	29.3 (0.8)	28.5	26.4	41.5 (1.3)	48.2	61.6
1996	9,694	7,993	2,206	4,411	6,123	3,619	28.4 (0.8)	27.6	26.1	39.5 (1.3)	46.4	58.2
1997	9,116	7,386	1,985	4,116	5,654	3,402	26.5 (0.8)	25.5	23.6	36.8 (1.3)	42.8	55.3
1998	9,091	7,259	1,981	4,073	5,629	3,366	26.1 (0.8)	24.7	23.4	36.4 (1.3)	42.8	54.7
Hispanic origin [2]												
1975	2,991	2,755	627	1,619	1,053	694	26.9 (1.4)	26.3	25.1	33.1 (1.7)	57.2	68.4
1980	3,491	3,143	751	1,718	1,319	809	25.7 (1.3)	25.1	23.2	33.0 (1.6)	54.5	65.0
1985	5,236	4,605	1,074	2,512	1,983	1,247	29.0 (1.0)	28.3	25.5	39.6 (1.6)	55.7	72.4
1990	6,006	5,091	1,244	2,750	2,115	1,314	28.1 (1.0)	26.9	25.0	37.7 (1.5)	53.0	68.4
1991	6,339	5,541	1,372	2,977	2,282	1,398	28.7 (0.9)	28.2	26.5	39.8 (1.5)	52.7	68.6
1992	7,592	6,455	1,395	2,946	2,474	1,289	29.6 (0.9)	28.4	26.2	38.8 (1.5)	51.5	65.7
1993	8,126	6,876	1,625	3,666	2,837	1,673	30.6 (0.9)	29.3	27.3	39.9 (1.4)	53.2	66.1
1994	8,416	7,357	1,724	3,956	2,920	1,804	30.7 (0.9)	30.2	27.8	41.1 (1.4)	54.8	68.3
1995	8,574	7,341	1,695	3,938	3,053	1,872	30.3 (0.9)	29.2	27.0	39.3 (1.4)	52.8	65.7
1996	8,697	7,515	1,748	4,090	3,020	1,779	29.4 (0.9)	28.5	26.4	39.9 (1.4)	53.5	67.4
1997	8,308	7,198	1,721	3,865	2,911	1,758	27.1 (0.8)	26.2	24.7	36.4 (1.3)	50.9	62.8
1998	8,070	6,814	1,648	3,670	2,837	1,739	25.6 (0.8)	24.3	22.7	33.6 (1.3)	46.7	59.6
Asian and Pacific Islander												
1990	858	712	—	356	132	—	12.2 (1.2)	11.3	—	17.0 (2.2)	20.7	—
1991	996	773	—	348	177	—	13.8 (1.3)	12.1	—	17.1 (2.3)	24.6	—
1992	985	787	—	352	183	—	12.7 (1.2)	11.4	—	16.0 (2.1)	25.0	—
1993	1,134	898	—	358	126	—	15.3 (1.3)	13.6	—	17.6 (2.3)	17.4	—
1994	974	776	—	308	137	—	14.6 (1.3)	13.1	—	17.9 (2.5)	23.6	—
1995	1,411	1,112	—	532	266	—	14.6 (1.2)	13.0	—	18.6 (2.1)	28.9	—
1996	1,454	1,172	—	553	300	—	14.5 (1.1)	13.2	—	19.1 (2.1)	29.5	—
1997	1,468	—	244	—	—	—	14.0 (1.1)	—	10.2	— —	—	—
1998	1,360	—	270	—	—	—	12.5 (1.0)	—	11.0	— —	—	—

—Not available

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60–198, "Poverty in the United States" and "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 22.—Average grade that the public would give the schools in their community and in the nation at large: 1974 to 1999

Year	All adults			No children in school			Public school parents			Private school parents		
	Nation	Local community	Local neigh-borhood	Nation	Local community	Local neigh-borhood	Nation	Local community	Local neigh-borhood	Nation	Local community	Local neigh-borhood
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1974	—	2.63	—	—	2.57	—	—	2.80	—	—	2.15	—
1975	—	2.38	—	—	2.31	—	—	2.49	—	—	1.81	—
1976	—	2.38	—	—	2.34	—	—	2.48	—	—	2.22	—
1977	—	2.33	—	—	2.25	—	—	2.59	—	—	2.05	—
1978	—	2.21	—	—	2.11	—	—	2.47	—	—	1.69	—
1979	—	2.21	—	—	2.15	—	—	2.38	—	—	1.88	—
1980	—	2.26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1981	1.94	2.20	—	—	2.12	—	—	2.36	—	—	1.88	—
1982	2.01	2.24	—	2.04	2.18	—	2.01	2.35	—	2.02	2.20	—
1983	1.91	2.12	—	1.92	2.10	—	1.92	2.31	—	1.82	1.89	—
1984	2.09	2.36	—	2.11	2.30	—	2.11	2.49	—	2.04	2.17	—
1985	2.14	2.39	—	2.16	2.36	—	2.20	2.44	—	1.93	2.00	—
1986	2.13	2.36	—	—	2.29	—	—	2.55	—	—	2.14	—
1987	2.18	2.44	—	2.20	2.38	—	2.22	2.61	—	2.03	2.01	—
1988	2.08	2.35	—	2.02	2.32	—	2.13	2.48	—	2.00	2.13	—
1989	2.01	2.35	—	1.99	2.27	—	2.06	2.56	—	1.93	2.12	—
1990	1.99	2.29	—	1.98	2.27	—	2.03	2.44	—	1.85	2.09	—
1991	2.00	2.36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1992	1.93	2.30	—	1.92	—	—	1.94	2.73	—	1.85	—	—
1993	1.95	2.41	—	1.97	2.40	—	1.97	2.48	—	1.80	2.11	—
1994	1.95	2.26	2.43	1.95	2.16	2.34	1.90	2.55	2.64	1.86	1.90	2.23
1995	1.97	2.28	2.47	1.98	2.25	2.43	1.93	2.41	2.56	1.81	1.85	2.09
1996	1.93	2.30	—	1.91	2.22	—	2.00	2.56	—	1.80	1.86	—
1997	1.97	2.35	—	1.99	2.27	—	2.01	2.56	—	1.99	1.87	—
1998	1.93	2.41	—	1.91	2.36	—	1.96	2.51	—	1.81	2.20	—
1999	2.02	2.44	—	2.03	2.42	—	1.97	2.56	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Average based on a scale where A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, and F=0.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 23.—Items most frequently cited by the general public as a major problem facing the local public schools: 1970 to 1999

Problems	Percent																	
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Lack of discipline	18	23	26	25	24	22	19	19	19	20	17	15	18	15	15	15	14	18
Lack of financial support	17	14	10	9	11	14	12	13	13	18	22	21	13	11	13	15	12	9
Fighting/violence/gangs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	13	18	9	14	12	15	11
Use of drugs	11	9	14	18	28	30	32	34	38	22	22	16	11	7	16	14	10	8
Standards/quality of education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	—	8	6	2
Large schools/overcrowding	—	10	7	5	5	8	6	8	7	9	9	8	7	3	8	8	8	8
Lack of respect	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	2	2
Lack of family structure/problems of home life	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	4	—	—	—
Crime/vandalism	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	3	—	2	5
Getting good teachers	12	11	6	10	6	9	11	7	7	11	5	5	3	2	3	3	5	4
Parents' lack of interest	3	2	6	3	4	6	7	6	4	7	5	4	3	2	—	—	2	4
Poor curriculum/standards	6	5	11	11	8	8	11	8	8	10	9	9	3	2	3	—	1	2
Pupils' lack of interest/truancy	—	3	5	5	3	6	5	3	6	5	3	4	3	2	5	6	5	2
Integration/segregation/racial discrimination	17	15	10	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	3	2	2	—	—	—
Management of funds/programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Moral standards	—	—	—	2	5	7	6	3	3	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	2	2
Low teacher pay	—	—	—	2	3	5	4	4	6	4	3	3	—	—	—	—	2	2
Teachers' lack of interest	—	—	6	4	4	5	3	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drinking/alcoholism	—	—	2	3	5	6	5	4	4	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lack of proper facilities	11	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for management of funds/programs for 1994 had less than .05 percent.

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 24.—Public opinion of public and private school choice: 1989 to 1999

Question	Percent who favor position										
									1999		
	1989	1990	1991	1993	1995	1996	1997	1998	Total	No children in school	Public school parents
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Do you favor or oppose allowing students and their parents to choose which public schools in the community the students attend regardless of where they live?	60	62	62	65	69	—	—	—	—	—	
Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school to attend at public expense?	—	—	26	24	33	36	44	44	41	38	45
Do you think private schools that accept government tuition payments for these students should be accountable to public authorities or not?											
Yes, should be accountable	—	—	—	63	73	—	—	75	77	77	79
No, should not be accountable	—	—	—	34	24	—	—	20	21	21	18
Don't know	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	5	2	2	3

—Not available

SOURCE: *Phi Delta Kappa*, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools," various years. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 25.—Percent of elementary and secondary school children whose parents are involved in school activities and distribution of children by average grades, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996

Characteristics of children, parents, and schools	Percent of children whose parents[1] report that they—				Distribution of children, by parental reports of number of times spent helping with homework per week[2]				Distribution of children, by parental reports of average grades in all subjects[2,3]			
	Attended a general school meeting	Attended parent-teacher conference	Attended a class event	Volunteered at school	Less than once per week	1 or 2 times per week	3 or 4 times per week	5 or more times per week	Mostly A's	Mostly B's	Mostly C's	Mostly D's or F's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**76.4**	**70.6**	**66.1**	**39.6**	**26.7**	**35.1**	**25.8**	**12.3**	**39.5**	**37.7**	**18.5**	**4.2**
Sex of child												
Male	75.6	71.9	64.5	38.7	27.4	33.5	26.2	12.9	32.5	38.3	23.5	5.7
Female	77.3	69.3	67.8	40.6	25.9	36.9	25.4	11.8	46.9	37.2	13.2	2.7
Race/ethnicity of child												
White, non-Hispanic	78.5	71.2	70.9	44.5	28.2	37.0	24.8	10.1	43.7	36.1	16.5	3.7
Black, non-Hispanic	71.9	68.0	56.0	29.5	21.9	30.0	28.6	19.5	27.0	41.0	26.2	5.8
Hispanic	72.7	70.7	54.8	27.7	25.4	31.1	27.9	15.6	31.9	43.6	19.6	4.9
Other, non-Hispanic	72.6	71.4	63.4	36.2	24.3	37.5	26.1	12.0	44.7	33.7	17.1	4.5
Highest education level of parents												
Less than high school	57.6	62.5	42.4	18.3	28.7	30.0	24.5	16.7	29.0	39.0	23.9	8.1
High school graduate	71.1	68.2	59.5	31.1	26.4	34.2	25.7	13.6	30.5	40.5	23.1	5.9
Some postsecondary	77.4	71.1	68.4	40.2	26.4	35.8	26.1	11.6	36.9	40.1	19.1	3.9
College graduate	86.1	75.1	75.5	52.2	25.4	38.8	25.3	10.5	52.5	32.9	12.7	1.9
Graduate/professional	87.6	75.1	81.0	56.8	27.9	35.1	26.8	10.2	58.2	30.9	9.8	1.1
Family Income												
Less than $5,000	67.0	68.3	49.8	27.0	23.7	28.3	27.7	20.4	28.9	38.8	23.3	8.9
$5,001 to $10,000	63.8	67.4	49.6	24.4	26.7	32.1	27.6	13.7	26.6	41.9	24.6	6.9
$10,001 to 15,000	67.4	66.9	60.3	29.9	26.8	36.0	22.7	14.6	28.0	39.8	26.0	6.2
$15,001 to 20,000	69.1	67.4	55.8	26.8	27.7	33.3	23.4	15.6	32.7	38.4	21.6	7.3
$20,001 to 25,000	69.0	68.7	58.5	29.2	25.9	34.9	26.5	12.7	34.4	40.8	20.6	4.2
$25,001 to 30,000	72.0	69.2	61.7	33.0	28.1	34.8	27.3	9.8	33.0	42.0	19.8	5.2
$30,001 to 35,000	79.0	69.1	68.8	41.6	27.9	35.6	24.8	11.6	40.0	38.0	18.1	3.9
$35,001 to 40,000	78.9	72.8	69.6	41.7	24.9	37.3	27.0	10.7	40.4	37.3	19.4	2.8
$40,001 to 50,000	80.7	73.9	72.8	45.3	27.1	35.3	25.3	12.4	43.2	36.0	16.8	4.0
$50,001 to 75,000	83.9	72.2	75.0	49.1	25.9	37.0	26.3	10.8	50.2	32.7	14.9	2.2
Over $75,000	88.2	73.8	79.1	57.3	28.3	36.6	25.1	9.9	51.0	36.8	10.9	1.3
Child attending public schools[4]	75.3	70.6	64.8	35.4	26.6	35.9	25.4	12.1	38.2	37.9	19.3	4.6
Elementary (kindergarten to grade 8)[4]	80.2	79.8	67.8	39.4	15.5	35.1	33.2	16.2	43.2	36.6	16.3	3.9
Secondary (grades 9 to 12)[4]	63.2	47.7	57.5	25.5	52.0	37.7	7.7	2.5	29.6	40.2	24.5	5.7
Child attending private schools[4]	90.2	82.3	82.8	66.4	27.2	28.7	29.2	14.9	50.8	36.1	11.8	1.3
Elementary (kindergarten to grade 8)[4]	92.2	87.8	86.1	70.8	14.5	28.5	37.0	19.9	55.7	35.3	7.5	1.4
Secondary (grades 9 to 12)[4]	85.0	67.4	73.7	54.4	57.4	29.0	10.8	2.8	40.9	37.7	20.4	1.0

[1] The respondent was the parent most knowledgeable about the child's education. The responding parent reported on their own and their spouse's or other household adults' activities. Except where noted, includes children enrolled in nursery school through grade 12.

[2] Includes children enrolled in grades 1 through 12.

[3] Excludes children whose programs have no classes with lettered grades.

[4] Excludes home-schooled children.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, 1996, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1998.)

Table 26.—Percent of elementary school children whose parents are involved in education-related activities, by selected child, parent, and school characteristics: 1996

Characteristics of children, parents, and schools	Percent of children[1] whose parents report that they did the following things in the past month—						Percent of children[2] whose families have rules about—			Percent of children whose parents involved them in the following activities during the past week[1]				
	Visited a library	Went to a play, concert, or other live show	Visited an art gallery, museum, or historical site	Visited a zoo or aquarium	Talked about family history or ethnic heritage	Attended an event sponsored by a community, religious, or ethnic group	Time for bed on school nights	Amount of time child is allowed to watch television	Television programs child is allowed to watch	Told a story	Worked on art or crafts	Played a game or sport together	Built or made project or fixed something[3]	Worked on household chores
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**48.7**	**32.5**	**21.2**	**15.7**	**56.4**	**53.3**	**97.2**	**80.0**	**92.0**	**70.4**	**67.0**	**91.3**	**65.0**	**96.5**
Sex of child														
Male	48.5	30.3	20.6	15.3	55.8	52.6	97.8	80.3	92.0	69.8	64.2	91.9	66.6	96.1
Female	49.0	34.7	21.8	16.0	57.0	53.9	96.6	79.8	92.1	71.0	70.0	90.7	63.3	97.0
Race/ethnicity of child														
White, non-Hispanic	51.7	32.2	21.0	13.3	52.1	54.9	97.7	77.3	93.4	71.1	68.5	92.4	68.1	97.4
Black, non-Hispanic	43.9	38.1	22.2	21.6	69.5	54.6	97.3	88.5	90.8	66.9	63.5	92.5	59.6	97.0
Hispanic	38.9	26.6	19.6	19.3	58.4	44.3	95.1	83.5	88.0	70.0	63.3	84.7	56.9	91.8
Other, non-Hispanic	52.3	33.2	24.3	18.3	64.8	49.6	95.5	78.6	89.0	73.8	68.5	90.8	61.9	94.9
Highest education level of parents														
Less than high school	30.1	25.6	16.7	18.9	53.5	37.8	95.2	80.1	85.8	66.1	59.7	81.9	56.9	91.3
High school graduate	40.0	27.9	15.0	14.4	50.9	44.7	97.0	80.1	91.7	66.8	65.7	92.0	63.2	97.2
Some postsecondary	49.7	33.3	20.4	15.4	57.1	54.9	97.8	80.8	93.5	71.8	67.5	91.6	65.9	97.4
College graduate	60.1	35.8	27.3	16.3	59.5	63.6	97.7	77.7	93.3	72.7	71.1	93.9	69.1	96.7
Graduate/professional	65.3	41.6	32.5	16.3	65.4	67.2	97.2	81.0	92.6	75.4	69.0	92.5	68.2	96.3
Family Income														
Less than $5,000	40.4	38.1	19.8	19.2	57.4	43.1	97.7	85.5	90.9	70.3	64.1	89.0	62.9	94.9
$5,001 to $10,000	37.2	27.3	16.1	17.0	58.2	41.9	93.6	81.0	88.7	67.1	67.3	89.3	60.4	95.9
$10,001 to 15,000	37.3	29.6	16.8	15.6	57.5	48.0	95.8	78.1	88.7	65.3	60.9	86.6	53.6	95.2
$15,001 to 20,000	41.1	25.7	13.9	16.8	55.7	47.0	98.0	79.2	89.8	66.7	60.5	88.5	64.8	97.1
$20,001 to 25,000	42.3	30.8	20.9	14.9	58.2	48.4	97.3	82.1	93.3	73.1	64.5	91.8	62.1	95.6
$25,001 to 30,000	43.3	27.1	17.7	16.0	54.6	50.4	97.1	80.3	90.5	69.3	67.1	91.7	65.1	95.2
$30,001 to 35,000	50.5	30.0	21.3	15.9	54.4	56.9	98.1	78.6	91.4	72.0	69.3	92.4	68.1	97.7
$35,001 to 40,000	56.4	32.6	17.3	13.2	53.5	55.8	97.8	81.3	95.0	71.8	69.3	92.4	70.0	96.8
$40,001 to 50,000	55.1	32.7	21.1	13.2	54.1	58.3	98.6	80.1	93.9	69.2	69.6	93.5	66.6	97.7
$50,001 to 75,000	55.5	33.3	25.1	13.4	54.9	59.7	97.8	78.9	94.4	71.7	68.5	92.0	67.3	97.5
Over $75,000	59.6	42.6	31.4	19.0	60.5	62.2	97.3	77.7	92.2	73.9	70.0	93.8	68.8	96.6
Child attending public schools[4]	48.3	31.7	19.9	14.7	57.1	51.9	97.3	79.9	91.5	66.7	64.4	90.5	63.9	97.3
Child attending private schools[4]	58.2	37.2	27.8	16.9	61.3	66.9	96.3	79.6	95.5	74.2	67.2	91.7	70.9	96.5

[1] Includes children enrolled in nursery school through grade 5.

[2] Includes children enrolled in kindergarten through grade 5.

[3] Includes children enrolled in 1st through 5th grade.

[4] Excludes nursery school and home-schooled children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, 1996, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1998.)

Table 27.—Teachers' perceptions about serious problems in their schools, by type and control of school: 1990–91 and 1993–94

Problem area	Percent of teachers indicating item is a serious problem									
	Public school teachers					Private school teachers				
	1990–91	1993–94				1990–91	1993–94			
	Total	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Student tardiness	11.2	10.5	6.3	18.3	7.8	3.4	2.6	1.8	4.3	2.6
Student absenteeism	14.1	14.4	7.2	27.1	15.0	2.6	2.2	0.8	5.2	2.7
Teacher absenteeism	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.9	2.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.9
Students cutting class	4.6	5.1	1.3	11.9	4.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.4	0.7
Physical conflicts among students	6.5	8.2	7.8	8.6	8.1	1.1	1.5	0.9	2.1	2.1
Robbery or theft	3.4	4.1	3.0	5.8	3.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.4	1.1
Vandalism of school property	5.4	6.7	5.2	9.0	5.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	2.0	1.2
Student pregnancy	6.4	7.3	1.1	18.4	10.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.4
Student use of alcohol	8.2	9.3	1.6	23.1	14.2	2.4	3.1	0.3	11.0	2.7
Student drug abuse	4.2	5.7	1.0	14.2	7.1	0.5	1.3	0.2	4.0	1.4
Student possession of weapons	1.2	2.8	1.2	5.6	2.7	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3
Verbal abuse of teachers	7.5	11.1	8.6	14.8	14.3	1.7	2.3	0.7	2.8	4.4
Student disrespect for teachers	13.0	18.5	15.3	23.6	20.3	2.9	3.4	2.2	4.2	4.7
Students dropping out	6.3	5.8	1.2	14.1	7.7	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.7
Student apathy	20.6	23.6	15.6	38.0	28.9	4.1	4.5	2.2	9.7	5.1
Lack of academic challenge	5.7	6.5	4.2	10.4	9.9	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.5	1.6
Lack of parental involvement	25.4	27.6	23.0	34.5	35.5	4.3	4.0	2.8	7.1	4.7
Parental alcoholism/drug abuse	12.0	13.1	12.9	12.3	18.7	2.2	2.6	1.6	4.2	3.4
Poverty	17.1	19.5	20.8	15.9	26.8	2.0	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.0
Racial tension	3.8	5.1	4.0	6.7	5.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.7	0.8
Students come unprepared to learn	—	28.8	24.3	36.0	30.9	—	4.1	2.6	7.6	4.6

—Not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey," 1990–91 and 1993–94. (This table was prepared September 1998.)

Table 28.--Teachers' perceptions about teaching and school conditions, by type and control of school: 1993–94

Statement	Percent of teachers somewhat agreeing or strongly agreeing with statement							
	Public school teachers				Private school teachers			
	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools	Total	Elementary schools	Secondary schools	Combined schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
The school administration's behavior toward the staff is supportive	79.2	80.7	76.8	77.0	88.2	89.4	83.3	88.7
My principal enforces school rules for student conduct and backs me up when I need it	80.8	82.0	78.6	81.4	88.4	89.3	84.4	88.5
The principal lets staff members know what is expected of them	85.6	86.9	83.5	82.1	88.2	89.1	86.6	88.2
Principal talks to me frequently about my instructional practices	44.3	49.0	35.6	45.7	54.0	58.3	41.2	53.7
Goals and priorities for the school are clear	82.8	85.4	78.1	79.3	90.2	90.9	88.3	90.2
Teachers in this school are evaluated fairly	87.9	88.6	86.6	85.3	89.8	90.4	87.3	90.3
In this school, staff members are recognized for a job well done	67.9	71.7	61.7	62.6	81.1	82.4	74.7	82.1
Principal knows what kind of school he/she wants and has communicated it to the staff	80.5	82.8	76.7	77.1	88.6	89.1	85.5	89.9
Principal does a poor job in getting resources for this school	16.1	15.1	18.1	19.6	10.5	10.6	12.9	8.7
Most of my colleagues share my beliefs and values about what the central mission of the school should be	84.2	87.3	79.1	81.4	93.2	95.0	88.4	93.7
Teachers participate in making most of the important education decisions in this school	58.3	62.8	50.3	58.4	74.0	75.1	66.1	75.3
There is a great deal of cooperative effort among staff	77.5	80.9	71.8	76.3	90.5	90.3	86.2	93.0
I receive a great deal of support from parents for the work I do	52.5	58.4	43.2	47.4	84.6	87.3	77.7	83.1
I make a conscious effort to coordinate the content of my courses with that of other teachers	85.0	88.0	79.8	82.9	85.2	86.6	78.5	86.1
Routine duties and paperwork interfere with my job of teaching	70.8	70.9	71.4	65.7	40.1	40.5	45.2	36.2
I have to follow rules in this school that conflict with my best professional judgement	24.2	22.0	27.4	26.4	15.0	15.1	19.1	13.0
Level of student misbehavior in this school interferes with my teaching	44.1	42.9	45.5	43.9	22.4	22.7	20.2	25.1
Amount of student tardiness and class cutting in this school interferes with my teaching	27.9	18.4	45.3	24.6	8.6	6.4	13.4	9.2
Rules for student behavior are consistently enforced by teachers in this school, even for students who are not in their classes	61.8	70.9	45.8	59.5	77.6	83.1	63.6	77.0
I am satisfied with my class sizes	64.9	62.9	68.2	78.1	84.4	82.2	84.0	89.3
I am satisfied with my teaching salary	44.9	44.1	47.2	43.1	41.6	35.5	43.6	49.5
I sometimes feel it is a waste of time to try to do my best as a teacher	26.8	23.4	32.6	30.8	13.4	12.1	16.5	13.7
I plan with the librarian/media specialist for the integration of services into my teaching	66.9	67.8	65.8	64.5	60.6	58.6	65.4	61.2
Library/media materials are adequate to support my instructional objectives	65.6	64.9	67.7	59.9	61.0	56.4	67.2	63.4
Necessary materials are available as needed by staff	73.1	73.7	73.0	72.3	85.7	84.5	85.3	87.3

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 29.—Public's level of confidence in various institutions: 1996 and 1998

Institution	Percent of respondents by levels of confidence, 1996					Percent of respondents by levels of confidence, 1998				
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	No opinion	A great deal	Quite a lot	Some	Very little	No opinion
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Private higher education	18.3	38.7	28.3	7.5	7.1	—	—	—	—	—
Small businesses	15.3	40.8	32.6	7.6	3.6	25.0	31.0	34.0	9.0	1.0
Religious organizations	23.6	31.1	31.3	12.3	1.7	34.0	25.0	26.0	12.0	2.0
The military	16.9	37.0	31.0	12.1	3.1	33.0	31.0	25.0	8.0	2.0
Public higher education	15.0	36.4	34.2	11.6	2.8	—	—	—	—	—
Private elementary or secondary education	15.1	35.3	33.4	9.7	6.5	—	—	—	—	—
Youth development and recreation	14.8	35.2	32.7	11.6	5.7	—	—	—	—	—
Public elementary or secondary education	13.3	31.7	37.2	15.3	2.4	16.0	21.0	40.0	20.0	1.0
Health organizations	10.8	28.2	42.0	15.9	3.1	—	—	—	—	—
Federated charitable appeals, e.g., United Way	12.6	26.3	34.9	21.6	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Human services organizations	9.1	28.1	42.6	15.1	5.0	—	—	—	—	—
Arts, culture, and humanities organizations	9.3	26.7	39.8	14.3	9.9	—	—	—	—	—
Recreation for adults	7.8	27.5	41.9	13.4	9.4	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental organizations	9.4	23.1	41.0	20.3	6.2	—	—	—	—	—
Private and community foundations	7.6	24.0	42.3	13.5	12.6	—	—	—	—	—
Local government	5.4	25.9	43.3	23.1	2.3	—	—	—	—	—
Public/society benefit, e.g., civil rights, social justice, community improvement organizations	7.5	22.7	43.4	20.8	5.6	—	—	—	—	—
Media, e.g., newspapers, TV, radio	6.3	22.7	39.5	29.7	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Television news	—	—	—	—	—	15.0	19.0	40.0	24.0	1.0
Work-related organizations	6.1	21.5	47.2	17.4	7.9	—	—	—	—	—
State government	4.1	22.2	44.9	26.4	2.5	—	—	—	—	—
International/foreign, e.g., culture exchange, relief organizations	6.3	19.1	37.5	24.2	12.8	—	—	—	—	—
Organized labor	6.6	17.7	40.9	29.3	5.6	11.0	15.0	45.0	22.0	5.0
Major corporations	4.9	18.7	44.2	27.4	4.8	—	—	—	—	—
Federal government	5.2	17.5	43.9	31.1	2.2	—	—	—	—	—
Organizations that advocate a particular cause	4.0	15.7	42.7	29.5	8.1	—	—	—	—	—
Congress	3.4	12.4	41.7	39.0	3.5	10.0	18.0	48.0	20.0	2.0
Political organizations, e.g., Republican or Democratic parties	3.8	10.8	39.2	42.6	3.7	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Institutions are listed in rank order as determined by the combined responses of "a great deal" and "quite a lot" of confidence for 1996.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States, 1996* and *1998*. (This table was prepared September 1998.)

Table 30.—Percentage of households contributing to education and other charitable organizations and average annual donation, by type of charity: 1989, 1991, 1993, and 1995

Type of charity	1989			1991			1993			1995		
	Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution		Percentage of total households [1]	Average annual contribution	
		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household		Per contributing household	Per total household
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**75.1**	**$978**	**$734**	**72.2**	**$899**	**$649**	**73.4**	**$880**	**$646**	**68.5**	**$1,017**	**$696**
Religious	53.2	896	477	51.3	800	410	49.2	817	402	48.0	868	417
Health	32.4	143	46	32.9	154	51	25.7	139	36	27.3	214	58
Human services	23.0	263	60	27.5	260	71	26.7	208	56	25.1	271	68
Youth development	21.6	129	28	22.1	114	25	17.9	106	19	20.9	137	29
Education	19.1	291	56	21.1	225	47	17.5	424	74	20.3	318	65
Environment	13.4	88	12	16.3	99	16	11.6	89	10	11.5	106	12
Arts, culture, and humanities	9.6	193	19	9.4	194	18	8.1	139	11	9.4	216	20
Public and societal benefit	11.2	120	13	11.2	132	15	11.2	160	18	10.3	122	13
Private and community foundations	6.4	116	7	6.0	113	7	5.3	144	8	6.1	181	11
Recreation, adults	6.2	135	8	6.3	164	10	4.6	193	9	7.0	161	11
International, foreign	4.2	202	8	3.5	198	7	2.8	([2])	([2])	6.1	283	17
Other	3.0	195	6	2.8	233	7	4.7	81	4	2.1	160	3

[1] Percents do not add to total because of respondents giving to more than one type of charity.

[2] Sample size too small for reliable data.

NOTE: Details for total households do not add to totals because details only include households which reported a donation amount for the particular type of charity. The percentage of total includes households who reported giving donations, but did not specify amount.

SOURCE: Independent Sector, The Gallup Organization, *Giving and Volunteering in the United States*, 1989, 1991, 1993, and 1995. (This table was prepared April 1997.)

Table 31.—Total expenditures of educational institutions related to the gross domestic product, by level of institution: 1929–30 to 1999–2000

Year	Gross domestic product (in billions)	School year	Total expenditures for education (amounts in millions of current dollars)					
			All educational institutions		All elementary and secondary schools		All colleges and universities	
			Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product	Amount	As a percent of gross domestic product
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1929	$103.7	1929–30	—	—	—	—	$632	0.6
1939	92.0	1939–40	—	—	—	—	758	0.8
1949	267.7	1949–50	$8,911	3.3	$6,249	2.3	2,662	1.0
1959	507.4	1959–60	23,860	4.7	16,713	3.3	7,147	1.4
1961	545.7	1961–62	28,503	5.2	19,673	3.6	8,830	1.6
1963	618.7	1963–64	34,440	5.6	22,825	3.7	11,615	1.9
1965	720.1	1965–66	43,682	6.1	28,048	3.9	15,634	2.2
1967	834.1	1967–68	55,652	6.7	35,077	4.2	20,575	2.5
1969	985.3	1969–70	68,459	6.9	43,183	4.4	25,276	2.6
1970	1,039.7	1970–71	75,741	7.3	48,200	4.6	27,541	2.6
1971	1,128.6	1971–72	80,672	7.1	50,950	4.5	29,722	2.6
1972	1,240.4	1972–73	86,875	7.0	54,952	4.4	31,923	2.6
1973	1,385.5	1973–74	95,396	6.9	60,370	4.4	35,026	2.5
1974	1,501.0	1974–75	108,664	7.2	68,846	4.6	39,818	2.7
1975	1,635.2	1975–76	118,706	7.3	75,101	4.6	43,605	2.7
1976	1,823.9	1976–77	126,417	6.9	79,194	4.3	47,223	2.6
1977	2,031.4	1977–78	137,042	6.7	86,544	4.3	50,498	2.5
1978	2,295.9	1978–79	148,308	6.5	93,012	4.1	55,296	2.4
1979	2,566.4	1979–80	165,627	6.5	103,162	4.0	62,465	2.4
1980	2,795.6	1980–81	182,849	6.5	112,325	4.0	70,524	2.5
1981	3,131.3	1981–82	197,801	6.3	120,486	3.8	77,315	2.5
1982	3,259.2	1982–83	212,081	6.5	128,725	3.9	83,356	2.6
1983	3,534.9	1983–84	228,597	6.5	139,000	3.9	89,597	2.5
1984	3,932.7	1984–85	247,657	6.3	149,400	3.8	98,257	2.5
1985	4,213.0	1985–86	269,485	6.4	161,800	3.8	107,685	2.6
1986	4,452.9	1986–87	291,974	6.6	175,200	3.9	116,774	2.6
1987	4,742.5	1987–88	313,375	6.6	187,999	4.0	125,376	2.6
1988	5,108.3	1988–89	346,883	6.8	209,377	4.1	137,506	2.7
1989	5,489.1	1989–90	381,525	7.0	230,970	4.2	150,555	2.7
1990	5,803.2	1990–91	412,652	7.1	248,930	4.3	163,722	2.8
1991	5,986.2	1991–92	432,987	7.2	261,255	4.4	171,732	2.9
1992	6,318.9	1992–93	456,070	7.2	274,335	4.3	181,735	2.9
1993	6,642.3	1993–94	477,237	7.2	287,507	4.3	189,730	2.9
1994	7,054.3	1994–95	503,925	7.1	302,400	4.3	201,525	2.9
1995	7,400.5	1995–96	529,596	7.2	318,246	4.3	211,350	2.9
1996	7,813.2	1996–97	562,251	7.2	338,951	4.3	223,300	2.9
1997	8,318.4	[1] 1997–98	596,222	7.2	361,422	4.3	234,800	2.8
1998	8,790.2	[1] 1998–99	623,200	7.1	376,900	4.3	246,300	2.8
1999	9,299.2	[2] 1999–2000	646,800	7.0	389,000	4.2	257,800	2.8

—Not available.

[1] Preliminary data for elementary and secondary schools and estimates for colleges and universities.

[2] Estimated.

NOTE: Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. Data for 1995–96 and later years are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Some data revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education;* Common Core of Data survey; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and unpublished data; Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 32.—Total expenditures of educational institutions, by level and control of institution: 1899–1900 to 1999–2000

[In millions of dollars]

School year	In current dollars							In constant 1999–2000 dollars[1]			
	Total	Elementary and secondary schools			Colleges and universities			Total	Elementary and secondary schools		Colleges and universities
		Total	Public	Private[2]	Total	Public	Private		Total	Public	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1899–1900	—	—	$215	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1909–10	—	—	426	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1919–20	—	—	1,036	—	—	—	—	—	—	$9,204	—
1929–30	—	—	2,317	—	$632	$292	$341	—	—	22,914	$6,253
1939–40	—	—	2,344	—	758	392	367	—	—	28,396	9,188
1949–50	$8,911	$6,249	5,838	$411	2,662	1,430	1,233	$63,699	$44,667	41,729	19,032
1951–52	10,735	7,861	7,344	517	2,874	1,565	1,309	69,143	50,635	47,305	18,514
1953–54	13,147	9,733	9,092	641	3,414	1,912	1,502	82,764	61,275	57,239	21,490
1955–56	15,907	11,727	10,955	772	4,180	2,348	1,832	100,172	73,849	68,988	26,323
1957–58	20,055	14,525	13,569	956	5,530	3,237	2,293	118,887	86,105	80,438	32,782
1959–60	23,860	16,713	15,613	1,100	7,147	3,904	3,244	137,473	96,294	89,957	41,179
1961–62	28,503	19,673	18,373	1,300	8,830	4,919	3,911	160,534	110,804	103,482	49,730
1963–64	34,440	22,825	21,325	1,500	11,615	6,558	5,057	189,043	125,287	117,053	63,756
1965–66	43,682	28,048	26,248	1,800	15,634	9,047	6,588	231,761	148,812	139,262	82,949
1967–68	55,652	35,077	32,977	2,100	20,575	12,750	7,824	277,036	174,614	164,161	102,421
1969–70	68,459	43,183	40,683	2,500	25,276	16,234	9,041	306,805	193,530	182,326	113,275
1970–71	75,741	48,200	45,500	2,700	27,541	18,028	9,513	322,776	205,408	193,902	117,367
1971–72	80,672	50,950	48,050	2,900	29,722	19,538	10,184	331,888	209,611	197,680	122,278
1972–73	86,875	54,952	51,852	3,100	31,923	21,144	10,779	343,564	217,319	205,059	126,245
1973–74	95,396	60,370	56,970	3,400	35,026	23,542	11,484	346,376	219,200	206,855	127,176
1974–75	108,664	68,846	64,846	4,000	39,818	26,966	12,852	355,189	225,036	211,961	130,153
1975–76	118,706	75,101	70,601	4,500	43,605	29,736	13,869	362,363	229,253	215,516	133,110
1976–77	126,417	79,194	74,194	5,000	47,223	31,997	15,226	364,638	228,427	214,005	136,211
1977–78	137,042	86,544	80,844	5,700	50,498	34,031	16,467	370,414	233,923	218,516	136,492
1978–79	148,308	93,012	86,712	6,300	55,296	37,110	18,187	366,531	229,870	214,300	136,661
1979–80	165,627	103,162	95,962	7,200	62,465	41,434	21,031	361,177	224,961	209,261	136,216
1980–81	182,849	112,325	104,125	8,200	70,524	46,559	23,965	357,344	219,518	203,492	137,826
1981–82	197,801	120,486	111,186	9,300	77,315	50,813	26,502	355,826	216,744	200,014	139,083
1982–83	212,081	128,725	118,425	10,300	83,356	54,338	29,018	365,804	222,029	204,263	143,775
1983–84	228,597	139,000	127,500	11,500	89,597	58,124	31,473	380,218	231,194	212,066	149,024
1984–85	247,657	149,400	137,000	12,400	98,257	63,705	34,553	396,403	239,132	219,284	157,271
1985–86	269,485	161,800	148,600	13,200	107,685	70,069	37,616	419,251	251,720	231,184	167,531
1986–87	291,974	175,200	160,900	14,300	116,774	74,552	42,222	444,372	266,647	244,883	177,725
1987–88	313,375	187,999	172,699	15,300	125,376	79,859	45,516	457,967	274,742	252,383	183,225
1988–89	346,883	209,377	192,977	16,400	137,506	87,107	50,398	484,558	292,478	269,569	192,081
1989–90	381,525	230,970	212,770	18,200	150,555	96,387	54,169	508,675	307,945	283,679	200,731
1990–91	412,652	248,930	229,430	19,500	163,722	104,433	59,288	521,656	314,686	290,035	206,970
1991–92	432,987	261,255	241,055	20,200	171,732	108,667	63,065	530,369	320,013	295,270	210,356
1992–93	456,070	274,335	252,935	21,400	181,735	115,169	66,566	541,722	325,857	300,437	215,866
1993–94	477,237	287,507	265,307	22,200	189,730	119,573	70,157	552,551	332,879	307,176	219,672
1994–95	503,925	302,400	279,000	23,400	201,525	127,594	73,930	567,194	340,367	314,029	226,827
1995–96	529,596	318,246	293,646	24,600	211,350	132,752	78,597	580,301	348,716	321,761	231,585
1996–97	562,251	338,951	313,151	25,800	223,300	139,600	[2] 83,600	598,992	361,100	333,614	237,892
1997–98[3]	596,222	361,422	334,322	27,100	234,800	146,700	88,100	624,053	378,292	349,927	245,760
1998–99[3]	623,200	376,900	349,200	27,700	246,300	152,400	93,900	641,191	387,780	359,281	253,410
1999–2000[3]	646,800	389,000	360,600	28,400	257,800	159,700	98,100	646,800	389,000	360,600	257,800

—Not available.

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school year basis.

[2] Estimated.

[3] Preliminary data for public elementary and secondary schools and estimates for colleges and universities.

NOTE: Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary schools include current expenditures, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Data for private elementary and secondary schools are estimated. Total expenditures for colleges and universities include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value. Excludes expenditures of noncollegiate postsecondary institutions. College and university data for 1995–96 and later years are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Common Core of Data survey; "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) "Finance" survey; and National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, various years. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 33.—Governmental expenditures, by level of government and function: 1970–71 to 1994–95

Expenditure, by function	All governments [1]					Federal government					State and local governments [2]				
	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1970–71	1980–81	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	In millions														
General expenditures	**$301,096**	**$827,877**	**$1,804,005**	**$1,963,558**	**$2,059,627**	**$150,422**	**$422,301**	**$1,060,407**	**$1,107,501**	**$1,146,827**	**$150,674**	**$407,449**	**$908,108**	**$1,077,665**	**$1,149,863**
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	80,910	174,564	366,112	333,380	327,231	80,910	174,564	366,112	333,380	327,231	—	—	—	—	—
Postal service	8,683	20,466	43,102	46,110	49,482	8,683	20,466	43,102	46,110	49,482	—	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	3,334	5,523	13,514	13,553	13,316	3,334	5,523	13,514	13,553	13,316	—	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	64,042	158,012	334,333	381,991	410,827	4,629	12,408	46,025	50,502	55,794	60,174	147,649	313,744	358,241	383,557
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	20,446	74,643	167,681	236,033	250,356	2,220	22,395	119,135	171,112	177,874	18,226	54,121	130,402	179,829	193,110
Hospitals and health	14,835	47,378	102,817	125,596	132,463	3,630	11,277	28,207	34,424	36,392	11,205	36,101	81,110	100,429	105,946
Social insurance administration	2,031	5,075	8,193	6,506	9,591	1,086	2,799	4,943	5,790	5,645	945	2,276	3,250	4,071	3,946
Transportation	23,722	46,578	84,048	95,224	99,064	4,062	7,724	23,250	29,220	29,871	19,819	39,231	75,410	85,203	88,938
Public safety															
Police protection	5,706	16,851	38,942	45,231	48,618	478	1,904	6,170	7,328	7,563	5,228	14,947	32,772	38,645	41,055
Correction	1,979	7,806	29,297	34,603	38,922	94	413	1,941	2,587	3,065	1,885	7,393	27,356	32,270	35,857
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	13,740	43,599	56,949	66,778	57,244	10,658	38,896	48,415	55,568	44,752	3,082	6,175	12,575	13,987	15,251
Housing and community development	4,467	13,894	33,346	35,716	36,721	1,913	6,808	30,199	36,916	40,351	2,554	7,086	16,648	19,899	21,509
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	3,612	10,944	27,204	32,324	34,824	1,341	3,714	10,209	11,788	12,444	2,271	7,230	16,995	20,577	22,380
General control [3]	3,567	11,514	36,977	41,609	44,610	540	1,973	5,511	6,470	6,972	4,432	12,771	31,466	35,139	37,638
Interest on general debt	21,688	97,641	247,376	257,623	290,195	16,599	80,510	195,142	202,663	233,225	5,089	17,131	52,234	54,960	56,970
Other and unallocable	28,334	93,389	214,115	211,280	216,164	10,245	30,927	118,532	100,090	102,850	15,764	55,338	114,147	134,414	143,707
	Percentage distribution														
General expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Selected federal programs															
National defense and international relations	26.9	21.1	20.3	17.0	15.9	53.8	41.3	34.5	30.1	28.5	—	—	—	—	—
Postal service	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	5.8	4.8	4.1	4.2	4.3	—	—	—	—	—
Space research and technology	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	—	—	—	—	—
Education and libraries	21.3	19.1	18.5	19.5	19.9	3.1	2.9	4.3	4.6	4.9	39.9	36.2	34.5	33.2	33.4
Social services and income maintenance															
Public welfare	6.8	9.0	9.3	12.0	12.2	1.5	5.3	11.2	15.5	15.5	12.1	13.3	14.4	16.7	16.8
Hospitals and health	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.4	6.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	7.4	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.2
Social insurance administration	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3
Transportation	7.9	5.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.7	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	13.2	9.6	8.3	7.9	7.7
Public safety															
Police protection	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6
Correction	0.7	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.1
Environment and housing															
Natural resources	4.6	5.3	3.2	3.4	2.8	7.1	9.2	4.6	5.0	3.9	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3
Housing and community development	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Governmental administration															
Financial administration	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
General control [3]	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.3
Interest on general debt	7.2	11.8	13.7	13.1	14.1	11.0	19.1	18.4	18.3	20.3	3.4	4.2	5.8	5.1	5.0
Other and unallocable	9.4	11.3	11.9	10.8	10.5	6.8	7.3	11.2	9.0	9.0	10.5	13.6	12.6	12.5	12.5

—Not available.

[1] Excludes duplicative intergovernmental transactions.

[2] General expenditures include monies paid by states to the federal government, which are excluded from direct general expenditures.

[3] Includes judicial and legal expenditures and expenditures on general and public buildings and other governmental administration.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 34.—Direct general expenditures of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96

[In millions]

State	Total direct general expenditures[1]	Education expenditures							
		Total	Elementary and secondary education			Colleges and universities			Other education[3]
			Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay[2]	Total	Current expenditure	Capital outlay	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$1,189,356**	**$398,859**	**$279,353**	**$250,484**	**$28,868**	**$100,736**	**$89,729**	**$11,006**	**$18,770**
Alabama	16,585	5,796	3,570	3,269	301	1,867	1,699	168	359
Alaska	6,291	1,550	1,179	1,016	162	316	305	11	56
Arizona	16,950	6,148	4,085	3,274	811	1,819	1,611	208	244
Arkansas	8,679	3,164	1,999	1,798	201	847	730	117	318
California	151,433	43,799	29,890	27,550	2,340	11,954	10,606	1,348	1,955
Colorado	16,193	6,072	3,897	3,259	638	1,882	1,738	145	293
Connecticut	17,478	5,332	4,206	4,038	168	892	871	21	234
Delaware	3,783	1,362	803	730	72	454	446	8	105
District of Columbia	4,184	669	597	574	23	72	70	2	0
Florida	60,773	18,027	13,647	11,589	2,058	3,705	3,164	541	675
Georgia	30,647	11,150	7,858	6,791	1,067	2,384	1,991	393	908
Hawaii	6,555	1,549	947	770	178	579	527	52	22
Idaho	4,545	1,810	1,178	1,021	157	510	425	85	122
Illinois	50,951	17,013	11,942	10,492	1,450	4,143	3,665	478	928
Indiana	22,044	9,214	5,967	5,232	735	2,879	2,403	476	368
Iowa	12,218	4,633	2,841	2,648	193	1,561	1,461	101	230
Kansas	10,826	4,247	2,827	2,457	370	1,263	1,135	128	158
Kentucky	14,634	5,328	3,441	2,956	485	1,413	1,256	157	474
Louisiana	18,391	5,652	3,773	3,536	237	1,562	1,452	110	317
Maine	5,402	1,788	1,303	1,245	58	392	359	33	93
Maryland	21,728	7,724	5,336	4,882	454	2,060	1,857	203	328
Massachusetts	30,730	8,055	6,066	5,900	166	1,511	1,443	68	478
Michigan	43,425	17,242	11,454	10,693	761	4,993	4,313	679	796
Minnesota	24,715	8,252	6,032	5,283	749	1,881	1,707	174	338
Mississippi	10,487	3,649	2,305	2,049	256	1,150	1,035	116	194
Missouri	19,176	7,132	5,180	4,525	655	1,683	1,501	182	268
Montana	3,723	1,469	981	935	45	380	309	71	108
Nebraska	6,941	2,827	1,930	1,665	265	805	745	60	92
Nevada	6,867	2,035	1,510	1,284	225	480	428	52	46
New Hampshire	4,724	1,625	1,213	1,104	109	360	335	25	52
New Jersey	42,022	14,576	11,370	10,487	883	2,629	2,382	247	577
New Mexico	7,818	2,614	1,504	1,318	186	998	893	105	112
New York	120,189	32,959	26,188	24,065	2,123	5,413	4,921	491	1,358
North Carolina	28,992	10,231	6,382	5,674	708	3,401	3,020	381	448
North Dakota	2,662	1,020	602	549	53	373	342	31	45
Ohio	45,854	16,628	11,896	10,644	1,252	3,990	3,542	449	742
Oklahoma	11,630	4,525	3,103	2,843	260	1,268	1,140	128	154
Oregon	15,090	5,296	3,596	3,270	326	1,482	1,355	127	218
Pennsylvania	51,091	18,025	12,549	11,301	1,248	4,120	3,616	505	1,356
Rhode Island	4,780	1,496	1,072	1,052	20	323	312	11	101
South Carolina	15,036	5,289	3,459	3,092	367	1,525	1,338	187	306
South Dakota	2,833	951	673	616	57	235	215	20	43
Tennessee	19,975	6,378	4,254	3,789	466	1,896	1,569	327	228
Texas	72,366	27,859	20,130	17,643	2,487	7,095	6,434	661	633
Utah	8,259	3,428	2,096	1,756	339	1,199	1,041	159	133
Vermont	2,627	1,043	661	607	54	312	284	28	70
Virginia	26,135	10,023	6,684	5,962	722	2,615	2,323	292	724
Washington	27,018	9,428	6,409	5,319	1,090	2,588	2,270	317	431
West Virginia	7,342	2,653	1,813	1,712	101	675	627	48	165
Wisconsin	23,862	9,154	6,303	5,641	662	2,525	2,268	257	326
Wyoming	2,695	969	653	581	72	276	252	25	39

[1] Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

[2] Includes outlays for "other education."

[3] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private elementary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

NOTE: Current expenditure data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of slightly varying definitions used in the Governmental Finances and Common Core of Data surveys. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 35.—Direct general expenditures per capita of state and local governments for all functions and for education, by level and state: 1995–96

State	Total, all direct general expenditures per capita[1]	Education expenditures							
		Total		Elementary and secondary education		Colleges and universities		Other education[2]	
		Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions	Amount per capita	As a percent of all functions
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$4,483**	**$1,504**	**33.5**	**$1,053**	**23.5**	**$380**	**8.5**	**$71**	**1.6**
Alabama	3,881	1,357	34.9	835	21.5	437	11.3	84	2.2
Alaska	10,365	2,554	24.6	1,942	18.7	521	5.0	91	0.9
Arizona	3,828	1,389	36.3	923	24.1	411	10.7	55	1.4
Arkansas	3,458	1,261	36.5	797	23.0	338	9.8	127	3.7
California	4,750	1,374	28.9	938	19.7	375	7.9	61	1.3
Colorado	4,236	1,588	37.5	1,019	24.1	492	11.6	77	1.8
Connecticut	5,338	1,629	30.5	1,285	24.1	273	5.1	72	1.3
Delaware	5,218	1,878	36.0	1,107	21.2	626	12.0	145	2.8
District of Columbia	7,704	1,232	16.0	1,099	14.3	133	1.7	—	—
Florida	4,220	1,252	29.7	948	22.5	257	6.1	47	1.1
Georgia	4,168	1,516	36.4	1,069	25.6	324	7.8	124	3.0
Hawaii	5,536	1,308	23.6	800	14.5	489	8.8	19	0.3
Idaho	3,823	1,522	39.8	991	25.9	429	11.2	103	2.7
Illinois	4,301	1,436	33.4	1,008	23.4	350	8.1	78	1.8
Indiana	3,774	1,577	41.8	1,022	27.1	493	13.1	63	1.7
Iowa	4,284	1,624	37.9	996	23.3	547	12.8	81	1.9
Kansas	4,209	1,651	39.2	1,099	26.1	491	11.7	61	1.5
Kentucky	3,768	1,372	36.4	886	23.5	364	9.7	122	3.2
Louisiana	4,227	1,299	30.7	867	20.5	359	8.5	73	1.7
Maine	4,346	1,438	33.1	1,048	24.1	315	7.3	75	1.7
Maryland	4,284	1,523	35.5	1,052	24.6	406	9.5	65	1.5
Massachusetts	5,044	1,322	26.2	996	19.7	248	4.9	78	1.6
Michigan	4,526	1,797	39.7	1,194	26.4	520	11.5	83	1.8
Minnesota	5,306	1,772	33.4	1,295	24.4	404	7.6	73	1.4
Mississippi	3,861	1,344	34.8	849	22.0	424	11.0	72	1.9
Missouri	3,578	1,331	37.2	967	27.0	314	8.8	50	1.4
Montana	4,236	1,671	39.4	1,116	26.3	432	10.2	123	2.9
Nebraska	4,201	1,711	40.7	1,169	27.8	487	11.6	55	1.3
Nevada	4,284	1,270	29.6	942	22.0	299	7.0	28	0.7
New Hampshire	4,065	1,399	34.4	1,043	25.7	310	7.6	45	1.1
New Jersey	5,261	1,825	34.7	1,423	27.1	329	6.3	72	1.4
New Mexico	4,564	1,526	33.4	878	19.2	583	12.8	65	1.4
New York	6,609	1,812	27.4	1,440	21.8	298	4.5	75	1.1
North Carolina	3,959	1,397	35.3	872	22.0	464	11.7	61	1.5
North Dakota	4,134	1,584	38.3	935	22.6	579	14.0	69	1.7
Ohio	4,104	1,488	36.3	1,065	25.9	357	8.7	66	1.6
Oklahoma	3,523	1,371	38.9	940	26.7	384	10.9	47	1.3
Oregon	4,710	1,653	35.1	1,122	23.8	463	9.8	68	1.4
Pennsylvania	4,238	1,495	35.3	1,041	24.6	342	8.1	112	2.7
Rhode Island	4,828	1,511	31.3	1,083	22.4	326	6.8	102	2.1
South Carolina	4,065	1,430	35.2	935	23.0	412	10.1	83	2.0
South Dakota	3,871	1,299	33.6	919	23.7	321	8.3	59	1.5
Tennessee	3,755	1,199	31.9	800	21.3	356	9.5	43	1.1
Texas	3,783	1,456	38.5	1,052	27.8	371	9.8	33	0.9
Utah	4,129	1,714	41.5	1,048	25.4	600	14.5	67	1.6
Vermont	4,460	1,771	39.7	1,123	25.2	529	11.9	119	2.7
Virginia	3,915	1,502	38.3	1,001	25.6	392	10.0	108	2.8
Washington	4,883	1,704	34.9	1,158	23.7	468	9.6	78	1.6
West Virginia	4,021	1,453	36.1	993	24.7	370	9.2	90	2.2
Wisconsin	4,624	1,774	38.4	1,221	26.4	489	10.6	63	1.4
Wyoming	5,602	2,015	36.0	1,358	24.2	575	10.3	82	1.5

—Not available.

[1] Includes state and local government expenditures for education services, social services and income maintenance, transportation, public safety, environment and housing, governmental administration, interest on general debt, and other general expenditures. Includes intergovernmental expenditure to the federal government.

[2] Includes assistance and subsidies to individuals and private elementary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities, as well as miscellaneous education expenditures.

NOTE: Per capita amounts are based on population figures as of July 1, 1995, and are computed on the basis of amounts rounded to the nearest thousand. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 36.—Gross domestic product, state and local expenditures, personal income, disposable personal income, median family income, and population: 1929 to 1999

Year	Gross domestic product, in billions		State and local expenditures,[1] in millions		Personal income, in billions	Disposable personal income, in billions of chained 1996 dollars	Disposable personal income per capita		Median family income	Total population in thousands	
	Current dollars	Chained 1996 dollars	All general expenditures	Education expenditures			Current dollars	Chained 1996 dollars		Annual averages of quarterly data[2]	As of July 1[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1929	$103.7	$822.2	—	—	$85.3	$672.3	$683	$5,516	—	—	121,878
1933	56.4	603.3	—	—	46.9	510.7	365	4,063	—	—	125,690
1939	92.0	903.5	—	—	73.1	732.3	545	5,589	—	—	131,028
1940	101.3	980.7	$9,229	$2,638	78.6	781.1	581	5,912	—	—	132,122
1941	126.7	1,148.8	—	—	96.3	899.0	703	6,739	—	—	133,402
1942	161.8	1,360.0	9,190	2,586	123.8	1,012.4	880	7,507	—	—	134,860
1943	198.4	1,583.7	—	—	152.4	1,057.9	990	7,737	—	—	136,739
1944	219.7	1,714.1	8,863	2,793	166.3	1,096.1	1,072	7,920	—	—	138,397
1945	223.0	1,693.3	—	—	171.9	1,081.5	1,087	7,729	—	—	139,928
1946	222.3	1,505.5	11,028	3,356	179.5	1,074.4	1,145	7,599	—	—	141,389
1947	244.4	1,495.1	—	—	192.1	1,035.2	1,194	7,183	$3,031	—	144,126
1948	269.6	1,560.0	17,684	5,379	211.1	1,090.0	1,307	7,433	3,187	—	146,631
1949	267.7	1,550.9	—	—	208.2	1,095.6	1,281	7,343	3,107	—	149,188
1950	294.3	1,686.6	22,787	7,177	229.9	1,192.7	1,388	7,863	3,319	—	151,684
1951	339.5	1,815.1	—	—	258.7	1,227.0	1,499	7,953	3,709	—	154,287
1952	358.6	1,887.3	26,098	8,318	276.1	1,266.8	1,552	8,071	3,890	—	156,954
1953	379.9	1,973.9	27,910	9,390	292.6	1,327.5	1,622	8,319	4,242	—	159,565
1954	381.1	1,960.5	30,701	10,557	295.2	1,344.0	1,629	8,276	4,167	—	162,391
1955	415.2	2,099.5	33,724	11,907	316.8	1,433.8	1,715	8,675	4,418	—	165,275
1956	438.0	2,141.1	36,711	13,220	340.0	1,502.3	1,800	8,930	4,780	—	168,221
1957	461.5	2,183.9	40,375	14,134	359.3	1,539.5	1,867	8,988	4,966	—	171,274
1958	467.9	2,162.8	44,851	15,919	370.0	1,553.7	1,899	8,922	5,087	—	174,882
1959	507.4	2,319.0	48,887	17,283	394.0	1,623.8	1,983	9,167	5,417	177,130	177,830
1960	527.4	2,376.7	51,876	18,719	412.7	1,664.8	2,026	9,210	5,620	180,760	180,671
1961	545.7	2,432.0	56,201	20,574	430.3	1,720.0	2,081	9,361	5,735	183,742	183,691
1962	586.5	2,578.9	60,206	22,216	457.9	1,803.5	2,174	9,666	5,956	186,590	186,538
1963	618.7	2,690.4	63,977	23,729	481.0	1,871.5	2,249	9,886	6,249	189,300	189,242
1964	664.4	2,846.5	69,302	26,286	515.8	2,006.9	2,412	10,456	6,569	191,927	191,889
1965	720.1	3,028.5	74,678	28,563	557.4	2,131.0	2,567	10,965	6,957	194,347	194,303
1966	789.3	3,227.5	82,843	33,287	606.4	2,244.6	2,742	11,417	7,532	196,599	196,560
1967	834.1	3,308.3	93,350	37,919	650.4	2,340.5	2,899	11,776	7,933	198,752	198,712
1968	911.5	3,466.1	102,411	41,158	714.5	2,448.2	3,119	12,196	8,632	200,745	200,706
1969	985.3	3,571.4	116,728	47,238	780.8	2,524.3	3,329	12,451	9,433	202,736	202,677
1970	1,039.7	3,578.0	131,332	52,718	841.1	2,630.0	3,591	12,823	9,867	205,089	205,052
1971	1,128.6	3,697.7	150,674	59,413	905.1	2,745.3	3,860	13,218	10,285	207,692	207,661
1972	1,240.4	3,898.4	168,550	65,814	994.3	2,874.3	4,138	13,692	11,116	209,924	209,896
1973	1,385.5	4,123.4	181,357	69,714	1,113.4	3,072.3	4,619	14,496	12,051	211,939	211,909
1974	1,501.0	4,099.0	198,959	75,833	1,225.6	3,051.9	5,013	14,268	12,902	213,898	213,854
1975	1,635.2	4,084.4	230,721	87,858	1,331.7	3,108.5	5,470	14,393	13,719	215,981	215,973
1976	1,823.9	4,311.7	256,731	97,216	1,475.4	3,243.5	5,960	14,873	14,958	218,086	218,035
1977	2,031.4	4,511.8	274,215	102,780	1,637.1	3,360.7	6,519	15,256	16,009	220,289	220,239
1978	2,295.9	4,760.6	296,984	110,758	1,848.3	3,527.5	7,253	15,845	17,640	222,629	222,585
1979	2,566.4	4,912.1	327,517	119,448	2,081.5	3,628.6	8,033	16,120	19,587	225,106	225,055
1980	2,795.6	4,900.9	369,086	133,211	2,323.9	3,658.0	8,869	16,063	21,023	227,726	227,726
1981	3,131.3	5,021.0	407,449	145,784	2,599.4	3,741.1	9,773	16,265	22,388	230,008	229,966
1982	3,259.2	4,919.3	436,733	154,282	2,768.4	3,791.7	10,364	16,328	23,433	232,218	232,188
1983	3,534.9	5,132.3	466,516	163,876	2,946.9	3,906.9	11,036	16,673	24,674	234,332	234,307
1984	3,932.7	5,505.2	505,008	176,108	3,274.8	4,207.6	12,215	17,799	26,433	236,394	236,348
1985	4,213.0	5,717.1	553,899	192,686	3,515.0	4,347.8	12,941	18,229	27,735	238,506	238,466
1986	4,452.9	5,912.4	605,623	210,819	3,712.4	4,486.6	13,555	18,641	29,458	240,682	240,651
1987	4,742.5	6,113.3	657,134	226,619	3,962.5	4,582.5	14,246	18,870	[4] 30,970	242,842	242,804
1988	5,108.3	6,368.4	704,921	242,683	4,272.1	4,784.1	15,312	19,522	[4] 32,191	245,061	245,021
1989	5,489.1	6,591.8	762,360	263,898	4,599.8	4,906.5	16,235	19,833	[4] 34,213	247,387	247,342
1990	5,803.2	6,707.9	834,818	288,148	4,903.2	5,014.2	17,176	20,058	[4] 35,353	249,981	249,973
1991	5,986.2	6,676.4	908,108	309,302	5,085.4	5,033.0	17,710	19,919	[4] 35,939	252,677	252,665
1992	6,318.9	6,880.0	981,253	324,652	5,390.4	5,189.3	18,616	20,318	[4] 36,573	255,403	255,410
1993	6,642.3	7,062.6	1,033,167	342,287	5,610.0	5,261.3	19,121	20,384	[4] 36,959	258,107	258,119
1994	7,054.3	7,347.7	1,077,665	353,287	5,888.0	5,397.2	19,820	20,709	[4] 38,782	260,616	260,637
1995	7,400.5	7,543.8	1,149,863	378,273	6,200.9	5,539.1	20,613	21,055	[4] 40,611	263,073	263,082
1996	7,813.2	7,813.2	1,193,276	398,859	6,547.4	5,677.7	21,385	21,385	[4] 42,300	265,504	265,502
1997	8,318.4	8,159.5	—	—	6,937.0	5,854.5	22,262	21,838	[4] 44,568	268,087	268,048
1998	8,790.2	8,515.7	—	—	7,391.0	6,134.1	23,359	22,672	[4] 46,737	270,560	270,509
1999	9,299.2	8,875.8	—	—	7,789.6	6,331.0	24,314	23,191	[4] 48,950	272,996	272,945

—Not available.

[1] Data for years prior to 1963 include expenditures for government fiscal years ending during that particular calendar year. Data for 1963 and later years are the aggregations of expenditures for government fiscal years which ended on June 30 of the stated year. General expenditures exclude expenditures of publicly owned utilities and liquor stores, and of insurance-trust activities. Intergovernmental payments between state and local governments are excluded. Payments to the federal government are included.

[2] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Quarterly data are averages for the period.

[3] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1958. Includes revisions based on the 1990 Census.

[4] Revised methodology.

NOTE: Gross domestic product data are adjusted by the GDP chained weight price deflator. Personal income data are adjusted by the personal consumption deflator. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Money Income in the United States*, Series P-60, No. 200; and Bureau of Economic Analysis, *Survey of Current Business*, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

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Table 37.—Gross domestic product deflator, Consumer Price Index, education price indexes, and federal budget composite deflator: 1919 to 2000

Calendar year			School year					Federal fiscal year	
Year	Gross domestic product chain weight deflator	Consumer Price Index[1]	Year	Consumer Price Index[2]	Higher Education Price Index	Research and Development Index	Academic Library Operations Index	Year	Federal budget composite deflator
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919	—	17.3	1919–20	19.1	—	—	—	1919	—
1929	12.6	17.1	1929–30	17.1	—	—	—	1929	—
1934	9.9	13.4	1934–35	13.6	—	—	—	1934	—
1939	10.2	13.9	1939–40	14.0	—	—	—	1939	—
1940	10.3	14.0	1940–41	14.2	—	—	—	1940	0.0909
1941	11.0	14.7	1941–42	15.6	—	—	—	1941	0.0954
1942	11.9	16.3	1942–43	16.9	—	—	—	1942	0.1048
1943	12.5	17.3	1943–44	17.4	—	—	—	1943	0.1199
1944	12.8	17.6	1944–45	17.8	—	—	—	1944	0.1218
1945	13.2	18.0	1945–46	18.2	—	—	—	1945	0.1195
1946	14.7	19.5	1946–47	21.2	—	—	—	1946	0.1148
1947	16.3	22.3	1947–48	23.3	—	—	—	1947	0.1296
1948	17.3	24.1	1948–49	24.1	—	—	—	1948	0.1331
1949	17.3	23.8	1949–50	23.7	—	—	—	1949	0.1344
1950	17.4	24.1	1950–51	25.1	—	—	—	1950	0.1414
1951	18.6	26.0	1951–52	26.3	—	—	—	1951	0.1473
1952	19.0	26.5	1952–53	26.7	—	—	—	1952	0.1513
1953	19.2	26.7	1953–54	26.9	—	—	—	1953	0.1588
1954	19.5	26.9	1954–55	26.8	—	—	—	1954	0.1640
1955	19.7	26.8	1955–56	26.9	—	—	—	1955	0.1664
1956	20.4	27.2	1956–57	27.7	—	—	—	1956	0.1749
1957	21.1	28.1	1957–58	28.6	—	—	—	1957	0.1833
1958	21.6	28.9	1958–59	29.0	—	—	—	1958	0.1925
1959	21.9	29.1	1959–60	29.4	—	—	—	1959	0.1987
1960	22.2	29.6	1960–61	29.8	25.6	26.7	—	1960	0.1994
1961	22.4	29.9	1961–62	30.1	26.5	27.5	—	1961	0.2046
1962	22.7	30.2	1962–63	30.4	27.6	28.5	—	1962	0.2077
1963	23.0	30.6	1963–64	30.8	28.6	29.5	—	1963	0.2154
1964	23.3	31.0	1964–65	31.2	29.8	30.7	—	1964	0.2192
1965	23.8	31.5	1965–66	31.9	31.3	32.0	—	1965	0.2068
1966	24.5	32.4	1966–67	32.9	32.9	33.8	—	1966	0.2293
1967	25.2	33.4	1967–68	34.0	34.9	35.7	—	1967	0.2365
1968	26.3	34.8	1968–69	35.7	37.1	38.0	—	1968	0.2466
1969	27.6	36.7	1969–70	37.8	39.5	40.3	—	1969	0.2597
1970	29.1	38.8	1970–71	39.7	42.1	42.7	—	1970	0.2581
1971	30.5	40.5	1971–72	41.2	44.3	45.0	—	1971	0.2925
1972	31.8	41.8	1972–73	42.8	46.7	47.1	—	1972	0.3118
1973	33.6	44.4	1973–74	46.6	49.9	50.1	—	1973	0.3277
1974	36.6	49.3	1974–75	51.8	54.3	54.8	—	1974	0.3545
1975	40.0	53.8	1975–76	55.5	57.8	59.0	57.3	1975	0.3679
1976	42.3	56.9	1976–77	58.7	61.5	62.7	61.6	1976	0.4196
1977	45.0	60.6	1977–78	62.6	65.7	66.8	65.8	1977	0.4539
1978	48.2	65.2	1978–79	68.5	70.5	71.7	71.4	1978	0.4855
1979	52.2	72.6	1979–80	77.6	77.5	78.3	78.5	1979	0.5265
1980	57.1	82.4	1980–81	86.6	85.8	86.6	86.1	1980	0.5432
1981	62.4	90.9	1981–82	94.1	93.9	94.0	94.0	1981	0.6000
1982	66.3	96.5	1982–83	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	1982	0.6411
1983	68.9	99.6	1983–84	101.8	104.8	104.3	105.1	1983	0.6716
1984	71.4	103.9	1984–85	105.8	110.8	109.8	111.2	1984	0.7039
1985	73.7	107.6	1985–86	108.8	116.3	115.2	117.6	1985	0.7278
1986	75.3	109.6	1986–87	111.2	120.9	120.0	124.2	1986	0.7453
1987	77.6	113.6	1987–88	115.8	126.1	126.8	130.0	1987	0.7655
1988	80.2	118.3	1988–89	121.2	132.8	132.1	138.6	1988	0.7896
1989	83.3	124.0	1989–90	127.0	140.8	139.0	147.4	1989	0.8199
1990	86.5	130.7	1990–91	133.9	148.2	145.8	155.7	1990	0.8479
1991	89.7	136.2	1991–92	138.2	153.5	150.6	163.3	1991	0.8836
1992	91.9	140.3	1992–93	142.5	158.0	155.2	169.8	1992	0.9107
1993	94.1	144.5	1993–94	146.2	163.3	160.1	176.7	1993	0.9349
1994	96.0	148.2	1994–95	150.4	168.3	165.4	183.9	1994	0.9553
1995	98.1	152.4	1995–96	154.5	173.3	170.8	192.6	1995	0.9776
1996	100.0	156.9	1996–97	158.9	178.6	—	—	1996	1.0000
1997	102.0	160.5	1997–98	161.7	—	—	—	1997	1.0183
1998	103.2	163.0	1998–99	164.5	—	—	—	1998	1.0298
1999	104.8	166.6	1999–2000	169.3	—	—	—	1999	1.0472
2000	—	—	2000–01	—	—	—	—	2000	1.0714

—Not available.

[1] Index for urban wage earners and clerical workers through 1977; 1978 and later figures are for all urban consumers.

[2] Consumer Price Index adjusted to a school-year basis (July through June).

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Indicators*, August 2000, and *Economic Report of the President*, February 2001; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Consumer Price Index; Research Associates of Washington, "Inflation Measures for Schools and Colleges, 1990 Update," and unpublished data; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

CHAPTER 2

Elementary and Secondary Education

This chapter contains a variety of statistics on public and private elementary and secondary education. Data are presented for enrollments, teachers, schools, student performance, graduates, and expenditures. These data are derived from surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) and other public and private organizations. The variety of information ranges from simple counts of students and schools to opinions of teachers and students concerning the state of education today.

Enrollments

Public elementary and secondary school enrollments increased by 6 percent from 1994 to 1999, but when examined separately, enrollment at the elementary and secondary levels exhibited different patterns. Between 1994 and 1999, public elementary enrollment rose by 5 percent, while secondary enrollment increased by 10 percent (table 3).

Preprimary education enrollment has grown substantially. Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds rose by 30 percent between 1989 and 1999. An important feature of the increasing participation of young children in preprimary schools is the increasing proportion in full-day programs. In 1999 about 53 percent of the children attended preprimary school all day compared with 37 percent in 1989 (table 45).

Slowly increasing numbers and proportions of children are being served in programs for the disabled. During the 1990–91 school year, 11 percent of students were served in these programs compared with 13 percent in 1998–99. Some of the rise since 1990–91 may be attributed to the increasing proportion of children identified as learning disabled, which rose from 5 percent of enrollment to 6 percent of enrollment in 1998–99 (table 53).

Teachers and Other School Staff

During the 1970s and early 1980s, public school enrollment decreased, while the number of teachers rose. As a result, the public school pupil/teacher ratio fell from 22.3 in 1970 to 17.9 in 1985. After 1985, the number of pupils per teacher continued downward, reaching 17.2 in 1990. The pupil/teacher ratio was stable during the early 1990s, but began to fall again during the mid 1990s. By 1999, the pupil/teacher ratio had fallen to an estimated 16.2 (table 65). The pupil/teacher ratio includes teachers for disabled students and other special teachers, who generally are excluded from class size calculations. The average size for public elementary classes in 1993–94 was 24.1 compared to the pupil/teacher ratio for elementary teachers of 18.9 (tables 65 and 69).

In 1993–94, 73 percent of public school teachers were women, 33 percent were under 40, and 47 percent had a master's degree or above. By comparison, about 75 percent of the 378,000 full-time and part-time private school teachers were women. About 42 percent of the private school teachers were under age 40, and 34 percent had a master's or higher degree (table 68).

Principals tended to be older and have higher level credentials than teachers. Also, they were more likely to be male. About 7 percent of the public school principals were under age 40 and 99 percent had a master's degree or above. About 35 percent of the principals were women (table 85).

The average salary for public school teachers grew slowly during the 1990s, reaching $40,582 in 1998-99. After adjustment for inflation, teachers' salaries rose one percent between 1988–89 and 1998–99 (table 75).

The number of nonteaching staff employed by public schools grew at a faster rate than the number of pupils and teachers in the 1970s. During the 1970s, the proportion of total staff who were teachers declined from 60 percent to 52 percent in fall 1980 (table 80). From the 1980s through 1999, the number of teachers grew at about the same rate as other public school staff. In 1980, there were 9.8 pupils per staff member (total staff) compared with 8.6 pupils per staff member in 1998. In 1993–94, the number of pupils per staff member at private schools was 9.3 (table 61).

Schools

Over the past several decades, the trend to consolidate small schools has brought a large decline in the total number of public schools in the United States. In 1930, there were more than 262,000 public schools, compared with around 91,000 today. But this number has grown in recent years, with an in-

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crease of about 6,500 schools between 1990–91 and 1998–99 (table 87).

The shift in structure of public school systems toward middle schools (grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8) is continuing. The number of elementary schools rose by 10 percent to approximately 64,000 between 1988–89 and 1998–99, but middle schools accounted for a disproportionate share of this increase, rising by 41 percent. Meanwhile, the number of junior high schools (grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9) declined by 23 percent (table 93).

Elementary enrollment has risen faster than the number of schools, with the average elementary school size increasing as a result. Regular elementary schools grew from an average of 433 students in 1988–89 to 478 in 1998–99 (table 95). During the same time period, the average secondary school size rose from 689 to 707. The rising numbers of alternative schools, which tend to be small, have mitigated the increase in the average size of secondary schools. The average size of regular secondary schools, which exclude the alternative schools, special education, and vocational education schools, rose from 697 to 786 between 1988–89 to 1998–99. Schools tend to be smaller in predominantly rural states, such as South Dakota, Montana, and Nebraska, and larger in states with large urban populations, such as Florida, California, and Hawaii (tables 98 and 99).

Completions and Achievement

The dropout rate among 16- to 24-year-olds (which counts GED recipients as graduates) suggests some improvements have been made over the past twenty years. This dropout rate includes all persons in the 16- to 24-year-old age group regardless of when they dropped out. Between 1979 and 1989, the dropout rate fell from 14.6 percent to 12.6 percent (table 106). The dropout rate for 1999 was 11.2, which is lower than the 1989 figure. The dropout rate statistic is based on the civilian noninstitutionalized population, which excludes persons in prisons and persons not living in households.

Student achievement has improved in a number of areas. An overall increase was seen in reading proficiency scores for 9- and 13-year-olds since 1971, with 17-year-olds scoring about the same in 1999 as in 1971. After significant gains during the 1970s, 9-year-old reading proficiency remained stable, with the 1999 score about the same as 1980. Significant gaps in performance continue to exist between racial/ethnic subgroups and between male and female students. Gender gaps favoring female students in reading at ages 13 and 17 were essentially the same in 1999 as in 1971. The gender gap favoring female 9-year-olds was smaller in 1999 than in 1971 (table 110).

The results of assessments in average writing achievement from 1984 to 1996 reveal a shift at grades 4 and 8. After declining between 1984 and 1990, average performance at grade 8 increased, and by 1996 had again returned to the earlier level. Also, at grade 4 there was an increase in performance between 1990 and 1996, countering downward fluctuations in the 1980s, so that performance was essentially unchanged between 1984 and 1996. Overall grade 11 writing performance declined between 1984 and 1996. Females outperformed males at the 4th-, 8th-, and 12th-grade levels (table 117).

Results from national assessments of mathematics achievement indicate a significant improvement at ages 9 and 13, and 17 between 1973 and 1999. For 9-year-olds, a period of stable performance during the 1970s was followed by an 11 point increase in average scores from 1982 to 1990. For 13-year-olds, an increase in average scores between 1978 and 1982, was followed by additional increases during the 1990s. The average score of 17-year-olds declined between 1973 and 1982. After increasing between 1982 and 1992, scores have remained stable, but the 1999 average mathematics score was higher than 1973. The apparent difference between males' and females' average mathematics scores in 1999 was not statistically significant at any age. (table 122).

Average science scores of 9-year-olds declined between 1970 and 1973, then renamed stable through 1982. Average scores rose 10 points between 1982 and 1992, but have been stable since then. Science scores for 13-year-olds declined by eight points from 1970 to 1977. Scores increased by 11 points between 1977 and 1992, but decreased slightly between 1992 and 1999. Science scores for 13-year-olds in 1999 were about the same as in 1970. Science scores for 17-year-olds fell by 22 points between 1970 and 1982, and then increased between 1982 and 1992. On average, 17-year-olds in 1999 had higher science scores than their counterparts in 1990. However, the average science scores of 17-year-olds in 1999 remain 10 points lower than 1970. Gender gaps favoring 17-year-old males in science narrowed so that the gaps in the 1990s were smaller than those in the 1970s and early 1980s. The difference in the performance of male and female 13-year-olds favored males in 1999. There was no significant difference in the performance of male and female 9-year-olds (table 128).

The Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT, formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test) was not designed as an indicator of student achievement, but rather to help predict how well students will do in college. Between 1989–90 and 1999–2000, mathematics SAT scores increased by 13 points, while verbal scores rose by 5 point (table 134).

Over the past 12 years, the average number of science and mathematics courses completed by public high school graduates increased substantially. The mean number of mathematics courses (Carnegie units) completed in high school rose from 2.6 in 1982 to 3.4 in 1998, and the number of science courses rose from 2.2 to 3.1. The average number of courses in vocational-technical areas completed by all high school graduates dropped gradually, from 4.6 units in 1982 to 4.0 units in 1996. As a result of the increased academic course load, the proportion of students completing the recommendations of the National Commission on Excellence (4 units of English, 3 units of social studies, 3 units of science, 3 units of mathematics, 2 units of foreign language, and .5 units of computer science) rose from 2 percent in 1982 to 29 percent in 1998 (tables 138 and 141).

School Violence

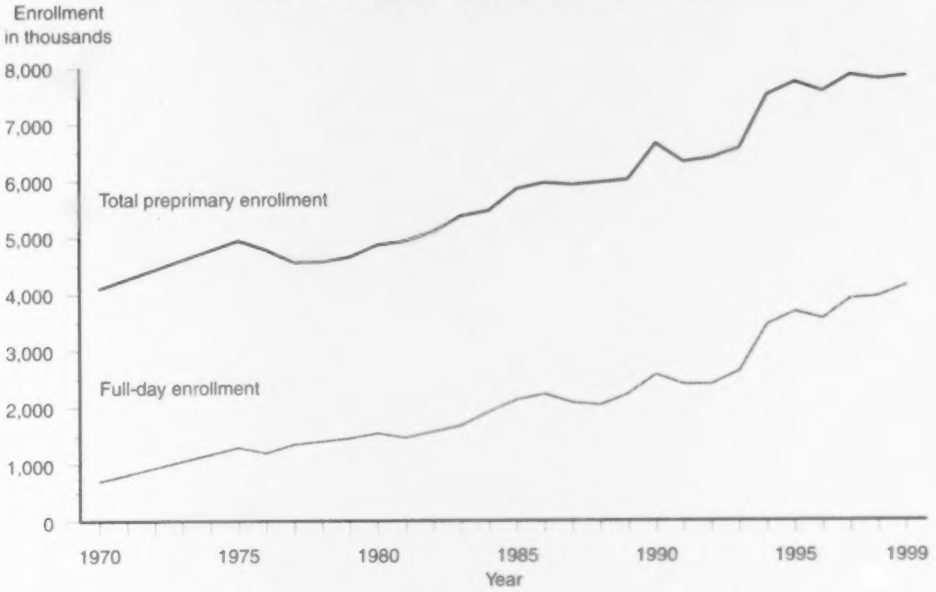
About 57 percent of public schools reported a criminal incident to police in 1996–97, including a serious violent crime or a less serious crime such as a fight without weapons, theft, or vandalism. Ten percent of schools reported a serious violent crime to police and 47 percent reported only a less serious or nonviolent crime (table 151).

Revenues and Expenditures

The state share of revenues for public elementary and secondary schools had grown steadily for many decades, but this trend began to reverse in the late 1980s. Between 1987–88 and 1997–98, the state share declined from 49.5 percent of all revenues to 48.4 percent, while the local share rose from 44.1 percent to 44.8 percent. The federal share was 6.8 percent in 1997–98, after fluctuating slightly over the period (table 158).

The expenditure per student in public schools rose significantly during the late 1980s, but increased more slowly during the first part of the 1990s. Between 1984–85 and 1989–90, current expenditures per student in fall enrollment grew 20 percent, after adjustment for inflation. From 1989–90 to 1994–95, expenditures per student grew by less than 1 percent. Between 1994–95 and 1999–2000 expenditure per student in fall enrollment rose 6 percent to $6,584 (table 170).

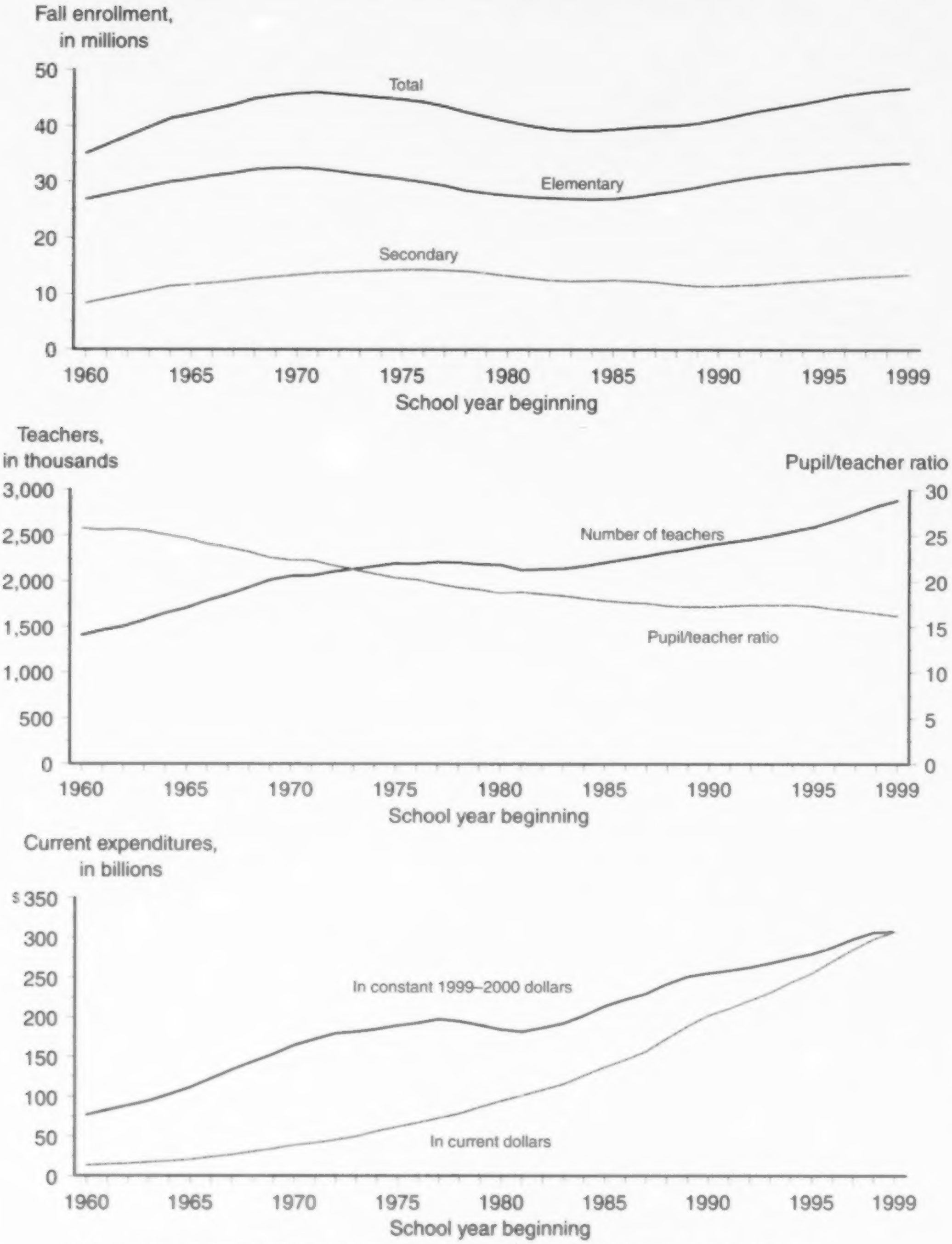
Figure 7.–Preprimary enrollment of 3- to 5-year-olds, by attendance status: October 1970 to October 1999



NOTE: Data for 1994 and later years were collected using new procedures and may not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

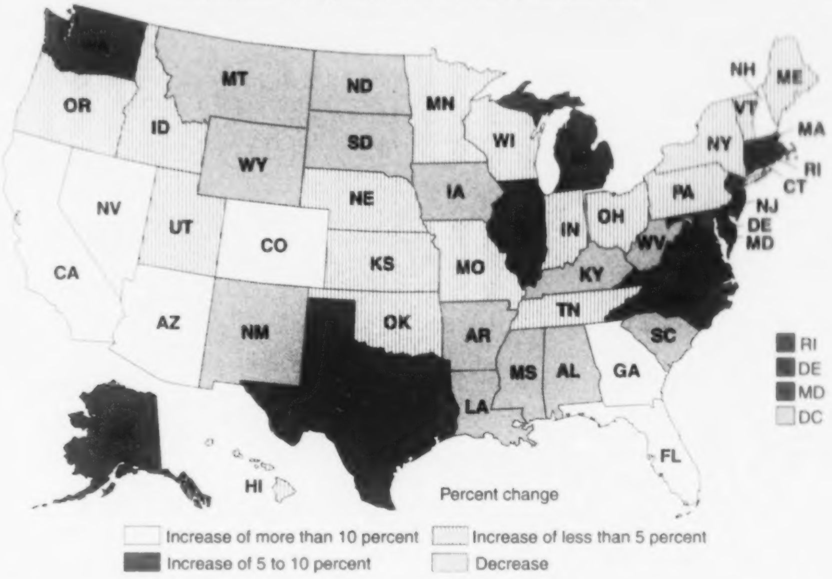
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data.

Figure 8.–Enrollment, number of teachers, pupil/teacher ratios, and expenditures in public schools: 1960–61 to 1999–2000



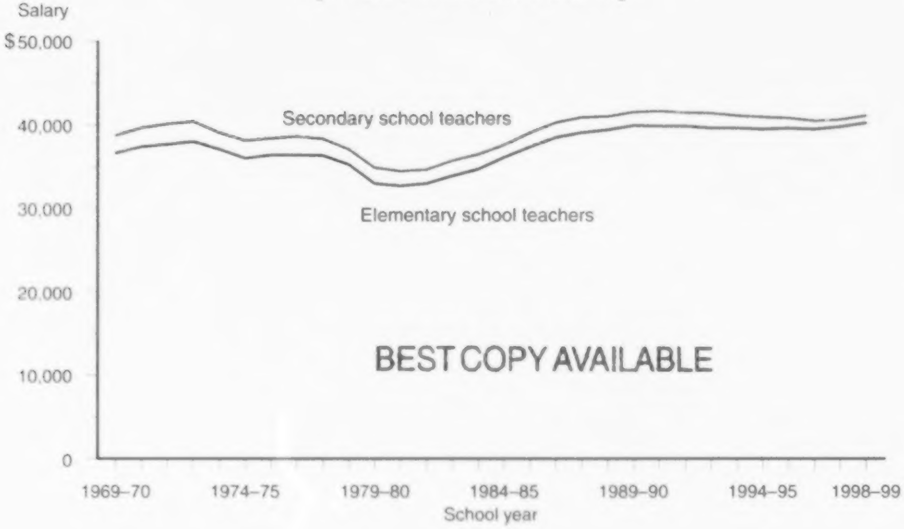
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 9.–Percentage change in public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state: Fall 1994 to fall 1999



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 10.–Average annual salary for public elementary and secondary school teachers: 1969–70 to 1998–99
[In constant 1998–99 dollars]



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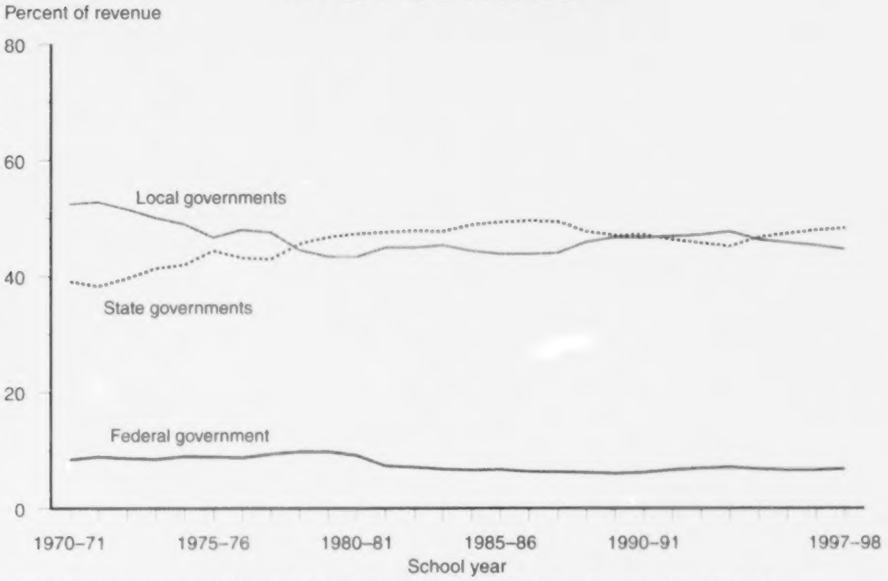
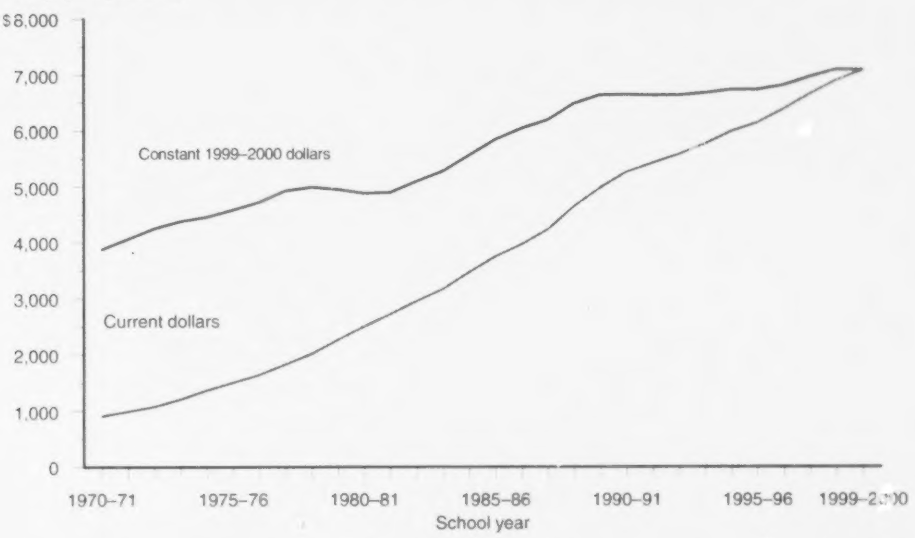
SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, latest edition 1998-99. Copyright 1999 by the National Education Association. (All rights reserved.)

Figure 11.–Sources of revenue for public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1997–98



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems, Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Figure 12.–Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools: 1970–71 to 1999–2000



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys.

Table 38.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1997–98

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Population, pupils, and instructional staff																
Total population,[1] in thousands	38,558	50,156	62,622	75,995	90,490	104,514	121,878	131,028	149,188	177,830	201,385	224,567	246,819	249,464	265,229	267,784
Population aged 5–17 years,[1] in thousands	11,683	15,066	18,473	21,573	24,011	27,571	31,414	30,151	30,223	43,881	52,386	48,041	44,947	45,325	49,816	50,505
Percent of total population 5–17	30.3	30.0	29.5	28.4	26.5	26.4	25.8	23.0	20.3	24.7	26.0	21.4	18.2	18.2	18.8	18.9
Total enrollment in elementary and secondary schools, in thousands[2]	[3]7,562	9,867	12,723	15,503	17,814	21,578	25,678	25,434	25,112	36,087	45,550	41,651	40,543	41,217	45,611	46,127
Kindergarten and grades 1–8, in thousands	[3]7,481	9,757	12,520	14,984	16,899	19,378	21,279	18,833	19,387	27,602	32,513	28,034	29,152	29,878	32,764	33,073
Grades 9–12, in thousands	[3]80	110	203	519	915	2,200	4,399	6,601	5,725	8,485	13,037	13,616	11,390	11,338	12,847	13,054
Enrollment as a percent of total population	[3]19.6	19.7	20.3	20.4	19.7	20.6	21.1	19.4	16.8	20.3	22.6	18.5	16.4	16.5	17.2	17.2
Enrollment as a percent of 5- to 17-year-olds	[3]64.7	65.5	68.9	71.9	74.2	78.3	81.7	84.4	83.1	82.2	87.0	86.7	90.2	90.9	91.6	91.3
Percent of total enrollment in high schools (grades 9–12 and postgraduate)	[3]1.1	1.1	1.6	3.3	5.1	10.2	17.1	26.0	22.8	23.5	28.6	32.7	28.1	27.5	28.2	28.3
High school graduates, in thousands	—	—	22	62	111	231	592	1,143	1,063	1,627	2,589	2,748	2,320	2,235	2,357	2,440
Average daily attendance, in thousands	4,077	6,144	8,154	10,633	12,827	16,150	21,265	22,042	22,284	32,477	41,934	38,289	37,799	38,427	42,262	42,855
Total number of days attended by pupils enrolled, in millions	539	801	1,098	1,535	2,011	2,615	3,673	3,858	3,964	5,782	7,501	[4]6,835	—	—	—	—
Percent of enrolled pupils attending daily	59.3	62.3	64.1	68.6	72.1	74.8	82.8	86.7	88.7	90.0	90.4	[4]90.1	—	—	—	—
Average length of school term, in days	132.2	130.3	134.7	144.3	157.5	161.9	172.7	175.0	177.9	178.0	178.9	[4]178.5	—	179.8	—	—
Average number of days attended per pupil	78.4	81.1	86.3	99.0	113	121.2	143	151.7	157.9	160.2	161.7	[4]160.8	—	—	—	—
Total instructional staff,[4] in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	678	880	912	963	1,457	2,286	2,406	2,986	3,051	3,448	3,573
Supervisors, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	7	7	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Principals, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	14	31	32	43	64	91	106	126	127	124	126
Teachers, librarians, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff,[5] in thousands	201	287	364	423	523	657	843	875	920	1,393	2,195	2,300	2,860	2,924	3,324	3,447
Men, in thousands	78	123	126	127	110	93	140	195	196	[4]404	[4]711	[4]782	—	—	—	—
Women, in thousands	123	164	238	296	413	585	703	681	724	[4]989	[4]1,484	[4]1,518	—	—	—	—
Percent men	38.7	42.8	34.5	29.9	21.1	14.1	16.6	22.2	21.3	[4]29.0	[4]32.4	[4]34.0	—	—	—	—
	Amounts in millions of current dollars															
Revenues and expenditures																
Total revenue receipts	—	—	$143	$220	$433	$970	$2,089	$2,261	$5,437	$14,747	$40,267	$96,881	$208,548	$223,341	$305,065	$325,976
Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	2	7	40	156	652	3,220	9,504	12,701	13,776	20,081	22,202
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	160	354	684	2,166	5,768	16,063	45,349	98,239	105,325	146,436	157,645
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	808	1,728	1,536	3,116	8,327	20,985	42,029	97,608	104,240	138,548	146,129
Percent distribution of revenue receipts																
Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.9	4.4	8.0	9.8	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.8
State governments	—	—	—	—	—	16.5	16.9	30.3	39.8	39.1	39.9	46.8	47.1	47.2	48.0	48.4
Local sources, including intermediate	—	—	—	—	—	83.2	82.7	68.0	57.3	56.5	52.1	43.4	46.8	46.7	45.4	44.8
Total expenditures for public schools	$63	$78	$141	$215	$426	$1,036	$2,317	$2,344	$5,838	$15,613	$40,683	$95,962	$212,770	$229,430	$313,151	334,322
Current expenditures[6]	—	—	114	180	356	861	1,844	1,942	4,687	[7]12,329	[7]34,218	[7]86,984	[7]188,229	[7]202,038	[7]270,174	[7]285,490
Capital outlay[8]	—	—	26	35	70	154	371	258	1,014	2,662	4,659	6,506	17,781	19,771	31,429	36,168
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	18	93	131	101	490	1,171	1,874	3,776	4,325	6,899	7,779
Other current expenditures[9]	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	13	36	133	636	[10]598	2,983	3,296	4,649	4,885
Percent distribution of total expenditures																
Current expenditures[6]	—	—	81.3	83.5	83.6	80.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	[7]79.0	[7]84.1	[7]90.6	[7]88.5	[7]88.1	[7]86.3	[7]85.4
Capital outlay[8]	—	—	18.7	16.5	16.4	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	8.4	8.6	10.0	10.8
Interest on school debt	—	—	—	—	—	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.3
Other current expenditures[9]	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	[10]0.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5

Table 38.—Historical summary of public elementary and secondary school statistics: 1869–70 to 1997–98—Continued

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1990–91	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Amounts in current dollars															
Annual salary of instructional staff [11]	$189	$195	$252	$325	$485	$871	$1,420	$1,441	$3,010	$5,174	$9,047	[12] $16,715	[12] $32,638	[12] $34,401	[12] $40,435	[12] $41,272
Personal income per member of labor force [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,734	1,324	3,397	5,763	9,671	19,831	37,134	38,964	48,882	50,896
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	1.59	1.56	2.23	2.83	4.71	9.91	19.01	17.89	39	88	202	427	862	920	1,181	1,248
National income [1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	712	556	1,453	2,314	3,986	9,243	17,795	18,606	23,415	24,715
Current expenditure [6, 13] per pupil in A.D.A. [14]	—	—	13.99	16.67	27.85	53.32	86.70	88.09	210	375	816	2,272	4,980	5,258	6,393	6,662
Total expenditure [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	15.55	12.71	17.23	20.21	33.23	64.16	108.49	105.74	260	471	955	2,491	5,550	5,885	7,300	7,687
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,082	3,307	9,724	12,671	19,142	54,209	116,195	120,805	146,950	154,438
Current expenditure per day [16] per pupil in A.D.A. [4]	—	—	0.10	0.12	0.18	0.33	0.50	0.50	1.17	2.11	4.56	12.73	—	—	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.14	0.21	0.40	0.63	0.60	1.46	2.65	5.34	13.95	—	—	—	—
	Amounts in constant 1997–98 dollars															
Annual salary of instructional staff [11]	—	—	—	—	—	$7,392	$13,418	$16,678	$20,557	$28,481	$38,737	[12] $34,824	[12] $41,575	[12] $41,549	[12] $41,156	[12] $41,272
Personal income per member of labor force [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,389	15,318	23,201	31,722	41,410	41,316	47,302	47,060	49,754	50,896
Total school expenditures per capita of total population	—	—	—	—	—	84	180	207	267	483	865	890	1,098	1,111	1,202	1,248
National income [1] per capita	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,730	6,439	9,920	12,738	17,067	19,256	22,667	22,475	23,833	24,715
Current expenditure [6, 13] per pupil in A.D.A. [14]	—	—	—	—	—	453	819	1,020	1,434	2,065	3,494	4,733	6,343	6,350	6,507	6,662
Total expenditure [15] per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	545	1,025	1,224	1,778	2,593	4,089	5,190	7,070	7,108	7,430	7,687
National income per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	—	38,570	38,278	66,413	69,746	81,961	112,940	148,011	145,905	149,571	154,438
Current expenditure per day [16] per pupil in A.D.A. [4]	—	—	—	—	—	2.80	4.7	5.8	8.0	11.6	19.5	26.5	—	—	—	—
Total expenditure per day per pupil in A.D.A.	—	—	—	—	—	3.39	6.0	6.9	10.0	14.6	22.9	29.1	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Data on population and labor force are from the Bureau of the Census, and data on personal income and national income are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. Population data through 1900 are based on total population from the decennial census. From 1909–10 to 1959–60, population data are total population, including armed forces overseas, as of July 1. Data for later years are for resident population that excludes armed forces overseas.

[2] Data for 1869–70 through 1959–60 are school year enrollment. Data for later years are fall enrollment.

[3] Data for 1870–71.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Prior to 1919–20, data are for the number of different persons employed rather than number of positions.

[6] Prior to 1919–20, includes interest on school debt.

[7] Because of the modification of the scope of "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools," data for 1959–60 and later years are not entirely comparable with prior years.

[8] Beginning in 1969–70, includes capital outlay by state and local school building authorities.

[9] Includes summer schools, community colleges, and adult education. Beginning in 1959–60, also includes community services, formerly classified with "current expenditures for elementary and secondary schools."

[10] Excludes community colleges and adult education.

[11] Average includes supervisors, principals, teachers, and other nonsupervisory instructional staff.

[12] Estimated by the National Education Association.

[13] Excludes current expenditures not allocable to pupil costs.

[14] "ADA" means average daily attendance in elementary and secondary schools.

[15] Expenditure figure is the sum of current expenditures allocable to pupil costs, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[16] Per-day rates derived by dividing annual rates by average length of term.

NOTE: Kindergarten enrollment includes a relatively small number of nursery school pupils. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Beginning in 1959–60, data include Alaska and Hawaii. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, FY 1980;* Common Core of Data surveys; and Council of Economic Advisers, *Economic Report of the President.* (This table was prepared November 2000.)

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Table 39.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1984 to fall 1999

State or other area	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994
Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**39,208,252**	**39,421,961**	**39,753,172**	**40,008,213**	**40,188,690**	**40,542,707**	**41,216,683**	**42,046,878**	**42,823,312**	**43,464,916**	**44,111,482**
Alabama	712,586	730,460	733,735	729,234	724,751	723,743	721,806	722,004	731,634	734,288	736,531
Alaska	104,599	107,345	107,848	106,869	106,481	109,280	113,903	118,680	122,487	125,948	127,057
Arizona	530,062	548,252	534,538	572,421	574,890	607,615	639,853	656,980	673,477	709,453	737,424
Arkansas	432,668	433,410	437,438	437,036	436,387	434,960	436,286	438,518	441,490	444,271	447,565
California	4,151,110	4,255,554	4,377,989	4,488,398	4,618,120	4,771,978	4,950,474	5,107,145	5,254,844	5,327,231	5,407,475
Colorado	545,427	550,642	558,415	560,236	560,081	562,755	574,213	593,030	612,635	625,062	640,521
Connecticut[1]	468,145	462,026	468,847	465,465	460,637	461,560	469,123	481,050	488,476	496,298	506,824
Delaware	91,767	92,901	94,410	95,659	96,678	97,808	99,658	102,196	104,321	105,547	106,813
District of Columbia	87,397	87,092	85,612	86,435	84,792	81,301	80,694	80,618	80,937	80,678	80,450
Florida	1,524,107	1,562,283	1,607,320	1,664,774	1,720,930	1,789,925	1,861,592	1,932,131	1,981,407	2,040,763	2,111,188
Georgia	1,062,315	1,079,594	1,096,425	1,110,947	1,107,994	1,126,535	1,151,687	1,177,569	1,207,186	1,235,304	1,270,948
Hawaii	163,860	164,169	164,640	166,160	167,488	169,493	171,708	174,747	177,448	180,410	183,795
Idaho	208,080	208,669	208,391	212,444	214,615	214,932	220,840	225,680	231,668	236,774	240,448
Illinois	1,834,355	1,826,478	1,825,185	1,811,446	1,794,916	1,797,355	1,821,407	1,848,166	1,873,567	1,893,078	1,916,172
Indiana	972,659	966,106	966,780	964,129	960,994	954,165	954,525	956,988	960,630	965,633	969,022
Iowa	491,011	485,332	481,286	480,826	478,200	478,486	483,652	491,363	494,839	498,519	500,440
Kansas	405,347	410,229	416,091	421,112	426,596	430,864	437,034	445,390	451,536	457,614	460,838
Kentucky	644,421	643,833	642,778	642,696	637,627	630,688	636,401	646,024	655,041	655,265	657,642
Louisiana	800,941	788,349	795,188	793,093	786,683	783,025	784,757	794,128	797,985	800,560	797,933
Maine	207,537	206,101	211,752	211,817	212,902	213,775	215,149	216,400	216,453	216,995	212,601
Maryland	673,840	671,560	675,747	683,797	688,947	698,806	715,176	736,238	751,850	772,638	790,938
Massachusetts	859,391	844,330	833,918	825,320	823,428	825,588	834,314	846,155	859,948	877,726	893,727
Michigan	1,609,448	1,602,747	1,597,154	1,589,287	1,582,785	1,576,785	1,584,431	1,593,561	1,603,610	1,599,377	1,614,784
Minnesota	701,697	705,140	711,134	721,481	726,950	739,553	756,374	773,571	793,724	810,233	821,693
Mississippi	466,058	471,195	498,639	505,550	503,326	502,020	502,417	504,127	506,668	505,907	505,962
Missouri	793,793	795,107	800,606	802,060	806,639	807,934	816,558	842,965	859,357	866,378	878,541
Montana	154,412	153,869	153,327	152,207	152,191	151,265	152,974	155,779	160,011	163,009	164,341
Nebraska	265,599	265,819	267,139	268,100	269,434	270,920	274,081	279,552	282,414	285,097	287,100
Nevada	151,633	154,948	161,239	166,353	176,474	186,834	201,316	211,810	222,974	235,800	250,747
New Hampshire	158,614	160,974	163,717	166,045	169,413	171,696	172,785	177,138	181,247	185,360	189,319
New Jersey	1,129,223	1,116,194	1,107,467	1,092,982	1,080,871	1,076,005	1,089,646	1,109,796	1,130,560	1,151,307	1,174,206
New Mexico	272,478	277,551	281,943	287,229	292,425	296,057	301,881	308,667	315,668	322,292	327,248
New York	2,645,811	2,621,378	2,607,719	2,594,070	2,573,715	2,565,841	2,598,337	2,643,993	2,689,686	2,733,813	2,766,208
North Carolina	1,088,724	1,086,165	1,085,248	1,085,976	1,083,156	1,080,744	1,086,871	1,097,598	1,114,083	1,133,231	1,156,767
North Dakota	118,711	118,570	118,703	119,004	118,809	117,815	117,825	118,376	118,734	119,127	119,288
Ohio	1,805,440	1,793,965	1,793,508	1,793,431	1,778,544	1,764,410	1,771,089	1,783,767	1,795,199	1,807,319	1,814,290
Oklahoma	589,690	592,327	593,163	584,212	580,426	578,580	579,087	588,263	597,096	604,076	609,718
Oregon	446,884	447,527	449,307	455,895	461,752	472,394	472,394	498,614	510,122	516,611	521,945
Pennsylvania	1,701,880	1,683,221	1,674,161	1,668,542	1,659,714	1,655,279	1,667,834	1,692,797	1,717,613	1,744,082	1,764,946
Rhode Island	134,610	133,949	134,690	134,800	133,585	135,729	138,813	142,144	143,798	145,676	147,487
South Carolina	602,718	606,643	611,629	614,321	615,774	616,177	622,112	627,470	640,464	643,696	648,725
South Dakota	123,314	124,291	125,458	126,817	126,910	127,329	129,164	131,576	134,573	142,825	143,482
Tennessee	817,212	813,753	818,073	823,783	821,580	819,660	824,595	833,651	855,231	866,557	881,425
Texas	3,040,305	3,131,705	3,209,515	3,236,787	3,283,707	3,328,514	3,382,887	3,464,371	3,541,769	3,608,262	3,677,171
Utah	390,141	403,305	415,994	423,386	431,119	438,554	446,652	456,430	463,870	471,365	474,675
Vermont	90,089	90,157	92,112	92,755	93,381	94,779	95,762	97,137	98,558	102,755	104,533
Virginia	965,222	968,104	975,135	979,417	982,393	985,346	998,601	1,016,204	1,031,925	1,045,471	1,060,809
Washington	741,177	749,706	761,428	775,755	790,918	810,232	839,709	869,327	896,475	915,952	938,314
West Virginia	362,941	357,923	351,837	344,236	335,912	327,540	322,389	320,249	318,296	314,383	310,511
Wisconsin	767,542	768,234	767,819	772,363	774,857	782,905	797,621	814,671	829,415	844,001	860,581
Wyoming	101,261	102,779	100,955	98,455	97,793	97,172	98,226	102,074	100,313	100,899	100,314
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	—	—	11,055	11,248	11,764	12,258	12,463	13,365	13,994	14,484	14,445
Guam	—	26,043	25,676	25,936	26,041	26,493	26,391	26,334	30,077	30,920	32,185
Northern Marianas	4,841	—	—	5,819	6,079	6,101	6,449	7,096	8,086	8,188	8,429
Puerto Rico	692,920	686,914	679,489	672,837	661,693	651,225	644,734	642,392	637,034	631,460	621,121
Virgin Islands	26,122	25,448	24,435	24,020	23,492	21,193	21,750	22,346	22,887	22,752	23,125

Table 39.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by level and state: Fall 1984 to fall 1999—Continued

State or other area	Fall 1995	Fall 1996			Fall 1997			Fall 1998			Estimated fall 1999[1]
	Total	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total	Kindergarten through grade 8[2]	Grades 9 to 12	Total
1	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
United States	**44,840,481**	**45,611,046**	**32,764,385**	**12,846,661**	**46,126,897**	**33,073,110**	**13,053,787**	**46,534,687**	**33,343,787**	**13,190,900**	**[3]46,772,445**
Alabama	746,149	747,932	539,952	207,980	749,207	541,059	208,148	747,970	542,340	205,630	[4]730,342
Alaska	127,618	129,919	94,362	35,557	132,123	95,649	36,474	135,373	96,979	38,394	136,658
Arizona	743,566	799,250	588,409	210,841	814,113	595,969	218,144	848,262	622,747	225,515	872,428
Arkansas	453,257	457,349	324,448	132,901	456,497	322,236	134,261	452,256	319,232	133,024	426,984
California	5,536,406	5,686,198	4,129,372	1,556,826	5,803,887	4,195,625	1,608,262	5,925,964	4,269,853	1,656,111	[3]6,050,609
Colorado	656,279	673,438	487,304	186,134	687,167	494,463	192,704	699,135	501,449	197,686	[4]708,109
Connecticut[5]	517,935	527,129	389,374	137,755	535,164	394,290	140,874	544,698	399,381	145,317	554,087
Delaware	108,461	110,549	77,981	32,568	111,960	78,772	33,188	113,262	79,955	33,307	113,622
District of Columbia	79,802	78,648	61,138	17,510	77,111	59,937	17,174	71,889	56,712	15,177	[4]70,762
Florida	2,176,222	2,242,212	1,653,162	589,050	2,294,077	1,680,316	613,761	2,337,633	1,704,024	633,609	[4]2,380,232
Georgia	1,311,126	1,346,761	990,850	355,911	1,375,980	1,010,551	365,429	1,401,291	1,029,386	371,905	1,422,762
Hawaii	187,180	187,653	136,184	51,469	189,887	136,390	53,497	188,069	134,685	53,384	[4]185,036
Idaho	243,097	245,252	169,419	75,833	244,403	168,824	75,579	244,722	168,604	76,118	245,100
Illinois	1,943,623	1,973,040	1,412,176	560,864	1,998,289	1,438,329	559,960	2,011,530	1,451,579	559,951	2,035,450
Indiana	977,263	982,876	689,054	293,822	986,836	692,848	293,988	988,094	696,832	291,262	993,985
Iowa	502,343	502,941	341,630	161,311	501,054	338,454	162,600	498,214	336,696	161,518	498,836
Kansas	463,008	466,293	328,023	138,270	468,687	327,545	141,142	472,353	327,474	144,879	469,376
Kentucky	659,821	656,089	466,177	189,912	669,322	474,325	194,997	655,687	464,567	191,120	637,007
Louisiana	797,366	793,296	575,318	217,978	776,813	563,619	213,194	768,734	558,473	210,261	710,159
Maine	213,569	213,593	155,611	57,982	212,579	153,476	59,103	210,503	150,860	59,643	[4]219,000
Maryland	805,544	818,583	596,643	221,940	830,744	601,992	228,752	841,671	606,560	235,111	846,709
Massachusetts	915,007	933,898	687,693	246,205	949,006	696,487	252,519	962,317	704,624	257,693	[4]975,815
Michigan	1,641,456	1,685,714	1,212,315	473,399	1,702,717	1,236,204	466,513	1,720,266	1,245,299	474,967	1,712,300
Minnesota	835,166	847,204	588,752	258,452	853,621	587,725	265,896	855,119	585,553	269,566	857,023
Mississippi	506,272	503,967	363,864	140,103	504,792	365,061	139,731	502,379	365,497	136,882	499,359
Missouri	889,881	900,517	643,449	257,068	910,613	649,862	260,751	912,445	650,545	261,900	893,052
Montana	165,547	164,627	114,672	49,955	162,335	111,951	50,384	159,988	109,535	50,453	157,236
Nebraska	289,744	291,967	202,846	89,121	292,681	201,684	90,997	291,140	199,754	91,386	287,752
Nevada	265,041	282,131	207,724	74,407	296,621	218,802	77,819	311,061	229,275	81,786	326,616
New Hampshire	194,171	198,308	143,880	54,428	201,629	145,256	56,373	204,713	146,722	57,991	208,812
New Jersey	1,197,381	1,227,832	903,081	324,751	1,250,276	921,374	328,902	1,268,996	936,428	332,568	[4]1,287,996
New Mexico	329,640	332,632	230,012	102,620	331,673	235,593	96,080	328,753	232,485	96,268	324,222
New York	2,813,230	2,843,131	2,000,001	843,130	2,861,823	2,011,243	850,580	2,877,143	2,028,167	848,976	2,884,000
North Carolina	1,183,090	1,210,108	886,153	323,955	1,236,083	906,436	329,647	1,254,821	920,838	333,983	[4]1,256,063
North Dakota	119,100	120,123	82,171	37,952	118,572	80,330	38,242	114,597	76,860	37,737	[4]111,705
Ohio	1,836,015	1,844,698	1,298,748	545,950	1,847,114	1,299,249	547,865	1,842,559	1,301,438	541,121	1,837,000
Oklahoma	616,393	620,695	445,496	175,199	623,681	444,774	178,907	628,492	447,906	180,586	633,361
Oregon	527,914	537,854	380,239	157,615	541,346	381,107	160,239	542,809	379,770	163,039	[4]545,059
Pennsylvania	1,787,533	1,804,256	1,263,576	540,680	1,815,151	1,266,419	548,732	1,816,414	1,267,226	549,188	1,817,530
Rhode Island	149,799	151,324	110,476	40,848	153,321	111,773	41,548	154,785	112,483	42,302	156,458
South Carolina	645,586	652,816	467,690	185,126	659,273	472,681	186,592	664,592	477,850	186,742	646,850
South Dakota	144,685	143,331	99,160	44,171	142,443	97,930	44,513	132,495	90,887	41,608	130,863
Tennessee	893,770	904,818	657,270	247,548	893,044	653,385	239,659	905,442	664,570	240,872	908,722
Texas	3,748,167	3,828,975	2,800,017	1,028,958	3,891,877	2,832,461	1,059,416	3,945,367	2,868,209	1,077,158	4,025,923
Utah	477,121	481,812	327,981	153,831	482,957	328,978	153,979	481,176	328,522	152,654	[4]477,775
Vermont	105,565	106,341	75,162	31,179	105,984	73,693	32,291	105,120	73,257	31,863	106,069
Virginia	1,079,854	1,096,093	796,302	299,791	1,110,815	807,160	303,655	1,124,022	815,266	308,756	[4]1,133,994
Washington	956,572	974,504	687,445	287,059	991,235	694,491	296,744	998,053	695,950	302,103	1,002,044
West Virginia	307,112	304,052	208,970	95,082	301,419	207,011	94,408	297,530	205,840	91,690	[4]290,936
Wisconsin	870,175	879,259	605,322	273,937	881,780	603,708	278,072	879,542	600,703	278,839	878,900
Wyoming	99,859	99,058	67,331	31,727	97,115	65,613	31,502	95,241	63,940	31,301	[4]91,757
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	14,576	14,766	11,346	3,420	[4]15,214	11,764	3,450	15,372	11,806	3,566	[4]15,532
Guam	32,960	33,393	25,217	8,176	32,444	23,976	8,468	32,222	23,858	8,364	[4]32,002
Northern Marianas	8,809	9,041	7,077	1,964	9,246	7,184	2,062	9,498	7,420	2,078	[4]9,692
Puerto Rico	627,620	618,861	454,132	164,729	617,157	453,539	163,618	613,862	451,944	161,918	[4]610,421
Virgin Islands	22,737	22,385	15,703	6,682	22,136	15,835	6,301	20,976	15,198	5,778	19,902

—Not available.

[1] Data estimated by state education agencies. Data differ from projections appearing in other tables.

[2] Includes a number of prekindergarten students.

[3] Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.

[4] Actual data reported by state.

[5] Beginning in 1986, data include state vocational/technical schools.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 2000.)

Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1998

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten[1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**46,534,687**	**33,343,787**	**728,180**	**3,442,584**	**3,727,316**	**3,681,589**	**3,695,789**	**3,591,911**	**3,519,779**
Alabama	747,970	542,340	[2]10,331	58,055	63,634	60,341	60,458	58,610	57,436
Alaska	135,373	96,979	2,017	9,838	10,641	10,754	10,818	10,555	10,528
Arizona	848,262	622,747	5,209	65,312	72,179	71,669	70,193	67,764	66,336
Arkansas	452,256	319,232	1,390	34,120	36,162	35,599	35,822	35,034	34,211
California	5,925,964	4,269,853	[2]81,853	459,262	485,781	487,454	489,702	462,241	451,602
Colorado	699,135	501,449	13,068	50,859	55,589	55,284	55,304	54,382	54,068
Connecticut	544,698	399,381	10,056	42,500	44,936	44,398	45,154	44,520	43,559
Delaware	113,262	79,955	602	8,025	9,307	8,996	8,674	8,538	8,834
District of Columbia	71,889	56,712	4,831	6,446	7,094	6,772	6,101	5,607	4,608
Florida	2,337,633	1,704,024	53,969	174,470	184,802	186,394	188,445	186,203	182,770
Georgia	1,401,291	1,029,386	30,779	112,287	114,855	114,454	115,495	112,226	109,053
Hawaii	188,069	134,685	674	15,019	15,698	15,894	16,050	15,215	14,840
Idaho	244,722	168,604	2,123	17,318	18,623	18,449	18,901	18,510	18,753
Illinois	2,011,530	1,451,579	59,389	150,953	162,128	160,498	165,485	152,841	149,279
Indiana	988,094	696,832	5,516	71,974	81,464	79,691	78,820	77,624	75,727
Iowa	498,214	336,696	4,975	35,772	35,699	35,866	36,500	35,776	35,106
Kansas	472,353	327,474	2,595	31,279	35,472	35,061	35,599	35,197	35,357
Kentucky	655,687	464,567	16,864	46,900	[3]51,451	[3]50,535	[3]50,710	48,707	46,599
Louisiana	768,734	558,473	16,486	58,922	62,808	59,447	58,493	57,476	56,507
Maine	210,503	150,860	1,031	14,698	15,995	15,867	16,339	16,540	16,833
Maryland	841,671	606,560	20,013	57,813	66,761	67,387	68,479	67,230	65,175
Massachusetts	962,317	704,624	18,884	71,390	78,873	78,112	79,612	77,943	75,873
Michigan	1,720,266	1,245,299	[2]23,761	131,021	133,023	134,126	134,512	127,655	123,216
Minnesota	855,119	585,553	9,063	60,876	61,879	62,241	64,530	63,945	63,859
Mississippi	502,379	365,497	1,548	39,509	43,366	41,017	40,376	38,471	37,974
Missouri	912,445	650,545	16,300	67,335	72,630	70,929	70,269	69,223	67,983
Montana	159,988	109,535	[4]515	10,848	12,002	11,580	11,969	11,808	12,128
Nebraska	291,140	199,754	4,595	21,145	21,198	21,445	22,023	21,378	21,275
Nevada	311,061	229,275	2,140	23,986	27,167	27,001	26,734	25,629	24,759
New Hampshire	204,713	146,722	1,586	8,831	17,388	16,520	17,152	16,959	16,886
New Jersey	1,268,996	936,428	10,560	90,689	101,808	100,091	100,289	97,881	93,982
New Mexico	328,753	232,485	2,932	23,759	26,101	25,935	25,677	25,701	25,446
New York	2,877,143	2,028,167	38,196	202,894	225,811	222,656	224,581	214,629	208,589
North Carolina	1,254,821	920,838	7,610	102,603	107,679	105,581	104,907	102,456	99,282
North Dakota	114,597	76,860	668	7,917	8,246	8,117	8,183	8,412	8,525
Ohio	1,842,559	1,301,438	22,402	134,949	146,136	142,960	143,112	140,514	138,269
Oklahoma	628,492	447,906	16,787	44,664	53,868	47,543	47,327	46,750	46,236
Oregon	542,809	379,770	547	37,530	41,912	42,764	43,005	42,784	41,966
Pennsylvania	1,816,414	1,267,226	2,712	126,155	141,973	140,305	141,360	139,387	138,971
Rhode Island	154,785	112,483	811	10,907	12,846	12,466	12,746	12,323	12,003
South Carolina	664,592	477,850	[2]9,180	47,160	54,402	53,492	49,338	53,929	52,675
South Dakota	132,495	90,887	654	9,495	9,714	9,539	9,778	9,931	9,815
Tennessee	905,442	664,570	[2]12,506	71,870	75,855	73,828	73,085	71,249	68,746
Texas	3,945,367	2,868,209	136,945	290,432	318,863	309,313	307,892	301,475	299,362
Utah	481,176	328,522	4,115	34,529	36,336	35,901	35,988	35,008	35,304
Vermont	105,120	73,257	2,377	6,976	7,584	7,739	7,932	8,165	7,970
Virginia	1,124,022	815,266	5,161	84,154	89,967	89,326	89,857	87,278	83,074
Washington	998,053	695,950	5,901	71,323	77,761	77,571	78,617	77,372	75,902
West Virginia	297,530	205,840	5,822	21,821	22,560	22,355	22,119	21,732	21,402
Wisconsin	879,542	600,703	20,131	59,611	62,652	63,506	64,307	64,255	63,971
Wyoming	95,241	63,940	(5)	6,383	6,637	6,820	6,970	6,873	7,155
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	15,372	11,806	1,452	1,208	1,267	1,185	1,197	1,170	1,096
Guam	32,222	23,858	551	2,181	2,950	2,783	2,844	2,683	2,661
Northern Marianas	9,498	7,420	526	624	913	826	839	791	783
Puerto Rico	613,862	451,944	1,037	44,106	51,599	48,247	50,419	51,337	49,561
Virgin Islands	20,976	15,198	(5)	1,426	1,746	1,793	1,687	1,651	1,613

Table 40.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1998—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**3,496,637**	**3,529,583**	**3,480,233**	**450,186**	**13,190,900**	**3,856,100**	**3,381,772**	**3,018,065**	**2,723,707**	**211,256**
Alabama	57,689	58,681	57,105	—	205,630	62,724	52,731	46,218	43,957	—
Alaska	10,399	10,932	10,497	—	38,394	11,442	9,749	8,800	8,403	—
Arizona	64,938	66,648	63,943	8,556	225,515	67,476	60,333	51,245	45,813	648
Arkansas	34,183	35,570	35,936	1,205	133,024	36,378	35,264	31,742	29,123	517
California	433,720	431,003	424,768	62,467	1,656,111	468,162	433,528	390,742	334,852	28,827
Colorado	54,053	54,589	53,556	697	197,686	58,265	51,622	47,173	40,076	550
Connecticut	42,167	41,837	40,254	—	145,317	43,140	37,682	34,058	30,437	—
Delaware	8,693	9,322	8,964	—	33,307	10,453	8,861	7,223	6,770	—
District of Columbia	4,175	4,557	4,083	2,438	15,177	4,387	3,786	3,187	2,572	1,245
Florida	183,929	183,976	179,066	—	633,609	214,459	171,405	135,021	112,724	—
Georgia	108,517	106,857	104,863	—	371,905	123,055	95,755	81,968	71,127	—
Hawaii	14,292	13,610	13,339	54	53,384	16,125	13,981	12,848	10,384	46
Idaho	18,396	18,458	19,073	—	76,118	20,562	19,680	18,621	17,255	—
Illinois	151,150	148,980	148,529	2,347	559,951	161,476	140,486	129,037	127,506	1,446
Indiana	73,768	74,982	74,679	2,587	291,262	82,509	73,224	69,079	64,215	2,235
Iowa	35,429	37,529	38,374	5,670	161,518	40,741	39,652	38,275	37,166	5,684
Kansas	35,873	36,876	37,189	6,976	144,879	39,290	37,153	33,696	31,955	2,785
Kentucky	48,061	48,617	49,580	6,543	191,120	55,999	49,274	43,729	39,369	2,749
Louisiana	58,353	60,940	56,683	12,358	210,261	64,064	53,319	46,531	41,479	4,868
Maine	16,669	17,448	17,392	2,048	59,643	16,635	15,335	13,951	13,026	696
Maryland	64,561	63,379	62,174	3,588	235,111	68,672	59,651	53,890	49,321	3,577
Massachusetts	74,131	73,148	72,101	4,557	257,693	74,668	66,456	61,200	55,369	—
Michigan	123,596	124,352	123,565	66,472	474,967	132,899	115,887	105,720	94,361	26,100
Minnesota	63,862	67,430	67,868	—	269,566	69,761	68,342	66,054	65,409	—
Mississippi	37,139	39,422	37,322	9,353	136,882	40,169	34,875	29,319	26,452	6,067
Missouri	68,613	70,246	69,973	7,044	261,900	73,983	68,853	60,678	55,794	2,592
Montana	12,444	12,984	12,994	263	50,453	13,655	12,816	12,266	11,611	105
Nebraska	21,603	22,367	22,725	—	91,386	24,901	22,865	22,103	21,517	—
Nevada	24,196	23,816	23,168	679	81,786	23,183	21,652	20,103	16,824	19
New Hampshire	17,139	16,765	16,848	648	57,991	16,566	15,149	14,061	12,148	67
New Jersey	90,971	88,587	86,032	75,538	332,568	86,450	78,892	73,985	68,618	24,623
New Mexico	25,458	25,760	25,716	—	96,268	29,414	26,245	21,885	18,724	—
New York	204,177	204,605	200,097	81,932	848,976	247,917	212,054	166,183	148,315	74,507
North Carolina	98,276	96,840	95,522	82	333,983	108,749	86,952	74,806	63,476	—
North Dakota	8,474	9,023	9,295	—	37,737	9,608	9,577	9,512	9,040	—
Ohio	139,314	142,886	141,802	9,094	541,121	152,908	137,607	129,872	120,734	—
Oklahoma	46,702	47,840	47,933	2,256	180,586	50,328	47,393	43,152	38,769	944
Oregon	41,828	42,598	42,825	2,011	163,039	45,260	42,838	39,095	35,079	767
Pennsylvania	138,900	142,621	138,766	16,076	549,188	149,158	139,026	128,366	118,850	13,788
Rhode Island	11,831	11,777	11,372	3,401	42,302	12,504	10,864	10,018	8,727	189
South Carolina	52,690	53,284	51,700	—	186,742	63,683	46,768	39,654	36,637	—
South Dakota	10,250	10,718	10,841	152	41,608	11,302	10,515	10,208	9,521	62
Tennessee	67,336	68,684	66,468	14,943	240,872	72,169	63,426	55,837	49,440	—
Texas	300,246	303,921	299,760	—	1,077,158	350,743	273,161	240,751	212,503	—
Utah	34,356	35,151	35,559	6,275	152,654	36,598	37,415	38,138	35,706	4,797
Vermont	8,124	8,190	8,200	—	31,863	9,016	8,189	7,494	6,823	341
Virginia	84,594	84,975	85,348	31,532	308,756	90,241	79,387	71,212	67,787	129
Washington	76,162	78,001	77,340	—	302,103	85,131	79,208	71,982	65,782	—
West Virginia	22,082	22,997	22,623	327	91,690	24,061	23,446	22,562	21,344	277
Wisconsin	65,788	68,001	68,481	—	278,839	76,660	71,273	67,146	63,760	—
Wyoming	7,340	7,803	7,942	17	31,301	8,401	8,170	7,664	7,057	9
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,147	1,080	1,004	—	3,566	1,034	932	814	741	45
Guam	2,467	2,468	2,270	—	8,364	3,002	2,278	1,656	1,428	—
Northern Marianas	815	653	650	—	2,078	761	567	398	352	—
Puerto Rico	47,714	51,079	46,399	10,446	161,918	43,666	43,110	38,320	32,289	4,533
Virgin Islands	1,603	2,062	1,520	97	5,778	2,178	1,322	1,204	999	75

—Not available.

[1] Data include imputations for nonrespondents.

[2] Includes imputations for underreporting.

[3] Data disaggregated from reported data.

[4] Some prekindergarten pupils reported with kindergarten enrollment.

[5] No prekindergarten pupils reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1997

State or other area	Total, all levels	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified							
		Total	Prekindergarten [1]	Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**46,126,897**	**33,073,110**	**695,120**	**3,503,491**	**3,754,594**	**3,688,972**	**3,596,887**	**3,507,457**	**3,457,541**
Alabama	749,207	541,053	[2]9,886	58,326	63,553	60,682	58,969	57,431	57,360
Alaska	132,123	95,649	2,183	10,249	10,596	10,625	10,544	10,473	10,185
Arizona	814,113	595,969	4,674	63,857	70,928	68,478	66,045	65,170	63,429
Arkansas	456,497	322,236	1,672	35,761	36,984	35,899	35,001	34,067	33,695
California	5,803,887	4,195,625	[2]76,584	463,684	488,429	489,070	463,034	451,069	434,280
Colorado	687,167	494,463	12,861	51,408	55,035	54,437	53,710	53,023	53,377
Connecticut	535,164	394,290	9,680	42,382	45,440	44,701	44,276	43,175	41,935
Delaware	111,960	78,772	572	8,039	9,114	8,707	8,441	8,758	8,405
District of Columbia	77,111	59,937	5,156	6,982	7,756	6,972	6,644	5,357	4,850
Florida	2,294,077	1,680,316	54,044	174,874	185,618	186,229	184,144	180,873	177,260
Georgia	1,375,980	1,010,551	29,357	111,081	115,462	114,559	111,495	108,023	106,114
Hawaii	189,887	136,390	606	15,473	16,330	16,445	15,562	15,127	14,785
Idaho	244,403	168,824	2,109	17,499	18,584	18,648	18,398	18,527	18,238
Illinois	1,998,289	1,438,329	55,835	153,934	161,992	159,328	157,765	146,478	145,916
Indiana	986,836	692,848	5,521	72,989	82,771	79,052	77,271	75,303	72,619
Iowa	501,054	338,454	4,757	36,486	35,982	36,314	35,521	34,950	34,921
Kansas	468,687	327,545	5,373	32,274	35,695	35,631	34,922	35,172	35,387
Kentucky	669,322	474,325	22,065	48,324	[3]51,964	[3]50,882	[3]49,716	47,241	47,589
Louisiana	776,813	563,619	15,442	60,679	63,503	59,691	57,936	57,485	57,498
Maine	212,579	153,476	969	15,543	16,433	16,550	16,596	16,834	16,553
Maryland	830,744	601,992	19,739	60,385	67,742	67,998	66,482	64,763	63,554
Massachusetts	949,006	696,487	18,226	73,125	79,785	79,534	77,849	75,586	73,697
Michigan	1,702,717	1,236,204	22,468	133,202	137,352	136,096	128,797	123,229	122,669
Minnesota	853,621	587,725	8,945	62,126	62,339	64,122	63,628	63,494	63,436
Mississippi	504,792	365,061	1,289	39,378	43,764	40,774	38,716	38,266	37,085
Missouri	910,613	649,862	16,384	71,575	71,536	70,179	68,958	67,790	67,873
Montana	162,335	111,951	[4]484	11,553	12,092	12,030	11,866	12,165	12,417
Nebraska	292,681	201,684	4,514	21,436	21,646	22,048	21,342	21,168	21,461
Nevada	296,621	218,802	1,902	23,809	26,377	26,083	24,963	23,936	23,476
New Hampshire	201,629	145,256	1,577	8,763	17,514	17,087	16,883	16,688	16,802
New Jersey	1,250,276	921,374	10,220	92,171	103,003	100,961	98,719	94,806	91,352
New Mexico	331,673	235,593	4,131	24,346	26,715	25,996	25,756	25,521	25,887
New York	2,861,823	2,011,243	32,086	206,548	229,133	227,572	219,229	210,379	203,511
North Carolina	1,236,083	906,436	8,195	102,951	107,437	104,724	102,937	98,688	96,086
North Dakota	118,572	80,330	713	8,373	8,548	8,442	8,640	8,678	8,697
Ohio	1,847,114	1,299,249	20,795	137,372	148,820	143,618	141,822	138,301	137,722
Oklahoma	623,681	444,774	2,494	54,203	54,161	47,604	46,659	46,397	46,425
Oregon	541,346	381,107	781	38,976	42,742	42,938	42,547	41,710	41,663
Pennsylvania	1,815,151	1,266,419	2,979	129,198	146,168	141,752	139,156	138,585	137,087
Rhode Island	153,321	111,773	629	11,397	12,831	12,839	12,382	12,083	11,814
South Carolina	659,273	472,681	[2]8,699	46,748	55,479	48,638	53,744	51,992	51,195
South Dakota	142,443	97,930	924	10,465	10,265	10,382	10,395	10,375	10,735
Tennessee	893,044	653,385	[2]11,784	74,912	77,627	72,040	69,187	67,196	67,462
Texas	3,891,877	2,832,461	135,616	289,683	313,192	307,106	299,984	296,894	296,071
Utah	482,957	328,978	3,806	35,310	36,057	35,880	35,045	35,306	34,308
Vermont	105,984	73,693	1,222	7,281	7,882	8,063	8,198	8,029	8,116
Virginia	1,110,815	807,160	4,036	85,729	90,271	89,801	87,396	83,447	82,557
Washington	991,235	694,491	6,671	72,922	77,762	78,135	76,876	75,322	75,660
West Virginia	301,419	207,011	4,838	22,282	23,169	22,346	21,877	21,405	21,926
Wisconsin	881,780	603,708	19,627	60,932	64,114	64,297	64,031	63,661	65,120
Wyoming	97,115	65,613	(5)	6,496	6,902	6,987	6,833	7,061	7,281
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	15,214	11,764	1,515	1,205	1,218	1,205	1,205	1,152	1,164
Guam	32,444	23,976	463	2,765	2,809	2,919	2,741	2,697	2,549
Northern Marianas	9,246	7,184	588	566	872	850	781	799	816
Puerto Rico	617,157	453,539	358	43,961	51,639	51,352	51,192	50,314	49,830
Virgin Islands	22,136	15,835	(5)	1,518	1,823	1,710	1,595	1,655	1,690

Table 41.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade and state: Fall 1997—Continued

State or other area	Prekindergarten through grade 8 and elementary unclassified				Grades 9 through 12 and secondary unclassified					
	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Elementary unclassified	Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12	Secondary unclassified
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
United States	**3,492,490**	**3,519,805**	**3,415,114**	**441,639**	**13,053,787**	**3,818,843**	**3,376,462**	**2,971,923**	**2,672,932**	**213,627**
Alabama	57,154	59,488	58,210	—	208,148	63,707	52,780	47,389	44,272	—
Alaska	10,298	10,542	9,954	—	36,474	10,671	9,561	8,471	7,771	—
Arizona	64,243	64,019	60,138	4,988	218,144	66,357	58,472	48,676	44,259	380
Arkansas	34,451	36,585	36,229	1,892	134,261	37,038	35,333	31,874	29,204	812
California	426,302	426,245	412,604	64,324	1,608,262	458,650	423,865	378,819	317,595	29,333
Colorado	54,004	53,406	52,632	570	192,704	56,644	50,972	45,380	39,263	445
Connecticut	41,267	40,650	39,089	1,695	140,874	41,713	36,746	32,753	29,660	2
Delaware	8,746	9,085	8,905	—	33,188	10,259	8,807	7,381	6,741	—
District of Columbia	4,713	4,802	4,376	2,329	17,174	4,913	4,473	3,549	2,961	1,278
Florida	181,704	181,657	173,913	—	613,761	203,561	168,060	133,774	108,366	—
Georgia	106,131	105,222	103,107	—	365,429	121,511	94,881	79,682	69,355	—
Hawaii	14,420	13,755	13,829	58	53,497	16,573	14,074	12,535	10,266	49
Idaho	18,077	19,048	19,696	—	75,579	20,431	19,957	18,171	17,020	—
Illinois	159,902	148,381	145,853	2,945	559,960	156,022	142,442	130,581	129,084	1,831
Indiana	73,774	75,540	75,575	2,433	293,988	82,753	75,157	69,115	64,829	2,134
Iowa	36,680	38,136	37,631	7,076	162,600	40,806	39,679	38,235	36,808	7,072
Kansas	36,449	37,338	36,832	2,472	141,142	39,397	36,399	33,464	30,922	960
Kentucky	48,502	50,740	50,385	6,917	194,997	57,537	49,963	44,440	40,153	2,904
Louisiana	60,298	61,919	55,957	13,211	213,194	65,496	54,878	46,065	41,527	5,228
Maine	17,437	17,651	17,218	1,692	59,103	16,623	15,088	14,012	12,820	560
Maryland	62,145	62,200	60,010	6,974	228,752	66,172	57,711	51,580	46,532	6,757
Massachusetts	72,208	72,275	69,388	4,814	252,519	72,256	65,793	60,116	54,354	—
Michigan	122,917	125,368	119,473	64,633	466,513	129,251	116,471	102,991	92,690	25,110
Minnesota	65,640	67,466	66,529	—	265,896	68,770	68,472	64,927	63,727	—
Mississippi	37,645	39,982	38,455	9,707	139,731	41,768	35,246	29,499	26,788	6,430
Missouri	69,558	70,541	68,190	7,278	260,751	74,706	66,849	60,854	55,673	2,669
Montana	12,867	13,196	13,035	246	50,384	13,753	13,094	12,140	11,301	96
Nebraska	22,128	22,751	23,190	—	90,997	24,559	23,457	22,069	20,912	—
Nevada	23,072	22,643	21,910	631	77,819	22,037	21,344	18,638	15,782	18
New Hampshire	16,480	16,785	15,967	710	56,373	16,336	14,955	13,354	11,656	72
New Jersey	89,004	88,214	83,985	68,939	328,902	86,192	79,314	72,813	68,008	22,575
New Mexico	25,713	26,003	25,525	—	96,080	29,843	26,201	21,956	18,080	—
New York	201,678	203,038	197,148	80,921	850,580	245,320	215,097	168,983	146,818	74,362
North Carolina	95,917	96,266	93,033	202	329,647	106,559	87,549	72,987	62,552	—
North Dakota	9,099	9,585	9,555	—	38,242	10,053	9,935	9,439	8,815	—
Ohio	140,447	143,870	138,635	7,847	547,865	156,861	140,663	130,271	120,070	—
Oklahoma	47,820	48,639	48,030	2,342	178,907	51,060	47,758	41,543	37,568	978
Oregon	42,548	42,917	42,466	1,819	160,239	45,211	42,477	37,452	34,419	680
Pennsylvania	139,804	139,877	135,882	15,931	548,732	151,930	139,180	126,527	117,432	13,663
Rhode Island	11,595	11,735	11,272	3,196	41,548	12,362	10,971	9,407	8,633	175
South Carolina	52,427	52,984	50,775	—	186,592	62,018	48,576	39,422	36,576	—
South Dakota	11,076	11,415	11,370	528	44,513	12,352	11,431	10,578	9,939	213
Tennessee	66,654	67,096	64,518	14,909	239,659	73,477	63,496	53,805	48,881	—
Texas	297,957	303,310	292,648	—	1,059,416	347,951	270,516	234,021	206,928	—
Utah	35,098	35,634	36,365	6,169	153,979	37,254	38,787	37,286	35,900	4,752
Vermont	8,237	8,290	8,375	—	32,291	8,827	7,908	7,270	6,831	1,455
Virginia	84,696	85,913	82,753	30,561	303,655	88,374	78,960	69,767	66,430	124
Washington	76,684	77,795	76,664	—	296,744	83,616	78,155	70,242	64,731	—
West Virginia	22,509	23,200	23,002	457	94,408	25,119	24,521	22,607	21,765	396
Wisconsin	66,745	68,580	66,601	—	278,072	75,862	71,522	67,500	63,188	—
Wyoming	7,570	8,028	8,232	223	31,502	8,332	8,466	7,513	7,077	114
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	1,065	1,026	1,009	—	3,450	960	946	804	704	36
Guam	2,559	2,281	2,173	—	8,468	3,310	2,321	1,528	1,309	—
Northern Marianas	671	656	585	—	2,062	581	555	426	500	—
Puerto Rico	47,950	51,240	46,044	9,659	163,618	44,019	44,844	38,100	32,432	4,223
Virgin Islands	1,576	2,110	1,577	581	6,301	2,015	1,539	1,102	1,193	452

—Not available.

[1] Data include imputations for nonrespondents.

[2] Includes imputations for underreporting.

[3] Data disaggregated from reported data.

[4] Some prekindergarten pupils reported with kindergarten enrollment.

[5] No prekindergarten pupils reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 42.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by grade: Fall 1984 to fall 1998

Grade	Fall 1984	Fall 1985	Fall 1986	Fall 1987	Fall 1988	Fall 1989	Fall 1990	Fall 1991	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	In thousands														
All grades	**39,208**	**39,422**	**39,753**	**40,008**	**40,189**	**40,543**	**41,217**	**42,047**	**42,823**	**43,465**	**44,111**	**44,840**	**45,611**	**46,127**	**46,535**
Elementary	26,905	27,034	27,420	27,933	28,501	29,152	29,878	30,506	31,088	31,504	31,898	32,341	32,764	33,073	33,344
Prekindergarten	109	151	183	193	225	262	303	375	505	545	603	637	670	695	728
Kindergarten	2,900	3,041	3,127	3,196	3,208	3,225	3,306	3,311	3,313	3,377	3,444	3,536	3,532	3,503	3,443
1st grade	3,113	3,239	3,358	3,407	3,460	3,485	3,499	3,556	3,542	3,529	3,593	3,671	3,770	3,755	3,727
2nd grade	2,904	2,941	3,054	3,173	3,223	3,289	3,327	3,360	3,431	3,429	3,440	3,507	3,600	3,689	3,682
3rd grade	2,765	2,895	2,933	3,046	3,167	3,235	3,297	3,334	3,361	3,437	3,439	3,445	3,524	3,597	3,696
4th grade	2,772	2,771	2,896	2,938	3,051	3,182	3,248	3,315	3,342	3,361	3,426	3,431	3,454	3,507	3,592
5th grade	2,761	2,776	2,775	2,901	2,945	3,067	3,197	3,268	3,325	3,350	3,372	3,438	3,453	3,458	3,520
6th grade	2,831	2,789	2,806	2,811	2,937	2,987	3,110	3,239	3,303	3,356	3,381	3,395	3,494	3,492	3,497
7th grade	3,036	2,938	2,899	2,910	2,905	3,027	3,067	3,181	3,299	3,355	3,404	3,422	3,464	3,520	3,530
8th grade	3,186	2,982	2,870	2,839	2,853	2,853	2,979	3,020	3,129	3,249	3,302	3,356	3,403	3,415	3,480
Elementary ungraded	528	511	520	520	527	540	543	545	539	515	494	502	401	442	450
Secondary	12,304	12,388	12,333	12,076	11,687	11,390	11,338	11,541	11,735	11,961	12,213	12,500	12,847	13,054	13,191
9th grade	3,440	3,439	3,256	3,143	3,106	3,141	3,169	3,313	3,352	3,487	3,604	3,704	3,801	3,819	3,856
10th grade	3,145	3,230	3,215	3,020	2,895	2,868	2,896	2,915	3,027	3,050	3,131	3,237	3,323	3,376	3,382
11th grade	2,819	2,866	2,954	2,936	2,749	2,629	2,612	2,645	2,656	2,751	2,748	2,826	2,930	2,972	3,018
12th grade	2,599	2,550	2,601	2,681	2,650	2,473	2,381	2,392	2,431	2,424	2,488	2,487	2,586	2,673	2,724
Secondary ungraded	300	303	308	296	288	279	282	275	269	248	242	245	206	214	211
	Percentage distribution														
All grades	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Elementary	68.6	68.6	69.0	69.8	70.9	71.9	72.5	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.3	72.1	71.8	71.7	71.7
Prekindergarten	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Kindergarten	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.4
1st grade	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.1	8.0
2nd grade	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.9
3rd grade	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9
4th grade	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7
5th grade	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6
6th grade	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5
7th grade	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6
8th grade	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
Elementary ungraded	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Secondary	31.4	31.4	31.0	30.2	29.1	28.1	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.7	27.9	28.2	28.3	28.3
9th grade	8.8	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
10th grade	8.0	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3
11th grade	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
12th grade	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9
Secondary ungraded	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

NOTE: Because of changes in reporting practices and imputation of data for nonrespondents in later years, data for prekindergarten enrollment are not comparable over time. Some data revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 43.—Average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1997–98

State or other area	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1989–90	1990–91	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**41,934,376**	**38,288,911**	**37,703,744**	**37,799,296**	**38,426,543**	**40,720,763**	**41,501,596**	**42,262,004**	**42,854,612**
Alabama	777,123	711,432	701,925	683,833	682,524	687,047	687,076	700,837	703,343
Alaska	72,489	79,945	83,745	98,213	102,585	113,874	115,958	117,549	120,420
Arizona	391,526	481,905	476,149	557,252	573,140	658,084	684,740	714,021	730,292
Arkansas	414,158	423,610	417,080	403,025	408,145	420,229	423,520	428,525	429,960
California	4,418,423	4,044,736	4,014,917	4,893,341	5,065,647	5,198,308	5,351,475	5,524,108	5,652,714
Colorado	500,388	513,475	506,750	519,419	521,899	594,019	608,633	624,546	637,278
Connecticut	618,881	507,362	501,085	439,524	450,808	481,742	495,188	508,112	516,750
Delaware	120,819	94,058	89,609	89,838	91,052	98,793	99,941	101,067	104,328
District of Columbia	138,600	91,576	85,773	71,468	69,092	71,446	71,001	70,181	70,160
Florida	1,312,693	1,464,461	1,389,487	1,646,583	1,714,394	1,927,172	1,947,777	2,007,876	2,059,923
Georgia	1,019,427	989,433	988,612	1,054,097	1,075,728	1,181,724	1,232,852	1,266,805	1,306,564
Hawaii	168,140	151,563	151,713	157,360	160,193	169,254	171,977	172,061	173,566
Idaho	170,920	189,199	190,144	203,987	209,085	225,986	228,371	230,480	230,209
Illinois	2,084,844	1,770,435	1,765,357	1,587,733	1,618,101	1,734,175	1,750,417	1,787,306	1,818,714
Indiana	1,111,043	983,444	944,424	884,568	888,177	900,017	909,553	916,717	918,764
Iowa	624,403	510,081	501,403	450,224	456,614	478,285	477,053	477,221	477,417
Kansas	470,296	382,019	374,451	388,386	397,609	413,699	416,674	417,079	419,015
Kentucky	647,970	619,868	614,676	569,795	569,713	572,952	571,934	570,431	569,694
Louisiana	776,555	727,601	715,844	727,125	720,551	730,148	710,925	720,580	713,931
Maine	225,146	211,400	207,554	195,089	196,229	199,387	200,700	199,515	198,007
Maryland	785,989	686,336	664,866	620,617	637,370	701,594	719,433	733,029	748,021
Massachusetts	1,056,207	935,960	950,675	763,231	770,802	831,918	845,270	875,720	889,433
Michigan	1,991,235	1,758,427	1,711,139	1,446,996	1,452,700	1,492,653	1,554,358	1,544,204	1,555,459
Minnesota	864,595	748,606	710,836	699,001	714,072	770,549	786,241	798,492	802,455
Mississippi	524,623	454,401	446,515	476,048	474,029	470,974	470,657	472,066	473,144
Missouri	906,132	777,269	756,536	729,693	733,680	794,177	805,404	820,185	831,307
Montana	162,664	144,608	141,641	135,406	138,341	148,325	148,616	147,626	144,107
Nebraska	314,516	270,524	263,797	254,754	257,587	268,732	270,938	263,828	264,844
Nevada	113,421	134,995	138,481	173,149	185,755	229,862	243,718	258,888	272,786
New Hampshire	140,203	154,187	150,316	154,915	156,579	179,892	187,067	188,256	191,333
New Jersey	1,322,124	1,140,111	1,121,272	997,561	1,016,159	1,102,565	1,125,877	1,152,855	1,178,223
New Mexico	259,997	253,453	240,496	290,245	291,215	314,822	330,851	333,230	333,075
New York	3,099,192	2,530,289	2,475,055	2,244,110	2,278,531	2,388,973	2,463,349	2,509,622	2,541,022
North Carolina	1,104,295	1,072,150	1,055,651	1,012,274	1,012,613	1,071,640	1,096,812	1,122,240	1,146,519
North Dakota	141,961	118,986	111,759	109,659	109,691	111,502	111,870	111,102	111,978
Ohio	2,246,282	1,849,283	1,801,914	1,584,735	1,603,025	1,627,984	1,661,014	1,680,044	1,681,773
Oklahoma	560,993	548,065	542,800	543,170	548,387	570,381	574,538	580,572	582,459
Oregon	436,736	418,593	417,009	419,771	431,806	458,107	462,108	468,775	472,908
Pennsylvania	2,169,225	1,808,630	1,754,782	1,524,839	1,542,077	1,629,877	1,651,741	1,668,163	1,682,615
Rhode Island	163,205	139,195	135,096	125,934	129,856	136,229	137,870	138,671	140,906
South Carolina	600,292	569,612	580,132	569,029	573,138	608,699	605,526	613,761	621,508
South Dakota	158,543	124,934	121,663	119,823	121,403	128,335	127,754	127,387	125,939
Tennessee	836,010	806,696	797,237	761,766	767,738	806,895	819,831	827,308	836,120
Texas	2,432,420	2,608,817	2,647,288	3,075,333	3,085,648	3,364,830	3,435,010	3,516,175	3,585,364
Utah	287,405	312,813	323,048	408,917	417,609	442,617	444,679	450,592	450,381
Vermont	97,772	95,045	90,884	87,832	88,901	98,608	100,166	100,136	99,967
Virginia	995,580	955,105	938,794	989,197	1,011,513	1,079,496	1,098,862	1,117,402	1,134,876
Washington	764,735	710,929	704,655	755,141	781,371	870,163	888,142	903,870	916,215
West Virginia	372,278	353,264	351,823	301,947	300,067	287,937	285,548	283,391	281,136
Wisconsin	880,609	770,554	743,505	711,466	731,088	782,395	799,391	807,668	817,795
Wyoming	81,293	89,471	91,381	91,277	92,506	93,691	93,190	91,729	89,895
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	—	—	11,448	12,272	14,000	14,074	14,114	14,750
Guam	20,315	—	22,343	23,883	25,330	31,779	31,998	30,555	31,916
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	6,809	6,062	7,351	7,511	7,784	8,055
Puerto Rico	—	656,709	671,661	597,436	597,418	547,561	548,788	538,878	543,164
Virgin Islands	—	—	23,312	18,924	19,984	20,339	19,867	19,474	19,430

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for California are not strictly comparable with those for other states because California's attendance figures through 1990–91 include excused absences. Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

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Table 44.—Enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by race/ethnicity and state: Fall 1986 and fall 1998

State or other area	Percent distribution, fall 1986						Percent distribution, fall 1998					
	Total	White[1]	Black[1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Total	White[1]	Black[1]	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**100.0**	**70.4**	**16.1**	**9.9**	**2.8**	**0.9**	**100.0**	**62.9**	**17.1**	**15.0**	**3.9**	**1.1**
Alabama	100.0	62.0	37.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	100.0	61.5	36.2	0.9	0.7	0.7
Alaska	100.0	65.7	4.3	1.7	3.3	25.1	100.0	62.5	4.6	3.0	5.1	24.8
Arizona	100.0	62.2	4.0	26.4	1.3	6.1	100.0	55.0	4.5	31.7	1.9	6.9
Arkansas	100.0	74.7	24.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	100.0	72.8	23.5	2.5	0.8	0.4
California	100.0	53.7	9.0	27.5	9.1	0.7	100.0	37.9	8.7	41.4	11.1	0.9
Colorado	100.0	78.7	4.5	13.7	2.0	1.0	100.0	70.6	5.6	19.9	2.7	1.2
Connecticut	100.0	77.2	12.1	8.9	1.5	0.2	100.0	71.2	13.6	12.4	2.6	0.3
Delaware	100.0	68.3	27.7	2.5	1.4	0.2	100.0	62.4	30.4	4.9	2.0	0.2
District of Columbia	100.0	4.0	91.1	3.9	0.9	0.1	100.0	4.3	85.9	8.3	1.6	(2)
Florida	100.0	65.4	23.7	9.5	1.2	0.2	100.0	55.3	25.5	17.2	1.8	0.3
Georgia	100.0	60.7	37.9	0.6	0.8	(2)	100.0	56.4	38.1	3.4	2.0	0.1
Hawaii	100.0	23.5	2.3	2.2	71.7	0.3	100.0	20.8	2.4	4.6	71.7	0.4
Idaho	100.0	92.6	0.3	4.9	0.8	1.3	100.0	87.1	0.7	9.7	1.2	1.2
Illinois	100.0	69.8	18.7	9.2	2.3	0.1	100.0	61.4	21.4	13.9	3.2	0.2
Indiana	100.0	88.7	9.0	1.7	0.5	0.1	100.0	84.7	11.4	2.8	0.9	0.2
Iowa	100.0	94.6	3.0	0.9	1.2	0.3	100.0	91.4	3.6	2.8	1.7	0.5
Kansas	100.0	85.6	7.6	4.4	1.9	0.6	100.0	80.6	8.6	7.5	2.1	1.2
Kentucky	100.0	89.2	10.2	0.1	0.5	(2)	100.0	88.4	10.4	0.7	0.4	0.1
Louisiana	100.0	56.5	41.3	0.8	1.1	0.3	100.0	49.7	47.1	1.3	1.3	0.7
Maine	100.0	98.3	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.2	100.0	97.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	0.5
Maryland	100.0	59.7	35.3	1.7	3.1	0.2	100.0	55.0	36.6	4.0	4.0	0.3
Massachusetts	100.0	83.7	7.4	6.0	2.8	0.1	100.0	77.1	8.6	10.0	4.2	0.2
Michigan	100.0	76.4	19.8	1.8	1.2	0.8	100.0	74.7	19.5	3.0	1.7	1.0
Minnesota	100.0	93.9	2.1	0.9	1.7	1.5	100.0	85.6	5.6	2.5	4.4	2.0
Mississippi	100.0	43.9	55.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	100.0	47.7	51.0	0.5	0.6	0.1
Missouri	100.0	83.4	14.9	0.7	0.8	0.2	100.0	80.2	17.0	1.4	1.1	0.3
Montana	100.0	92.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	5.5	100.0	86.8	0.5	1.6	0.8	10.2
Nebraska	100.0	91.4	4.4	2.4	0.8	1.0	100.0	84.8	6.3	5.9	1.4	1.5
Nevada	100.0	77.4	9.6	7.5	3.2	2.3	100.0	61.2	9.9	22.0	5.1	1.8
New Hampshire	100.0	98.0	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.1	100.0	96.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.2
New Jersey	100.0	69.1	17.4	10.7	2.7	0.1	100.0	61.6	18.1	14.3	5.8	0.2
New Mexico	100.0	43.1	2.3	45.1	0.8	8.7	100.0	37.2	2.3	48.8	1.0	10.8
New York	100.0	68.4	16.5	12.3	2.7	0.2	100.0	55.6	20.4	18.1	5.6	0.4
North Carolina	100.0	68.4	28.9	0.4	0.6	1.7	100.0	62.5	31.2	3.1	1.7	1.5
North Dakota	100.0	92.4	0.6	1.1	0.8	5.0	100.0	89.9	1.0	1.2	0.7	7.3
Ohio	100.0	83.1	15.0	1.0	0.7	0.1	100.0	81.5	15.8	1.5	1.1	0.1
Oklahoma	100.0	79.0	7.8	1.6	1.0	10.6	100.0	67.0	10.7	4.9	1.4	16.0
Oregon	100.0	89.8	2.2	3.9	2.4	1.7	100.0	82.9	2.7	8.7	3.7	2.1
Pennsylvania	100.0	84.4	12.6	1.8	1.2	0.1	100.0	79.4	14.6	4.0	1.9	0.1
Rhode Island	100.0	87.9	5.6	3.7	2.4	0.3	100.0	76.4	7.6	12.3	3.3	0.5
South Carolina	100.0	54.6	44.5	0.2	0.6	0.1	100.0	55.7	42.0	1.2	0.9	0.2
South Dakota	100.0	90.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	7.6	100.0	87.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	9.6
Tennessee	100.0	76.5	22.6	0.2	0.6	(2)	100.0	73.6	23.9	1.2	1.1	0.1
Texas	100.0	51.0	14.4	32.5	2.0	0.2	100.0	44.1	14.4	38.6	2.5	0.3
Utah	100.0	93.7	0.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	100.0	87.9	0.8	7.2	2.5	1.5
Vermont	100.0	98.4	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	100.0	97.1	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.5
Virginia	100.0	72.6	23.7	1.0	2.6	0.1	100.0	64.9	27.2	3.9	3.7	0.2
Washington	100.0	84.5	4.2	3.8	5.1	2.3	100.0	76.1	5.1	9.1	7.1	2.6
West Virginia	100.0	95.9	3.7	0.1	0.3	(2)	100.0	94.9	4.2	0.5	0.3	0.1
Wisconsin	100.0	85.6	8.9	1.9	1.7	1.0	100.0	81.9	9.8	3.8	3.1	1.4
Wyoming	100.0	90.7	0.9	5.9	0.6	1.9	100.0	88.6	1.0	6.7	0.8	2.9
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	—	100.0	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	2.2	0.4	0.2	97.1	0.1
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.8	—	—	99.2	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	—	—	100.0	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	100.0	0.9	84.7	13.9	0.4	0.1

—Not available.

[1] Excludes persons of Hispanic origin.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: The 1986–87 data were derived from the 1986 Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights sample survey of public school districts. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office for Civil Rights, 1986 *State Summaries of Elementary and Secondary School Civil Rights Survey*; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 45.—Enrollment of 3-, 4-, and 5-year-old children in preprimary programs, by level and control of program and by attendance status: October 1965 to October 1999

[In thousands]

Year and age	Total population, 3 to 5 years old	Enrollment by level and control						Enrollment by attendance		
		Total	Percent enrolled	Nursery school		Kindergarten		Full-day	Part-day	Percent full-day
				Public	Private	Public	Private			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, 3 to 5 years old										
1965	12,549	3,407	27.1	127	393	2,291	596	—	—	—
1970	10,949	4,104	37.5	332	762	2,498	511	698	3,405	17.0
1975	10,185	4,955	48.7	570	1,174	2,682	528	1,295	3,659	26.1
1980	9,284	4,878	52.5	628	1,353	2,438	459	1,551	3,327	31.8
1985	10,733	5,865	54.6	846	1,631	2,847	541	2,144	3,722	36.6
1986	10,866	5,971	55.0	829	1,715	2,859	567	2,241	3,730	37.5
1987	10,872	5,931	54.6	819	1,736	2,842	534	2,090	3,841	35.2
1988	10,993	5,978	54.4	851	1,770	2,875	481	2,044	3,935	34.2
1989	11,039	6,026	54.6	930	1,894	2,704	497	2,238	3,789	37.1
1990	11,207	6,659	59.4	1,199	2,180	2,772	509	2,577	4,082	38.7
1991	11,370	6,334	55.7	996	1,828	2,967	543	2,408	3,926	38.0
1992	11,545	6,402	55.5	1,073	1,783	2,995	550	2,410	3,992	37.6
1993	11,954	6,581	55.1	1,205	1,779	3,020	577	2,642	3,939	40.1
1994[1]	12,328	7,514	61.0	1,848	2,314	2,819	534	3,468	4,046	46.2
1995[1]	12,518	7,739	61.8	1,950	2,381	2,800	608	3,689	4,051	47.7
1996[1]	12,378	7,580	61.2	1,830	2,317	2,853	580	3,562	4,019	47.0
1997[1]	12,121	7,860	64.9	2,207	2,231	2,847	575	3,922	3,939	49.9
1998[1]	12,078	7,788	64.5	2,213	2,299	2,674	602	3,959	3,829	50.8
1999[1]	11,920	7,844	65.8	2,209	2,298	2,777	560	4,154	3,690	53.0
3 years old										
1965	4,149	203	4.9	41	153	5	4	—	—	—
1970	3,516	454	12.9	110	322	12	10	142	312	31.3
1975	3,177	683	21.5	179	474	11	18	259	423	37.9
1980	3,143	857	27.3	221	604	16	17	321	536	37.5
1985	3,594	1,035	28.8	278	679	52	26	350	685	33.8
1986	3,607	1,041	28.9	257	737	26	21	399	642	38.3
1987	3,569	1,022	28.6	264	703	24	31	378	644	37.0
1988	3,719	1,027	27.6	298	678	24	26	369	658	35.9
1989	3,713	1,005	27.1	277	707	3	18	390	615	38.8
1990	3,692	1,205	32.6	347	840	11	7	447	758	37.1
1991	3,811	1,074	28.2	313	702	38	22	388	687	36.1
1992	3,905	1,081	27.7	336	685	26	34	371	711	34.3
1993	4,053	1,097	27.1	369	687	20	20	426	670	38.9
1994[1]	4,081	1,385	33.9	469	887	19	9	670	715	48.4
1995[1]	4,148	1,489	35.9	511	947	15	17	754	736	50.6
1996[1]	4,045	1,506	37.2	511	947	22	26	657	848	43.7
1997[1]	3,947	1,528	38.7	643	843	25	18	754	774	49.4
1998[1]	3,989	1,498	37.6	587	869	27	14	735	763	49.1
1999[1]	3,862	1,505	39.0	621	859	13	12	773	732	51.3
4 years old										
1965	4,238	683	16.1	68	213	284	118	—	—	—
1970	3,620	1,007	27.8	176	395	318	117	230	776	22.8
1975	3,499	1,418	40.5	332	644	313	129	411	1,006	29.0
1980	3,072	1,423	46.3	363	701	239	120	467	956	32.8
1985	3,598	1,766	49.1	496	859	276	135	643	1,123	36.4
1986	3,616	1,772	49.0	498	903	257	115	622	1,150	35.1
1987	3,597	1,717	47.7	431	881	280	125	548	1,169	31.9
1988	3,598	1,768	49.1	481	922	261	104	519	1,249	29.4
1989	3,692	1,882	51.0	524	1,055	202	100	592	1,290	31.4
1990	3,723	2,087	56.1	695	1,144	157	91	716	1,371	34.3
1991	3,763	1,994	53.0	584	982	287	140	667	1,326	33.5
1992	3,807	1,982	52.1	602	971	282	126	632	1,350	31.9
1993	4,044	2,178	53.9	719	957	349	154	765	1,413	35.1
1994[1]	4,202	2,532	60.3	1,020	1,232	198	82	1,095	1,438	43.2
1995[1]	4,145	2,553	61.6	1,054	1,208	207	84	1,104	1,449	43.3
1996[1]	4,148	2,454	59.2	1,029	1,168	180	77	1,034	1,420	42.1
1997[1]	4,033	2,665	66.1	1,197	1,169	207	92	1,161	1,505	43.5
1998[1]	4,002	2,666	66.6	1,183	1,219	210	53	1,179	1,487	44.2
1999[1]	4,021	2,769	68.9	1,212	1,227	207	122	1,355	1,414	48.9
5 years old[2]										
1965	4,162	2,521	60.6	18	27	2,002	474	—	—	—
1970	3,814	2,643	69.3	45	45	2,168	384	326	2,317	12.3
1975	3,509	2,854	81.3	59	57	2,358	381	625	2,228	21.9
1980	3,069	2,598	84.7	44	48	2,183	322	763	1,835	29.4
1985	3,542	3,065	86.5	73	94	2,519	379	1,151	1,914	37.6
1986	3,643	3,157	86.7	75	75	2,576	432	1,220	1,937	38.6
1987	3,706	3,192	86.1	124	152	2,538	378	1,163	2,028	36.4
1988	3,676	3,184	86.6	72	170	2,590	351	1,155	2,028	36.3
1989	3,633	3,139	86.4	129	132	2,499	378	1,255	1,883	40.0
1990	3,792	3,367	88.8	157	196	2,604	411	1,414	1,953	42.0
1991	3,796	3,267	86.0	100	143	2,642	382	1,354	1,913	41.4
1992	3,832	3,339	87.1	135	127	2,688	390	1,408	1,931	42.2
1993	3,857	3,306	85.7	116	136	2,651	403	1,451	1,856	43.9
1994[1]	4,044	3,597	88.9	359	194	2,601	442	1,704	1,893	47.4
1995[1]	4,224	3,697	87.5	385	226	2,578	507	1,830	1,867	49.5
1996[1]	4,185	3,621	86.5	290	202	2,652	477	1,870	1,750	51.7
1997[1]	4,141	3,667	88.5	368	219	2,616	465	2,007	1,660	54.7
1998[1]	4,087	3,624	88.7	442	211	2,437	535	2,044	1,579	56.4
1999[1]	4,037	3,571	88.4	376	212	2,557	426	2,027	1,544	56.8

—Not available.

[1] Data collected using new procedures. May not be comparable with figures prior to 1994.

[2] Enrollment data include only those students in preprimary programs.

NOTE: Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Although cells with fewer than 75,000 children are subject to wide sampling variation, they are included in the table to permit various types of aggregations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Preprimary Enrollment*, various years; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 46.—Children of prekindergarten through second grade age, by enrollment status, maternal characteristics, and household income: 1991, 1995, and 1999

Maternal characteristics and household income	3- to 5-year-olds, not enrolled in school [1]			Enrolled in nursery school or prekindergarten			Enrolled in kindergarten			Enrolled in 1st grade			Enrolled in 2nd grade		
	1991	1995	1999	1991	1995	1999	1991	1995	1999	1991	1995	1999	1991	1995	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total children, in thousands	**4,853**	**4,595**	**4,066**	**3,571**	**4,655**	**4,549**	**4,022**	**4,149**	**3,976**	**4,001**	**4,025**	**4,515**	**3,724**	**3,777**	**4,007**
	Percent distribution														
Mother's highest education [2]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Less than high school	18	22	22	8	10	11	16	17	16	16	16	17	16	20	19
High school diploma [3]	43	35	30	32	28	23	40	33	26	38	31	26	38	31	25
Some postsecondary	23	21	23	29	23	23	24	22	24	24	24	23	26	21	23
Associate degree	4	7	7	5	9	10	4	7	9	4	7	9	4	8	10
Bachelor's degree	9	10	13	17	19	22	11	14	15	12	14	16	10	13	16
Graduate/professional school	4	5	6	10	12	12	5	8	11	7	8	9	6	8	7
Mother's employment status [2]	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	101	100	100	100
Working 35 hours/week or more	34	33	36	34	38	43	35	36	43	38	39	44	39	41	44
Working less than 35 hours/week	21	18	21	27	24	22	22	21	22	24	21	23	22	21	22
Looking for work	7	7	6	5	6	5	6	6	5	6	5	5	7	5	4
Not in labor force	39	42	37	34	32	30	37	38	30	32	36	29	32	33	31
Household income	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
$10,000 or less	20	23	15	15	16	11	18	19	14	19	17	16	18	19	15
$10,001 to $20,000	19	16	20	14	10	13	17	13	13	17	13	14	17	12	15
$20,001 to $30,000	23	19	17	17	13	14	21	16	15	20	17	15	19	16	16
$30,001 to $40,000	16	16	14	16	12	11	15	15	14	15	14	12	15	16	11
$40,001 to $50,000	10	11	9	12	12	9	11	12	10	11	11	10	12	11	10
$50,001 to $75,000	8	11	13	16	19	19	12	14	15	11	16	15	12	15	15
More than $75,000	3	5	12	11	17	23	7	11	19	7	12	18	7	10	18

[1] Includes a very small number of older children of first and second grade age

[2] Excludes data for households with no mother present

[3] Includes equivalency certificates

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Household Education Survey (NHES)*, 1991, 1995, and 1999. (This table was prepared October 2000.)

Table 47.—Percent of public school kindergarten teachers indicating the importance of various factors for kindergarten readiness: Spring 1993

Kindergarten readiness factors	Not at all important	Not very important	Somewhat important	Very important	Essential	Percent rating readiness factor as "Very important" or "Essential," by percentage of school's students eligible for free or reduced-price lunches		
						Less than 20 percent	20 to 49 percent	50 percent or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Is physically healthy, rested, and well nourished	0	([1])	4	24	72	97	95	95
Finishes tasks	3	11	47	31	9	43	40	37
Can count to 20 or more	33	34	26	5	3	8	6	9
Takes turns and shares	2	8	34	37	19	64	55	52
Has good problem-solving skills	8	23	44	20	5	29	23	23
Is enthusiastic and curious in approaching new activities	1	3	19	43	33	83	76	73
Is able to use pencils or paint brushes	15	27	38	16	5	23	21	19
Is not disruptive of the class	2	8	30	36	24	61	58	61
Knows the English language	13	12	33	24	17	40	45	39
Is sensitive to other children's feelings	1	6	35	41	17	61	58	56
Sits still and pays attention	3	12	43	30	12	46	37	43
Knows the letters of the alphabet	27	30	33	6	4	7	9	13
Can follow directions	2	7	31	41	19	61	61	58
Identifies primary colors and basic shapes	13	24	40	17	7	22	21	27
Communicates needs, wants, and thoughts verbally in child's primary language	1	1	15	41	43	85	84	83

[1] Less than 0.5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Kindergarten Teacher Survey on Student Readiness. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 48.—Child care arrangements of preschool children, by age, race/ethnicity, and household income: 1991, 1995, and 1999

Characteristics	Total	Age			Race/ethnicity				Household income						
		3 years old	4 years old	5 years old	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Other	$10,000 or less	$10,001 to $20,000	$20,001 to $30,000	$30,001 to $40,000	$40,001 to $50,000	$50,001 to $75,000	More than $75,000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1991															
Children [1]															
In thousands	8,428	3,749	3,636	1,044	5,867	1,239	1,002	319	1,495	1,437	1,711	1,319	936	974	556
Percent	100.0	44.5	43.1	12.4	69.6	14.7	11.9	3.8	17.7	17.0	20.3	15.7	11.1	11.6	6.6
Percent in nonparental arrangements [2]															
Relative care	16.9	16.1	18.1	15.6	14.8	24.1	19.5	19.3	16.8	19.3	18.9	15.9	16.6	15.6	9.6
Nonrelative care	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.0	17.3	7.9	9.7	12.1	6.3	11.8	12.9	15.7	21.4	21.9	25.9
Center based programs [3]	52.8	42.3	60.4	63.9	54.0	58.2	38.9	53.2	44.9	44.5	44.5	53.2	60.0	68.4	80.4
Percent with parental care only	31.0	37.8	25.9	24.3	30.6	25.0	40.6	32.6	42.4	35.9	38.5	29.7	23.1	15.2	8.8
1995															
Children [1]															
In thousands	9,232	4,126	4,065	1,041	6,337	1,396	1,042	457	1,795	1,204	1,484	1,319	1,037	1,381	1,012
Percent	100.0	44.7	44.0	11.3	68.6	15.1	11.3	5.0	19.4	13.0	16.1	14.3	11.2	15.0	11.0
Percent in nonparental arrangements [2]															
Relative care	19.4	21.4	18.3	15.1	16.5	28.6	22.8	22.6	18.1	25.2	20.7	20.0	18.1	18.8	13.7
Nonrelative care	16.9	18.5	15.3	17.2	19.4	11.3	12.5	10.5	10.5	15.1	13.5	20.3	19.8	19.1	25.2
Center based programs [3]	55.1	40.7	64.7	74.5	56.9	59.5	37.4	56.7	48.8	44.6	45.5	46.1	55.5	71.1	82.2
Percent with parental care only	25.9	32.0	22.2	16.2	25.2	20.3	38.4	24.2	34.4	32.7	34.2	29.7	23.1	11.8	7.8
1999															
Children [1]															
In thousands	8,549	3,827	3,722	1,001	5,296	1,258	1,421	574	1,126	1,395	1,327	1,050	792	1,351	1,509
Percent	100.0	44.8	43.5	11.7	61.9	14.7	16.6	6.7	13.2	16.3	15.5	12.3	9.3	15.8	17.7
Percent in nonparental arrangements [2]															
Relative care	23.3	25.1	22.3	20.3	18.8	36.0	25.9	31.0	28.9	29.5	27.7	23.3	20.9	17.3	16.2
Nonrelative care	15.9	16.5	15.3	16.2	19.3	8.0	12.7	9.9	12.8	12.9	12.2	14.9	14.2	20.5	21.9
Center based programs [3]	59.3	45.6	68.9	76.1	59.4	72.5	44.4	66.0	56.6	51.1	50.8	54.5	59.7	65.5	74.0
Percent with parental care only	23.3	30.7	18.3	13.5	23.6	13.1	33.6	17.5	26.6	28.1	29.6	25.3	23.1	19.0	13.4

[1] Estimates are based only on children 3 to 5 years old who have not entered kindergarten.

[2] Rows do not add up to 100.0 because some children participated in more than one type of nonparental arrangement.

[3] Center based programs include day care centers, nursery schools, prekindergarten, preschools and Head Start programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Household Education Survey (NHES)*, 1991, 1995, and 1999. (This table was prepared October 2000.)

Table 49.—Participation of public kindergarten children in selected activities 5 days a week, by length and size of class and teacher preparation: Spring 1993

Activity	Total	Percent of kindergarten classes participating in activity every day						
		Length of kindergarten class		Size of kindergarten class			Teacher majored in early childhood education	
		Full-day	Half-day	Less than 20	20 to 25	More than 25	Yes	No
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Listening to stories read aloud	90	91	90	87	92	91	91	89
Running, climbing, jumping, and other gross motor activities	58	72	48	55	57	64	60	56
Free play	66	72	62	64	67	67	67	66
Choosing from a set of specific options (like building blocks, objects, or books)	69	72	67	69	71	65	72	66
Using objects for math or science	49	61	41	48	51	48	53	45
Dramatic play, arts and crafts, music (creative activities)	64	66	63	62	65	66	68	60
Using worksheets for literary skills	14	25	13	21	18	17	19	18
Using worksheets for math or science	18	20	9	17	12	15	16	12

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Kindergarten Teacher Survey on Student Readiness. (This table was prepared April 1994.)

Table 50.—General knowledge, reading, and mathematics scores and classroom behavior of kindergarten students, by child and family characteristics: Fall 1998

Child and family characteristics	Number in thousands	Student achievement										Percent of students whose teachers say they "often" or "very often"		
		General knowledge[1] mean t-score[2]	Reading				Mathematics					Persist at a task	Are eager to learn	Pay attention
			Mean t-score[2]	Percent passing each proficiency level[3]			Mean t-score[2]	Percent passing each proficiency level[3]						
				Letter recognition	Beginning sounds	Ending sounds		Number and shape	Relative size	Ordinal sequence	Add and subtract			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**3,678**	**50 (0.3)**	**50 (0.2)**	**66 (0.8)**	**29 (0.9)**	**17 (0.7)**	**50 (0.2)**	**94 (0.3)**	**58 (0.7)**	**20 (0.7)**	**4 (0.2)**	**71 (0.4)**	**75 (0.3)**	**66 (0.5)**
Sex														
Male	1,868	50 (0.3)	49 (0.2)	62 (0.8)	26 (0.9)	15 (0.7)	50 (0.2)	93 (0.5)	57 (0.9)	21 (0.8)	5 (0.3)	65 (0.6)	71 (0.4)	58 (0.6)
Female	1,811	50 (0.3)	51 (0.2)	70 (0.9)	32 (1.1)	19 (0.8)	50 (0.2)	95 (0.3)	59 (0.9)	20 (0.7)	4 (0.2)	78 (0.5)	78 (0.3)	74 (0.5)
Child's birth date														
Born January to August, 1992	129	56 (0.4)	53 (0.5)	76 (2.4)	38 (2.5)	24 (2.0)	55 (0.4)	97 (0.9)	74 (1.8)	37 (2.0)	10 (1.3)	79 (1.9)	79 (1.0)	70 (1.8)
Born September to December, 1992	870	53 (0.3)	52 (0.3)	73 (1.1)	36 (1.3)	22 (1.1)	53 (0.3)	96 (0.3)	67 (1.0)	29 (1.2)	7 (0.5)	78 (0.8)	80 (0.5)	73 (0.7)
Born January to April, 1993	1,166	51 (0.3)	51 (0.2)	67 (1.0)	31 (1.0)	17 (0.9)	51 (0.2)	95 (0.5)	60 (0.9)	21 (0.8)	4 (0.3)	73 (0.6)	77 (0.4)	68 (0.7)
Born May to August, 1993	1,178	48 (0.3)	48 (0.3)	60 (1.0)	23 (1.1)	13 (0.7)	48 (0.3)	92 (0.6)	51 (1.0)	14 (0.7)	2 (0.3)	66 (0.6)	70 (0.5)	61 (0.6)
Born September to December 1993	327	46 (0.4)	47 (0.3)	56 (1.7)	20 (1.4)	11 (1.0)	46 (0.3)	89 (1.2)	42 (1.7)	10 (1.0)	2 (0.3)	63 (1.2)	66 (0.9)	57 (1.2)
Mother's education														
Less than high school	519	43 (0.3)	43 (0.3)	38 (1.5)	9 (0.9)	4 (0.6)	43 (0.3)	84 (1.0)	32 (1.2)	6 (0.6)	1 (0.3)	61 (1.1)	62 (1.0)	55 (1.2)
High school diploma or equivalent	1,116	48 (0.3)	48 (0.2)	57 (1.1)	20 (1.1)	11 (0.8)	48 (0.2)	92 (0.5)	50 (0.9)	13 (0.7)	2 (0.2)	70 (0.7)	72 (0.6)	64 (0.7)
Some college, vocational, technical	1,153	51 (0.6)	51 (0.5)	69 (1.0)	30 (1.1)	17 (0.9)	51 (0.5)	96 (0.4)	61 (0.9)	20 (0.9)	4 (0.3)	73 (0.8)	78 (0.4)	68 (0.5)
Bachelor's or higher degree	798	56 (0.2)	56 (0.2)	86 (0.8)	50 (1.2)	32 (1.1)	56 (0.2)	99 (0.2)	79 (0.9)	37 (1.0)	9 (0.5)	79 (0.7)	83 (0.4)	75 (0.7)
Family type														
Single mother	790	46 (0.4)	47 (0.3)	53 (1.3)	18 (1.2)	10 (0.8)	46 (0.3)	90 (0.7)	44 (1.3)	11 (0.8)	2 (0.3)	63 (0.8)	67 (0.7)	56 (1.0)
Single father	66	48 (0.7)	48 (0.7)	58 (3.5)	21 (3.0)	11 (2.0)	48 (0.7)	91 (2.3)	51 (3.4)	16 (2.6)	3 (1.1)	61 (2.8)	67 (1.6)	55 (2.5)
Two parent	2,753	52 (0.2)	51 (0.2)	70 (0.7)	33 (1.0)	19 (0.8)	51 (0.2)	95 (0.3)	63 (0.7)	23 (0.7)	5 (0.3)	74 (0.4)	77 (0.3)	69 (0.4)
Welfare recipient[4]														
Utilized AFDC	428	43 (0.3)	44 (0.2)	41 (1.2)	11 (0.9)	5 (0.2)	44 (0.2)	85 (0.7)	33 (1.0)	6 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	59 (1.2)	62 (0.8)	53 (1.2)
Never utilized AFDC	3,226	51 (0.2)	50 (0.2)	69 (0.8)	31 (1.1)	18 (0.6)	51 (0.2)	95 (0.2)	61 (0.7)	22 (0.8)	5 (0.3)	73 (0.4)	76 (0.3)	68 (0.4)
Primary language spoken at home														
Non-English	325	43 (0.4)	46 (0.5)	49 (1.9)	20 (0.9)	12 (1.4)	47 (0.5)	89 (1.2)	45 (2.1)	13 (1.5)	3 (0.9)	69 (1.3)	68 (1.2)	63 (2.5)
English	3,344	51 (0.3)	50 (0.2)	67 (0.8)	30 (1.0)	17 (0.7)	50 (0.2)	94 (0.3)	59 (0.8)	21 (0.7)	4 (0.2)	72 (0.4)	75 (0.3)	66 (0.9)
Child's race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	2,118	53 (0.2)	52 (0.2)	73 (0.9)	34 (1.1)	20 (0.8)	52 (0.2)	96 (0.2)	66 (0.8)	26 (0.8)	5 (0.3)	75 (0.5)	78 (0.3)	70 (0.5)
Black, non-Hispanic	570	44 (0.5)	47 (0.4)	55 (1.6)	19 (1.7)	10 (1.2)	46 (0.4)	90 (0.8)	42 (1.5)	9 (1.0)	1 (0.2)	62 (1.0)	66 (0.9)	55 (1.2)
Asian	108	48 (0.6)	55 (0.6)	79 (1.7)	43 (1.5)	29 (2.2)	54 (0.5)	98 (0.7)	70 (1.5)	31 (0.9)	9 (0.3)	81 (1.5)	80 (1.4)	71 (1.9)
Hispanic	704	46 (0.3)	46 (0.4)	49 (1.7)	19 (2.4)	10 (1.2)	47 (0.3)	90 (0.7)	44 (2.4)	12 (2.1)	2 (1.2)	67 (0.9)	70 (0.7)	62 (0.9)
Hawaiian Native/Pacific Islander	21	45 (1.2)	48 (1.2)	55 (4.1)	24 (4.8)	14 (3.6)	47 (1.2)	91 (2.0)	48 (4.0)	11 (4.2)	2 (1.9)	64 (5.0)	68 (4.6)	59 (6.6)
American Indian/Alaska Native	64	44 (1.5)	42 (1.6)	34 (5.3)	11 (3.5)	6 (1.6)	43 (1.5)	80 (4.2)	34 (6.2)	8 (2.3)	1 (0.3)	64 (1.6)	72 (1.4)	52 (1.7)
More than one race, non-Hispanic	88	50 (0.5)	49 (0.6)	61 (2.5)	27 (2.4)	16 (2.0)	49 (0.7)	94 (1.5)	54 (3.4)	17 (2.6)	4 (1.3)	73 (2.9)	72 (1.3)	67 (1.8)
Maternal education, by child's race/ethnicity														
High school diploma/equivalent or more														
White, non-Hispanic	1,925	54 (0.2)	53 (0.2)	75 (0.9)	36 (1.1)	21 (0.8)	53 (0.2)	97 (0.3)	68 (0.7)	27 (0.8)	6 (0.3)	77 (0.5)	80 (0.3)	72 (0.5)
Black, non-Hispanic	459	44 (0.5)	48 (0.4)	59 (1.5)	22 (1.9)	12 (1.5)	47 (0.4)	91 (0.8)	45 (1.6)	10 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	64 (0.9)	69 (0.7)	58 (1.0)
Asian	87	49 (0.6)	56 (0.6)	82 (2.3)	47 (2.3)	32 (2.0)	55 (0.6)	97 (1.9)	73 (2.9)	34 (2.0)	10 (1.1)	82 (1.7)	82 (1.0)	72 (1.8)
Hispanic	446	48 (0.4)	48 (0.5)	55 (1.8)	23 (1.6)	13 (1.3)	48 (0.3)	93 (0.6)	49 (1.6)	14 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	69 (1.1)	73 (0.6)	64 (1.0)
Less than high school diploma or equivalent														
White, non-Hispanic	143	47 (0.3)	45 (0.4)	47 (2.2)	12 (1.3)	6 (1.3)	45 (0.4)	87 (1.3)	40 (1.8)	9 (1.3)	1 (0.4)	61 (1.8)	65 (1.2)	56 (1.6)
Black, non-Hispanic	97	40 (0.6)	43 (0.5)	37 (2.7)	7 (1.5)	3 (1.1)	42 (0.5)	83 (1.5)	27 (2.4)	4 (1.2)	(5) (0.7)	50 (3.0)	53 (2.4)	42 (2.9)
Asian	15	41 (1.0)	48 (0.8)	60 (4.5)	20 (3.8)	9 (2.9)	50 (0.8)	94 (5.4)	58 (5.1)	16 (2.1)	4 (1.4)	82 (4.8)	77 (4.6)	68 (5.9)
Hispanic	240	42 (0.4)	41 (0.5)	29 (2.3)	6 (1.8)	3 (1.2)	42 (0.5)	82 (1.7)	27 (2.0)	5 (0.9)	1 (0.3)	65 (1.6)	64 (1.4)	59 (1.7)

[1] The general knowledge assessment was a composite of science and social studies material.

[2] The standardized t-scores are transformations of ability estimates, rescaled to a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10 using cross-sectional sample weights for fall kindergarten. For example, a t-score of 55 represents an achievement level that is half a standard deviation higher than the mean for the fall kindergarten population.

[3] Student was assumed to have mastered a particular level of proficiency if at least three of the four items in the subject cluster were answered correctly.

[4] Refers to the utilization of Aid for Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) since the child was born.

[5] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and/or missing data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Early Childhood Longitudinal Study, Kindergarten Class of 1998–99, America's Kindergartners. (This table was prepared November 2000.)

Table 51.—Percentage distribution of preschool children under 6 years old, by type of primary nonparental care arrangement, and average hours in center-based programs, by child and family characteristics: 1995

Child and family characteristics	Number of children, age 0 to 5, in thousands	Percent in center-based programs	Average hours per week in noncare[1]	Percentage distribution, by type of primary care arrangement					
				Head Start	Other center-based	Parental care only	Family child care	Sitter	Relative
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total preschool children[2]	**21,414**	**26 (0.5)**	**30 (0.3)**	**3 (0.2)**	**23 (0.5)**	**41 (0.9)**	**13 (0.6)**	**3 (0.2)**	**17 (0.5)**
Age									
Under 1 year	4,158	6 (0.9)	31 (0.9)	— —	6 (0.9)	56 (1.6)	14 (1.0)	3 (0.5)	21 (1.2)
1 year old	4,027	10 (0.8)	32 (0.7)	— —	10 (0.8)	51 (1.7)	15 (1.0)	3 (0.5)	20 (1.2)
2 years old	4,007	17 (0.8)	30 (0.6)	— —	17 (0.8)	47 (1.6)	15 (1.2)	4 (0.6)	17 (1.0)
3 years old	4,123	35 (1.4)	29 (0.5)	4 (0.5)	31 (1.3)	33 (1.9)	13 (1.1)	3 (0.6)	17 (1.2)
4 years old	4,061	55 (1.4)	28 (0.5)	10 (0.8)	44 (1.5)	23 (1.3)	9 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	11 (0.8)
5 years old	1,038	64 (2.6)	28 (1.1)	12 (2.1)	52 (2.4)	16 (1.8)	9 (1.5)	2 (0.6)	8 (1.7)
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	13,996	28 (0.7)	28 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	26 (0.7)	39 (1.1)	15 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	14 (0.6)
Black non-Hispanic	3,338	29 (1.8)	36 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	21 (1.6)	35 (2.1)	9 (1.0)	1 (0.3)	25 (1.6)
Hispanic	2,838	15 (0.9)	31 (0.7)	4 (0.6)	11 (0.9)	54 (1.7)	8 (0.8)	2 (0.4)	20 (1.2)
Other	1,243	25 (2.5)	33 (1.2)	4 (1.4)	20 (2.5)	43 (3.0)	9 (1.6)	2 (0.8)	21 (2.6)
Mother's employment status[3]									
Currently employed	11,002	30 (0.7)	33 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	28 (0.7)	18 (0.8)	22 (0.9)	4 (0.4)	26 (0.8)
35 or more hours/week	7,018	32 (0.8)	38 (0.4)	3 (0.3)	29 (0.9)	13 (0.8)	24 (1.1)	4 (0.4)	27 (1.0)
Less than 35 hours/ week	3,983	28 (1.4)	23 (0.5)	2 (0.4)	26 (1.3)	27 (1.6)	18 (1.3)	4 (0.7)	23 (1.5)
Looking for work	1,615	24 (2.9)	26 (1.1)	6 (1.1)	18 (2.7)	58 (3.1)	3 (0.7)	0 (0.2)	14 (1.8)
Not in labor force	8,150	21 (0.8)	18 (0.6)	3 (0.4)	18 (0.7)	69 (1.1)	3 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	6 (0.5)
Mother's highest education[3]									
Less than high school	3,767	16 (1.4)	31 (0.7)	6 (0.7)	10 (1.3)	59 (1.9)	6 (1.0)	1 (0.4)	18 (1.3)
High school	7,182	22 (0.9)	29 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	19 (0.9)	44 (1.3)	13 (0.9)	2 (0.3)	19 (1.0)
Some postsecondary	5,106	30 (1.0)	30 (0.5)	2 (0.4)	27 (0.9)	34 (1.7)	15 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	19 (1.0)
Bachelor's or higher degree	4,711	36 (1.4)	29 (0.5)	1 (0.2)	36 (1.4)	29 (1.4)	17 (0.9)	7 (0.9)	11 (0.9)
Mother in household									
No	648	30 (3.3)	37 (1.8)	9 (2.1)	21 (3.1)	39 (4.3)	10 (2.1)	5 (1.8)	16 (2.4)
Yes	20,766	26 (0.6)	30 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	23 (0.6)	41 (0.9)	13 (0.6)	3 (0.3)	17 (0.5)
Household structure[4]									
Two parents	15,732	26 (0.6)	27 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	24 (0.6)	43 (1.0)	14 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	14 (0.5)
One parent	5,276	28 (1.4)	36 (0.5)	6 (0.7)	21 (1.4)	34 (1.5)	11 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	26 (1.4)
Household income									
$15,000 or less	6,016	22 (1.2)	31 (0.5)	7 (0.6)	15 (1.2)	50 (1.7)	8 (0.9)	1 (0.3)	20 (1.2)
$15,001 to $25,000	2,991	21 (1.3)	31 (1.1)	4 (0.7)	17 (1.2)	50 (1.9)	10 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	17 (1.3)
$25,001 to $35,000	3,235	23 (1.3)	30 (0.6)	3 (0.6)	20 (1.3)	42 (2.0)	14 (1.2)	2 (0.4)	19 (1.3)
$35,001 to $50,000	3,899	26 (1.2)	28 (0.8)	1 (0.4)	24 (1.3)	39 (1.5)	16 (1.4)	3 (0.7)	16 (1.0)
More than $50,000	5,274	37 (1.2)	29 (0.5)	1 (0.1)	37 (1.2)	26 (1.4)	18 (1.1)	7 (0.7)	13 (0.9)
In poverty									
Yes	5,737	21 (1.3)	30 (0.5)	7 (0.6)	14 (1.2)	52 (1.9)	7 (0.9)	1 (0.3)	19 (1.3)
No	15,677	28 (0.5)	30 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	26 (0.5)	37 (0.8)	15 (0.6)	4 (0.3)	16 (0.5)
Household size									
2 or 3 persons	6,176	28 (0.9)	33 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	24 (1.0)	34 (1.0)	17 (0.9)	2 (0.2)	19 (0.9)
4 persons	8,016	29 (1.1)	29 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	26 (1.0)	38 (1.2)	14 (0.9)	3 (0.4)	15 (0.7)
5 persons	4,046	26 (1.4)	26 (0.7)	3 (0.5)	23 (1.4)	46 (1.7)	9 (1.0)	4 (0.7)	15 (1.2)
6 or more persons	3,177	18 (1.4)	31 (1.1)	4 (0.6)	14 (1.3)	54 (3.0)	6 (1.0)	3 (0.8)	18 (1.9)
Home language[3]									
English	18,813	28 (0.6)	30 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	25 (0.6)	39 (1.0)	14 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	17 (0.5)
Non-English	1,954	14 (1.1)	30 (1.0)	4 (0.7)	11 (1.0)	62 (2.2)	7 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	16 (1.4)
Mother's age at first birth[3]									
Less than 18	2,554	21 (2.1)	34 (1.1)	7 (1.3)	14 (1.8)	46 (2.5)	9 (1.3)	2 (0.7)	23 (2.0)
18 or 19	3,066	20 (1.6)	30 (0.9)	5 (0.8)	15 (1.5)	49 (1.9)	9 (1.0)	2 (0.5)	21 (1.4)
20 or older	15,147	29 (0.6)	29 (0.4)	2 (0.2)	26 (0.6)	38 (1.0)	14 (0.7)	3 (0.3)	15 (0.5)
Urbanicity									
Nonmetropolitan	5,015	26 (1.3)	30 (0.6)	3 (0.5)	22 (1.2)	39 (2.0)	15 (1.1)	2 (0.5)	18 (1.3)
Metropolitan	16,400	27 (0.6)	30 (0.3)	3 (0.2)	23 (0.5)	41 (0.8)	12 (0.5)	3 (0.3)	17 (0.6)

—Not available

[1] Mean hours per week in nonparental care among preschool children enrolled in nonparental care arrangements.

[2] Excludes children who have entered kindergarten.

[3] Excludes data for households with no mother present in household.

[4] Excludes children living apart from their parents.

NOTE: A child's "primary arrangement" was defined as the regular nonparental care arrangement or early childhood education program in which the child spent the most time per week. Detail may not sum to totals due of rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey (NHES), *Characteristics of Children's Early Care and Education Programs: Data from the 1995 National Household Education Survey*, 1995. (This table was prepared November 2000.)

Table 52.—Public school pupils transported at public expense and current expenditures for transportation: 1929–30 to 1997–98

School year	Average daily attendance, all students	Pupils transported at public expense		Expenditures for transportation (in current dollars)		Expenditures for transportation (in constant 1997–98 dollars)	
		Number	Percent of total	Total[1] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported	Total[1] (in thousands)	Average per pupil transported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1929–30	21,265,000	1,902,826	8.9	$54,823	$29	$518,034	$272
1931–32	22,245,000	2,419,173	10.9	58,078	24	651,568	269
1933–34	22,458,000	2,794,724	12.4	53,908	19	658,449	236
1935–36	22,299,000	3,250,658	14.6	62,653	19	737,420	227
1937–38	22,298,000	3,769,242	16.9	75,637	20	854,009	227
1939–40	22,042,000	4,144,161	18.8	83,283	20	963,890	233
1941–42	21,031,000	4,503,081	21.4	92,922	21	963,917	214
1943–44	19,603,000	4,512,412	23.0	107,754	24	1,000,192	222
1945–46	19,849,000	5,056,966	25.5	129,756	26	1,150,477	228
1947–48	20,910,000	5,854,041	28.0	176,265	30	1,223,582	209
1949–50	22,284,000	6,947,384	31.2	214,504	31	1,464,946	211
1951–52	23,257,000	7,697,130	33.1	268,827	35	1,654,325	215
1953–54	25,643,871	8,411,719	32.8	307,437	37	1,849,081	220
1955–56	27,740,149	9,695,819	35.0	353,972	37	2,129,678	220
1957–58	29,722,275	10,861,689	36.5	416,491	38	2,358,852	217
1959–60	32,477,440	12,225,142	37.6	486,338	40	2,677,102	219
1961–62	34,682,340	13,222,667	38.1	576,361	44	3,101,397	235
1963–64	37,405,058	14,475,778	38.7	673,845	47	3,533,786	244
1965–66	39,154,497	15,536,567	39.7	787,358	51	3,991,126	257
1967–68	40,827,965	17,130,873	42.0	981,006	57	4,665,663	272
1969–70	41,934,376	18,198,577	43.4	1,218,557	67	5,217,521	287
1971–72	42,254,272	19,474,355	46.1	1,507,830	77	5,926,596	304
1973–74	41,438,054	21,347,039	51.5	1,858,141	87	6,445,886	302
1975–76	41,269,720	21,772,483	52.8	2,377,313	109	6,933,379	318
1977–78	40,079,590	[2]21,800,000	54.4	2,731,041	[2]125	7,052,577	[2]324
1979–80	38,288,911	21,713,515	56.7	3,833,145	177	7,986,044	368
1980–81	37,703,744	[2]22,272,000	59.1	[2]4,408,000	[2]198	[2]8,230,000	[2]370
1981–82	37,094,652	[2]22,246,000	60.0	[2]4,793,000	[2]215	[2]8,238,000	[2]370
1982–83	36,635,868	[2]22,199,000	60.6	[2]5,000,000	[2]225	[2]8,240,000	[2]371
1983–84	36,362,978	[2]22,031,000	60.6	[2]5,284,000	[2]240	[2]8,397,000	[2]381
1984–85	36,404,261	[2]22,320,000	61.3	[2]5,722,000	[2]256	[2]8,750,000	[2]392
1985–86	36,523,103	[2]22,041,000	60.3	[2]6,123,000	[2]278	[2]9,101,000	[2]413
1986–87	36,863,867	[2]22,397,000	60.8	[2]6,551,000	[2]292	[2]9,526,000	[2]425
1987–88	37,050,707	[2]22,158,000	59.8	[2]6,888,000	[2]311	[2]9,617,000	[2]434
1988–89	37,268,072	[2]22,635,000	60.7	[2]7,550,000	[2]334	[2]10,076,000	[2]445
1989–90	37,799,296	[2]22,459,000	59.4	8,030,990	[2]358	10,229,954	[2]455
1990–91	38,426,543	[2]22,000,000	57.3	8,678,954	[2]394	10,482,250	[2]476
1991–92	38,960,783	[2]23,165,000	59.5	8,769,754	[2]379	10,263,064	[2]443
1992–93	39,570,462	[2]23,439,000	59.2	9,252,300	[2]395	10,499,811	[2]448
1993–94	40,146,393	[2]23,858,000	59.4	9,627,155	[2]404	10,649,345	[2]446
1994–95	40,720,763	[2]23,693,000	58.2	9,889,034	[2]417	10,634,222	[2]449
1995–96	41,501,596	[2]24,155,000	58.2	10,396,426	[2]430	10,883,745	[2]451
1996–97	42,262,004	[2]24,090,000	57.0	10,989,809	[2]456	11,185,804	[2]464
1997–98	42,854,612	[2]24,342,000	56.8	11,465,499	[2]471	11,465,499	[2]471

[1] Excludes capital outlay for years through 1979–80, and 1989–90 to 1997–98. From 1980–81 to 1988–89 total transportation figures include capital outlay.

[2] Estimate based on data appearing in January issues of *School Bus Fleet*.

NOTE: Constant dollars are adjusted for inflation using the Consumer Price Index computed on a school year basis. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*, and unpublished data; and Bobit Publishing Co., *School Bus Fleet*, January issues. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 53.—Children 0 to 21 years old served in federally supported programs for the disabled, by type of disability: 1976–77 to 1998–99

Type of disability	1976–77	1980–81	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Number served,[1] in thousands														
All disabilities	**3,694**	**4,144**	**4,376**	**4,439**	**4,529**	**4,631**	**4,761**	**4,941**	**5,111**	**5,309**	**5,378**	**5,573**	**5,729**	**5,903**	**6,055**
Specific learning disabilities	796	1,462	1,914	1,928	1,984	2,047	2,129	2,232	2,351	2,408	2,489	2,579	2,649	2,725	2,789
Speech or language impairments	1,302	1,168	1,136	950	964	971	985	996	994	1,014	1,015	1,022	1,043	1,056	1,068
Mental retardation	961	830	644	580	560	547	535	537	518	536	555	570	579	589	597
Serious emotional disturbance	283	347	383	371	372	380	390	399	400	414	427	438	445	453	462
Hearing impairments	88	79	65	56	56	57	58	60	60	64	64	67	68	69	70
Orthopedic impairments	87	58	57	46	47	48	49	51	52	56	60	63	66	67	69
Other health impairments	141	98	52	45	50	52	55	58	65	82	106	133	160	190	221
Visual impairments	38	31	26	22	22	22	23	24	23	24	24	25	25	25	26
Multiple disabilities	—	68	97	77	83	86	96	97	102	108	88	93	98	106	106
Deaf-blindness	—	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Autism and traumatic brain injury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	19	24	29	39	44	54	67
Developmental delay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	12
Preschool disabled[2]	196	231	263	332	357	381	390	416	450	487	519	544	552	564	568
Infants and toddlers	—	—	—	30	34	37	51	66	75	92	—	—	—	—	—
	Percentage distribution of children served														
All disabilities	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Specific learning disabilities	21.5	35.3	43.7	43.4	43.8	44.2	44.7	45.2	46.0	45.4	46.3	46.3	46.2	46.2	46.0
Speech or language impairments	35.2	28.2	26.0	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.7	20.2	19.5	19.1	18.9	18.3	18.2	17.9	17.6
Mental retardation	26.0	20.0	14.7	13.1	12.4	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9
Serious emotional disturbance	7.7	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6
Hearing impairments	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Orthopedic impairments	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Other health impairments	3.8	2.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6
Visual impairments	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Multiple disabilities	—	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Deaf-blindness	—	0.1	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Autism and traumatic brain injury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1
Developmental delay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.2
Preschool disabled[2]	5.3	5.6	6.0	7.5	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.4
Infants and toddlers	—	—	—	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	—	—	—	—	—
	Number served as a percent of total enrollment[4]														
All disabilities	**8.32**	**10.14**	**11.00**	**11.02**	**11.18**	**11.32**	**11.43**	**11.59**	**11.76**	**12.00**	**12.19**	**12.43**	**12.56**	**12.80**	**13.01**
Specific learning disabilities	1.80	3.58	4.81	4.82	4.94	5.05	5.17	5.31	5.49	5.54	5.64	5.75	5.81	5.91	5.99
Speech or language impairments	2.94	2.86	2.86	2.37	2.40	2.40	2.39	2.37	2.32	2.33	2.30	2.28	2.29	2.29	2.30
Mental retardation	2.17	2.03	1.62	1.45	1.39	1.35	1.30	1.28	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.28	1.28
Serious emotional disturbance	0.64	0.85	0.96	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.95	0.97	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.99
Hearing impairments	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Orthopedic impairments	0.20	0.14	0.14	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15
Other health impairments	0.32	0.24	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.35	0.41	0.47
Visual impairments	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.06
Multiple disabilities	—	0.17	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.23
Deaf-blindness	—	0.01	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Autism and traumatic brain injury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.14
Developmental delay	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.01	0.03
Preschool disabled[2]	0.44	0.57	0.66	0.83	0.89	0.94	0.95	0.99	1.05	1.12	1.18	1.21	1.21	1.22	1.22
Infants and toddlers	—	—	—	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.21	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Includes students served under Chapter I and Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act. Prior to October 1994, children and youth with disabilities were served under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, Part B, and Chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. In October 1994, Congress passed the Improving America's Schools Act in which funding for children and youth with disabilities was consolidated under IDEA, Part B. Data reported in this table for years prior to 1993–94, include children ages 0–21 served under Chapter 1. Data reported in this table for years after 1993–94 reflect children ages 3–21 served under IDEA, Part B.

[2] Includes preschool children 3–5 years served under Chapter I and IDEA, Part B. Prior to 1987–88, these students were included in the counts by disability condition. Beginning in 1987–88, states were no longer required to report preschool children (0–5 years) by disability condition.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Based on the enrollment in public schools, kindergarten through 12th grade, including a relatively small number of prekindergarten students.

[5] Less than .005 percent.

NOTE: Counts are based on reports from the 50 states and District of Columbia only (i.e., figures from outlying areas are not included). Increases since 1987–88 are due in part to new legislation enacted fall 1986, which mandates public school special education services for all handicapped children ages 3 through 5. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years, and unpublished tabulations; and National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 54.—Percentage distribution of disabled persons 3 to 21 years old receiving education services for the disabled, by age group and educational environment: United States and outlying areas, 1997–98

Type of disability	All environments	Regular class[1]	Resource room[2]	Separate class[3]	Public separate school facility	Private separate school facility	Public residential facility	Private residential facility	Homebound/ hospital placement
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons, 3 to 21 years old	**100.0**	**47.0**	**27.2**	**21.4**	**2.0**	**1.1**	**0.4**	**0.3**	**0.7**
3 to 5 years old	100.0	52.5	8.5	31.2	3.8	1.4	0.2	0.1	2.3
6 to 21 years old	100.0	46.4	29.0	20.4	1.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.5
Mental retardation	100.0	12.6	29.6	51.7	4.3	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.4
Speech or language impairments	100.0	87.8	7.3	4.4	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.1
Visual impairments	100.0	48.1	20.1	17.3	4.8	1.9	5.8	1.3	0.7
Serious emotional disturbance	100.0	24.9	23.3	33.5	7.4	5.7	1.6	2.0	1.6
Orthopedic impairments	100.0	46.6	21.3	26.2	2.9	0.8	0.2	0.1	2.0
Other health impairments	100.0	41.4	33.8	18.3	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	4.7
Specific learning disabilities	100.0	43.8	39.3	16.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
Deaf-blindness	100.0	13.6	11.3	39.0	14.9	5.0	11.0	3.8	1.5
Multiple disabilities	100.0	10.0	17.3	45.1	15.2	7.1	1.4	1.4	2.5
Hearing impairments	100.0	38.8	19.0	25.4	4.6	2.7	8.4	0.9	0.2
Autism	100.0	18.3	12.7	52.1	8.7	6.0	0.3	1.5	0.5
Traumatic brain injury	100.0	29.8	26.2	30.1	2.7	7.1	0.3	1.3	2.4

—Not available

[1] Regular class is outside regular class less than 21 percent of the school day.

[2] Resource room is outside regular class more than 21 percent of the school day and less than 60 percent of the school day.

[3] Separate class is outside the regular class more than 60 percent of the school day.

NOTE: Data for 3- to 5-year-old children are not collected by disability condition. Disability data are only reported for 6- to 21-year-old students. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.* (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 55.—State legislation on gifted and talented programs and number and percent of students receiving services in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1993–94 and 1995–96

State	State-mandated gifted and talented programs, 1995–96[1]	Discretionary state-supported gifted and talented, 1995–96[2]	Gifted and talented students receiving services, 1993–94	Gifted and talented students as a percent of enrollment, 1993–94
1	2	3	4	5
Alabama	X		16,522	2.4
Alaska	X		4,696	4.0
Arizona	X		39,200	—
Arkansas	X		34,710	8.0
California		X	290,000	5.0
Colorado		X	—	—
Connecticut	X		16,871	[3]3.5
Delaware		X	—	5.0
District of Columbia	—	—	—	9.0
Florida	X		74,572	3.5
Georgia	—	—	—	5.0
Hawaii	X		18,000	11.0
Idaho	X		—	1.3
Illinois	X		[4]166,234	5.0
Indiana		X	85,192	8.9
Iowa	X		—	4.0
Kansas	X		—	3.1
Kentucky	X		52,600	5.0
Louisiana	X		24,000	3.2
Maine	X		10,100	5.0
Maryland		X	90,222	12.0
Massachusetts		X	—	—
Michigan		X	225,154	14.0
Minnesota		X	55,467	7.2
Mississippi	X		21,678	4.3
Missouri		X	24,877	5.0
Montana	X		—	—
Nebraska	X		18,600	10.0
Nevada		X	8,343	2.0
New Hampshire		X	—	—
New Jersey	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	X		—	—
New York	X		135,000	6.0
North Carolina	X		88,450	8.0
North Dakota		X	1,107	1.0
Ohio	X		244,670	13.0
Oklahoma	X		61,082	10.0
Oregon	X		—	8.5
Pennsylvania	X		79,756	4.6
Rhode Island		X	—	3.5–5.0
South Carolina	X		52,000	10.0
South Dakota		X	6,515	4.4
Tennessee	X		18,626	2.0
Texas	X		248,769	7.0
Utah	X		—	—
Vermont	—	—	—	—
Virginia	X		121,598	9.2
Washington		X	38,781	1.5
West Virginia	X		—	3.5
Wisconsin	X		—	15.0
Wyoming		X	—	3.0
Guam	X		—	—

—Not available.

[1] Mandate requiring identification of and/or services for gifted/talented students.

[2] No mandate requiring identification of or services for gifted/talented students.

[3] Grades 2 through 6 only.

[4] Data for 1991–92.

SOURCE: Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted, *The 1994 and 1996 State of the States Gifted and Talented Education Reports.* (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 56.—Number of children served under Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and Chapter 1 of the Education Consolidation and Improvement Act, State Operated Programs, by age group and state: 1990–91, 1996–97 to 1998–99

State	Birth to age 21				Percent of population who are disabled, 1998–99	Percent change, birth to 21, 1990–91 to 1998–99	Ages 0 to 5			
	1990–91	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99			1990–91	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**4,760,999**	**5,729,408**	**5,902,980**	**6,055,343**	**13.0**	**27.2**	**440,661**	**551,846**	**564,288**	**567,720**
Alabama	94,945	97,703	99,220	99,813	13.3	5.1	7,498	8,199	8,195	7,499
Alaska	14,745	17,591	17,844	17,712	13.1	20.1	1,813	1,847	1,839	1,754
Arizona	57,235	79,345	83,811	88,598	10.4	54.8	4,936	7,737	8,571	8,876
Arkansas	47,835	55,454	57,205	59,110	13.1	23.6	5,274	7,882	8,368	8,677
California	469,282	583,995	604,820	623,651	10.5	32.9	40,489	55,722	57,511	56,837
Colorado	57,102	71,458	73,033	75,037	10.7	31.4	4,894	7,248	7,491	7,809
Connecticut	64,562	76,462	76,989	76,740	14.1	18.9	6,142	7,208	7,459	7,443
Delaware	14,294	15,680	16,032	16,233	14.3	13.6	1,579	1,837	1,619	1,664
District of Columbia	6,290	6,679	7,676	8,162	11.4	29.8	411	347	384	409
Florida	236,013	322,810	334,896	345,171	14.8	46.3	16,387	27,048	27,747	28,233
Georgia	101,997	141,124	147,678	155,754	11.1	52.7	7,333	14,288	14,331	15,134
Hawaii	13,169	16,932	18,490	20,551	10.9	56.1	1,273	1,433	1,560	1,646
Idaho	22,017	25,231	26,212	27,553	11.3	25.1	3,129	3,235	3,398	3,466
Illinois	239,185	264,507	272,791	281,915	14.0	17.9	26,122	25,913	26,465	27,293
Indiana	114,643	138,288	142,818	146,559	14.8	27.8	8,937	13,075	13,234	13,778
Iowa	60,695	68,026	69,727	70,958	14.2	16.9	6,329	5,865	5,907	5,577
Kansas	45,212	55,353	56,656	58,425	12.4	29.2	4,308	6,368	6,629	6,933
Kentucky	79,421	85,038	85,972	87,973	13.4	10.8	11,008	15,007	14,999	15,161
Louisiana	73,663	92,772	94,244	95,245	12.4	29.3	7,541	9,495	9,554	9,495
Maine	27,987	33,055	33,762	34,294	16.3	22.5	2,895	3,693	3,676	3,690
Maryland	91,263	104,630	109,084	111,688	13.3	22.4	10,409	9,790	9,646	9,714
Massachusetts	154,616	159,023	163,480	168,964	17.6	9.3	17,014	14,535	15,116	15,382
Michigan	166,927	193,551	200,185	208,403	12.1	24.8	14,963	18,406	18,877	18,983
Minnesota	80,896	101,224	103,977	106,194	12.4	31.3	10,529	10,915	11,107	11,327
Mississippi	60,934	65,452	63,579	61,778	12.3	1.4	5,704	6,207	5,994	6,046
Missouri	101,955	125,636	129,075	131,565	14.4	29.0	4,889	8,744	9,530	9,698
Montana	17,138	18,600	18,735	18,797	11.7	9.7	1,934	1,725	1,719	1,688
Nebraska	32,761	39,879	41,308	43,400	14.9	32.5	2,961	3,311	3,617	3,656
Nevada	18,440	29,972	31,759	33,319	10.7	80.7	1,742	3,261	3,345	3,531
New Hampshire	19,658	26,420	26,927	27,502	13.4	39.9	2,077	2,289	2,251	2,190
New Jersey	181,319	202,396	206,087	210,114	16.6	15.9	17,190	16,765	16,874	15,998
New Mexico	36,037	49,124	50,292	52,113	15.9	44.6	2,247	4,684	4,943	5,133
New York	307,458	412,788	422,630	432,320	15.0	40.6	26,353	49,590	49,628	50,677
North Carolina	123,126	153,635	159,605	165,333	13.2	34.3	10,700	16,622	16,977	16,880
North Dakota	12,504	12,710	12,902	13,181	11.5	5.4	1,374	1,156	1,164	1,197
Ohio	205,440	225,957	227,620	230,155	12.5	12.0	12,487	18,279	18,666	18,572
Oklahoma	65,653	73,780	77,380	80,289	12.8	22.3	5,359	5,286	5,645	5,805
Oregon	55,149	63,746	67,311	69,919	12.9	26.8	3,581	5,634	5,965	6,128
Pennsylvania	219,428	216,189	224,598	227,771	12.5	3.8	23,156	20,584	21,156	19,920
Rhode Island	21,076	26,600	27,530	27,911	18.0	32.4	2,112	2,456	2,559	2,510
South Carolina	77,765	90,761	95,154	99,033	14.9	27.3	8,346	10,492	10,931	10,937
South Dakota	14,987	15,051	15,413	15,702	11.9	4.8	2,366	2,153	2,168	2,164
Tennessee	104,898	125,364	129,315	128,273	14.2	22.3	7,536	10,092	10,238	10,291
Texas	350,636	461,571	477,587	486,749	12.3	38.8	30,955	32,978	34,398	34,846
Utah	47,747	53,876	54,653	55,252	11.5	15.7	4,565	5,217	5,327	5,710
Vermont	12,263	11,768	12,241	12,709	12.1	3.6	1,200	1,234	1,241	1,226
Virginia	113,971	144,593	148,720	153,716	13.7	34.9	11,791	13,412	13,818	13,713
Washington	85,395	107,017	110,536	114,144	11.4	33.7	11,409	12,013	12,001	11,799
West Virginia	43,135	47,317	48,656	49,934	16.8	15.8	3,630	5,119	5,174	5,301
Wisconsin	86,930	110,400	113,688	116,328	13.2	33.8	12,213	13,918	13,707	13,708
Wyoming	11,202	12,875	13,077	13,333	14.0	19.0	1,571	1,532	1,569	1,616
Bureau of Indian Affairs	6,997	8,192	8,624	—	—	—	1,092	310	276	—
Outlying areas	39,445	50,577	55,696	59,174	8.6	50.0	3,937	4,914	5,769	6,009
American Samoa	363	415	473	584	3.8	60.9	48	43	79	58
Guam	1,750	2,099	1,975	2,075	6.4	18.6	198	171	167	156
Northern Marianas	411	379	382	474	5.0	15.3	211	46	52	51
Palau	459	116	99	112	—	-75.6	45	7	3	5
Puerto Rico	35,129	46,060	50,721	54,158	8.8	54.2	3,345	4,474	5,255	5,559
Virgin Islands	1,333	1,508	2,046	1,771	8.4	32.9	90	173	213	180

—Not available

NOTE: Percent of students that are disabled in based on the enrollment in public schools, prekindergarten through 12th grade. Prior to 1994, children and youth with disabilities were served under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Part B, and Chapter 1 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. In October 1994, Congress passed the Improving America's Schools Act in which funding for children and youth with disabilities was consolidated under (IDEA), Part B. Data reported in this table for years prior to 1994 include children served under Chapter 1. Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act*, various years, and unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 57.—Enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public and private schools compared with population 14 to 17 years of age: 1889–90 to fall 1999

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Enrollment, grades 9 to 12[1]			Population 14 to 17 years of age[3]	Enrollment as a percent of population 14 to 17 years of age[4]
	All schools	Public schools	Private schools[2]		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1889–90	298	203	95	5,355	5.6
1899–1900	630	519	111	6,152	10.2
1909–10	1,032	915	117	7,220	14.3
1919–20	2,414	2,200	214	7,736	31.2
1929–30	4,741	4,399	[5] 341	9,341	50.7
1939–40	7,059	6,601	[6] 458	9,720	72.6
1949–50	6,397	5,725	672	8,405	76.1
1951–52	6,538	5,882	656	8,516	76.8
1953–54	7,038	6,290	747	8,861	79.4
1955–56	7,696	6,873	823	9,207	83.6
1957–58	8,790	7,860	931	10,139	86.7
Fall 1959	9,306	8,271	1,035	11,155	83.4
Fall 1961	10,489	9,369	1,120	12,046	87.1
Fall 1963	12,170	10,883	1,287	13,492	90.2
Fall 1965	13,010	11,610	1,400	14,146	92.0
Fall 1966	13,294	11,894	1,400	14,398	92.3
Fall 1967	13,650	12,250	1,400	14,727	92.7
Fall 1968	14,118	12,718	1,400	15,170	93.1
Fall 1969	14,337	13,037	1,300	15,549	92.2
Fall 1970	14,647	13,336	1,311	15,921	92.0
Fall 1971	15,053	13,753	[7] 1,300	16,326	92.2
Fall 1972	15,148	13,848	[7] 1,300	16,637	91.0
Fall 1973	15,344	14,044	[7] 1,300	16,864	91.0
Fall 1974	15,403	14,103	[7] 1,300	17,033	90.4
Fall 1975	15,604	14,304	[7] 1,300	17,125	91.1
Fall 1976	15,656	14,314	1,342	17,117	91.5
Fall 1977	15,546	14,203	1,343	17,042	91.2
Fall 1978	15,441	14,088	1,353	16,944	91.1
Fall 1979	14,916	13,616	[7] 1,300	16,610	89.8
Fall 1980	14,570	13,231	1,339	16,143	90.3
Fall 1981	14,164	12,764	[7] 1,400	15,609	90.7
Fall 1982	13,805	12,405	[7] 1,400	15,057	91.7
Fall 1983	13,671	12,271	[7] 1,400	14,740	92.7
Fall 1984	13,704	12,304	[7] 1,400	14,725	93.1
Fall 1985	13,750	12,388	1,362	14,888	92.4
Fall 1986	13,669	12,333	[7] 1,336	14,824	92.2
Fall 1987	13,323	12,076	1,247	14,502	91.9
Fall 1988	12,893	11,687	[7] 1,206	14,023	91.9
Fall 1989	12,583	11,390	[7] 1,193	13,536	93.0
Fall 1990	12,475	11,338	[7] 1,137	13,321	93.7
Fall 1991	12,666	11,541	[7] 1,125	13,451	94.2
Fall 1992	12,898	11,735	[7] 1,163	13,701	94.1
Fall 1993	13,152	11,961	[7] 1,191	13,987	94.0
Fall 1994	13,449	12,213	[7] 1,236	14,489	92.8
Fall 1995	13,697	12,500	[7] 1,197	14,826	92.4
Fall 1996	14,144	12,847	[7] 1,297	15,210	93.0
Fall 1997	14,362	13,054	[7] 1,308	15,495	92.7
Fall 1998	14,519	13,191	[7] 1,327	15,517	93.6
Fall 1999[7]	14,703	13,364	1,339	15,661	93.9

[1] Includes a relatively small number of secondary ungraded and postgraduate students.

[2] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[3] Data for 1890 through 1950 are from the decennial censuses of population. The other figures are Bureau of the Census estimates as of July 1 preceding the opening of the school year.

[4] Gross enrollment ratio based on school enrollment of all ages in grades 9 to 12 divided by the 14- to 17-year-old population. Differs from enrollment rates in other tables which are based on the enrollment of persons in the given age group only.

[5] Data are for 1927–28.

[6] Data are for 1940–41.

[7] Estimated.

NOTE: Includes enrollment in public schools that are a part of state and local school systems and also in most private schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; Common Core of Data survey; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 58.—Enrollment in foreign language courses compared with enrollment in grades 9 to 12 in public secondary schools: Fall 1948 to fall 1994

[In thousands]

Language	Fall 1948	Fall 1960	Fall 1965	Fall 1968	Fall 1970	Fall 1974	Fall 1976	Fall 1978	Fall 1982	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1994	Percent change in enrollment	
													1976 to 1990	1990 to 1994
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total enrollment, grades 9 to 12	**[1] 5,602**	**8,589**	**11,610**	**12,718**	**13,336**	**14,103**	**14,314**	**14,088**	**12,405**	**12,388**	**11,338**	**12,213**	**–20.8**	**7.7**
All foreign languages [2]														
Number enrolled	1,170	2,522	3,659	3,890	3,779	3,295	3,174	3,200	2,910	4,029	4,257	5,002	34.1	17.5
Percent of all students	20.9	29.4	31.5	30.6	28.3	23.3	22.2	22.7	23.3	32.2	37.5	41.0	—	—
Modern foreign languages														
Number enrolled	741	1,867	3,068	3,518	3,514	3,127	3,023	3,048	2,740	3,852	4,093	4,813	35.4	17.6
Percent of all students	13.2	21.7	26.4	27.7	26.4	22.1	21.1	21.6	21.9	31.1	36.1	39.4	—	—
Spanish														
Number enrolled	443	933	1,427	1,698	1,811	1,678	1,717	1,631	1,563	2,334	2,611	3,220	52.1	23.3
Percent of all students	7.9	10.9	12.3	13.4	13.6	11.9	12.0	11.6	12.5	18.8	23.0	26.4	—	—
French														
Number enrolled	254	744	1,251	1,328	1,231	978	888	856	858	1,134	1,089	1,106	22.6	1.5
Percent of all students	4.5	8.7	10.8	10.4	9.2	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	9.2	9.6	9.1	—	—
German														
Number enrolled	43	151	328	423	411	393	353	331	267	312	295	326	–16.2	10.3
Percent of all students	0.8	1.8	2.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	—	—
Russian														
Number enrolled	—	10	27	24	20	15	11	9	6	6	16	16	46.6	–0.4
Percent of all students	—	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	([3])	([3])	0.1	0.1	—	—
Italian														
Number enrolled	—	20	25	27	27	40	46	46	44	47	40	44	–11.4	8.5
Percent of all students	—	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	—	—
Japanese [4]														
Number enrolled	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	42	—	68.3
Percent of all students	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	—	—
Other modern foreign languages [5]														
Number enrolled	1	9	9	18	15	23	9	176	3	18	15	59	73.0	296.1
Percent of all students	([3])	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	1.2	([3])	0.1	0.1	0.5	—	—
Latin														
Number enrolled	429	655	591	372	265	167	150	152	170	177	164	189	8.9	15.2
Percent of all students	7.7	7.6	5.1	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes enrollment in ancient Greek (not shown separately). Fewer than 1,000 students were enrolled in this language in each of the years shown.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

[4] Until 1990, student enrollment in Japanese courses was included in the Other modern foreign languages category.

[5] Includes students enrolled in unspecified modern foreign languages. In 1978, a relatively large number of students were not identified by field of study. Since 1990, enrollment in Japanese courses is reported as a separate category.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages, *Foreign Language Enrollments in Public Secondary Schools, Fall 1989, Fall 1990,* and *Fall 1994.* (This table was prepared February 1999.)

Table 59.—Student participation in school programs and services, by control, level of school, and type of community: 1993–94

Control, level, and community type	Total students		Percent of students participating in program or service							
	Number	Percent distribution	Bilingual education	English as a second language	Remedial reading	Remedial mathematics	Programs for the disabled	Programs for the gifted and talented	Diagnostic and prescriptive	Extended day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Public total	**41,621,660**	**100.0**	**3.07**	**3.97**	**10.88**	**6.90**	**6.88**	**6.43**	**0.27**	**2.50**
School level										
Elementary	26,886,026	64.6	3.98	4.75	13.46	7.77	6.76	6.25	0.31	3.58
Secondary	13,757,801	33.1	1.39	2.58	5.63	5.03	6.54	6.90	0.20	0.48
Combined	977,833	2.3	1.80	1.88	13.70	9.39	14.84	4.72	0.44	1.31
Community type										
Central city	12,163,036	29.2	6.30	7.13	12.86	8.34	7.05	6.55	0.23	3.82
Urban fringe/large town	13,559,662	32.6	2.04	3.90	8.84	5.60	6.34	7.26	0.23	2.69
Rural/small town	15,898,962	38.2	1.48	1.60	11.09	6.90	7.20	5.63	0.35	1.33
Private total	**4,970,548**	**100.0**	**0.81**	**0.58**	**6.35**	**4.16**	**2.98**	**4.93**	**0.89**	**9.20**
School level										
Elementary	2,803,359	56.4	0.77	0.45	7.22	4.33	0.93	3.34	0.94	12.48
Secondary	811,087	16.3	0.19	0.62	4.24	3.06	3.43	8.56	0.47	0.23
Combined	1,356,102	27.3	1.25	0.83	5.82	4.46	6.95	6.05	1.03	7.76
Community type										
Central city	2,261,125	45.5	0.83	0.71	7.33	4.77	2.68	5.56	0.72	11.36
Urban fringe/large town	1,810,230	36.4	0.97	0.57	5.98	4.15	3.58	5.24	0.85	8.89
Rural/small town	899,193	18.1	0.42	0.27	4.63	2.62	2.50	2.75	1.48	4.39

NOTE: School level includes elementary schools which have grade 6 or lower or a low grade of ungraded and no grade higher than 8; secondary schools that have no grade lower than 7; and combined schools that have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8. Students may participate in more than one program or service. Includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools that offer first grade or above. Excludes prekindergarten students. Totals differ from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 60.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment, teachers, and schools, by selected characteristics: Fall 1997

Selected school characteristics	Kindergarten to 12th grade enrollment				Teachers				Schools			
	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian	Total	Catholic	Other religious	Non-sectarian
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**5,076,119**	**2,514,699**	**1,764,447**	**796,972**	**376,544**	**144,642**	**143,073**	**88,829**	**27,402**	**8,182**	**13,195**	**6,025**
Level of school												
Elementary	2,824,844	1,833,053	731,324	260,466	180,452	97,692	55,168	27,592	16,623	6,800	6,830	2,993
Secondary	798,339	606,447	112,167	79,725	60,885	40,226	10,190	10,469	2,487	1,121	697	670
Combined	1,452,937	75,199	920,957	456,781	135,207	6,724	77,716	50,767	8,292	262	5,668	2,362
School enrollment												
Less than 150	918,907	155,184	515,679	248,044	96,241	12,712	51,149	32,379	15,573	1,586	9,436	4,550
150 to 299	1,439,334	788,049	484,778	166,506	99,344	45,143	36,176	18,026	6,657	3,543	2,319	793
300 to 499	1,197,240	717,509	339,727	140,004	78,641	39,860	24,524	14,257	3,124	1,865	893	367
500 to 749	800,437	485,115	199,077	116,246	53,089	26,280	14,947	11,863	1,339	820	327	191
750 or more	720,201	368,842	225,186	126,173	49,229	20,648	16,278	12,304	711	368	220	123
Percent minority students												
None	316,873	59,819	232,854	24,200	28,009	3,927	21,953	2,129	4,206	419	3,408	379
1 to 9 percent	2,320,589	1,262,788	796,592	261,209	160,636	71,835	61,559	27,242	9,752	3,928	4,390	1,434
10 to 29 percent	1,272,008	557,659	392,178	322,171	104,475	33,932	32,386	38,157	6,280	1,671	2,538	2,071
30 to 49 percent	396,478	194,779	123,202	78,498	30,333	11,284	9,772	9,276	2,279	593	900	785
50 percent or more	770,170	439,654	219,622	110,895	53,091	23,664	17,403	12,024	4,886	1,571	1,959	1,356
Community type												
Central city	2,472,859	1,309,795	789,441	373,623	178,074	74,299	63,324	40,451	10,902	3,799	4,422	2,681
Urban fringe/large town	2,018,085	1,006,623	711,728	299,734	148,850	57,109	56,105	35,636	10,263	3,148	4,643	2,473
Rural/small town	585,175	198,281	263,278	123,616	49,620	13,235	23,644	12,741	6,236	1,235	4,130	871

NOTE: Kindergarten to 12th grade enrollment includes only kindergarten pupils who attend schools that offer first or higher grade. Includes only schools that offer first grade or above. Excludes prekindergarten students. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private School Survey, 1997–98." (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 61.—Private elementary and secondary staff and student/staff ratios, by level and orientation of school: 1993–94

Orientation and type of staff	Full-time-equivalent staff				Students per full-time-equivalent staff member			
	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]	Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Combined[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**534,636**	**240,894**	**104,213**	**189,529**	**9.3**	**11.6**	**7.8**	**7.2**
Principals	23,589	13,180	2,459	7,950	210.7	212.7	329.8	170.6
Assistant principals	8,361	3,094	2,113	3,154	594.5	906.1	383.9	430.0
Other managers	7,801	1,510	3,483	2,808	637.2	1,856.5	232.9	483.0
Instruction coordinators	6,063	1,837	1,293	2,933	819.8	1,526.1	627.3	462.4
Teachers	330,838	155,220	60,644	114,974	15.0	18.1	13.4	11.8
Teacher aides	33,905	16,516	2,566	14,823	146.6	169.7	316.1	91.5
Guidance counselors	8,640	1,713	3,758	3,169	575.3	1,636.5	215.8	428.0
Librarians/media specialists	8,946	4,320	1,950	2,676	555.6	648.9	415.9	506.8
Library/media center aides	3,768	1,942	588	1,238	1,319.2	1,443.5	1,379.4	1,095.5
Student support staff[4]	11,003	2,207	2,684	6,112	451.8	1,270.2	302.2	221.9
Secretaries/clerical staff	37,634	15,170	9,061	13,403	132.1	184.8	89.5	101.2
Other employees[5]	54,092	24,187	13,615	16,290	91.9	115.9	59.6	83.3
Catholic								
Total	206,094	135,831	59,239	11,024	12.2	13.6	10.0	6.9
Principals	8,186	6,702	1,177	307	307.4	275.8	503.0	247.1
Assistant principals	2,854	1,210	1,475	169	881.6	1,527.5	401.4	448.9
Other managers	3,139	717	2,168	254	801.6	2,577.8	273.1	298.7
Instruction coordinators	1,138	619	477	42	2,211.0	2,985.9	1,241.1	1,806.2
Teachers	132,240	88,524	37,132	6,584	19.0	20.9	15.9	11.5
Teacher aides	9,078	8,144	176	758	277.2	226.9	3,363.7	100.1
Guidance counselors	3,843	1,144	2,341	358	654.7	1,615.6	252.9	211.9
Librarians/media specialists	4,291	2,836	1,230	225	586.4	651.7	481.3	337.2
Library/media center aides	1,969	1,489	363	117	1,277.9	1,241.3	1,630.9	648.4
Student support staff[4]	2,287	1,418	568	301	1,100.2	1,303.4	1,042.3	252.0
Secretaries/clerical staff	13,731	8,139	4,841	751	183.2	227.1	122.3	101.0
Other employees[5]	23,338	14,889	7,291	1,158	107.8	124.1	81.2	65.5
Other religious orientation								
Total	184,521	72,798	16,970	94,753	9.1	9.9	7.3	8.9
Principals	9,917	4,535	573	4,809	170.0	158.4	217.2	175.4
Assistant principals	3,184	1,102	278	1,804	529.5	651.7	447.7	467.5
Other managers	1,932	584	340	1,008	872.7	1,229.7	366.0	836.8
Instruction coordinators	2,298	775	153	1,370	733.7	926.7	813.4	615.7
Teachers	120,253	46,973	10,366	62,914	14.0	15.3	12.0	13.4
Teacher aides	10,021	4,827	171	5,023	168.3	148.8	727.8	167.9
Guidance counselors	2,001	473	403	1,125	842.6	1,518.3	308.8	749.7
Librarians/media specialists	2,596	977	349	1,270	649.5	735.1	356.6	664.1
Library/media center aides	990	330	112	548	1,703.1	2,176.3	1,111.1	1,539.1
Student support staff[4]	1,318	489	231	598	1,279.3	1,468.7	538.7	1,410.4
Secretaries/clerical staff	13,551	5,033	1,637	6,881	124.4	142.7	76.0	122.6
Other employees[5]	16,460	6,700	2,357	7,403	102.4	107.2	52.8	113.9
Non-sectarian								
Total	144,025	32,267	28,005	83,753	5.3	7.3	3.4	5.2
Principals	5,486	1,943	709	2,834	140.1	121.9	133.5	154.2
Assistant principals	2,323	782	360	1,181	330.8	303.0	262.9	369.9
Other managers	2,730	209	975	1,546	281.5	1,133.6	97.1	282.6
Instruction coordinators	2,627	443	663	1,521	292.5	534.8	142.7	287.2
Teachers	78,345	19,723	13,146	45,476	9.8	12.0	7.2	9.6
Teacher aides	14,806	3,545	2,219	9,042	51.9	66.8	42.6	48.3
Guidance counselors	2,796	96	1,014	1,686	274.8	2,468.0	93.3	259.1
Librarians/media specialists	2,059	507	371	1,181	373.2	467.3	255.1	369.9
Library/media center aides	809	123	113	573	949.9	1,926.3	837.4	762.5
Student support staff[4]	7,398	300	1,885	5,213	103.9	789.8	50.2	83.8
Secretaries/clerical staff	10,352	1,998	2,583	5,771	74.2	118.6	36.6	75.7
Other employees[5]	14,294	2,598	3,967	7,729	53.8	91.2	23.9	56.5

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[2] Schools have no grade lower than 7.

[3] Schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8.

[4] Includes student support services professional staff, such as school psychologists, social workers, occupational therapists, speech therapists, and nurses.

[5] Includes cafeteria workers and maintenance staff.

NOTE: Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Includes only schools that offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared August 1995.)

Table 62.—Private elementary and secondary enrollment and schools, by amount of tuition, level, and orientation of school: 1993–94

Orientation and tuition	Kindergarten through 12th grade enrollment [1]				Schools				Average tuition paid by students [2]			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**4,970,646**	**2,803,359**	**811,087**	**1,356,199**	**26,093**	**15,538**	**2,551**	**8,004**	**$3,116**	**$2,138**	**$4,578**	**$4,266**
Catholic	2,516,130	1,848,257	592,011	75,862	8,351	6,924	1,161	266	2,178	1,628	3,643	4,153
Less than $1,000	393,901	378,724	(3)	(3)	1,786	1,706	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	1,368,046	1,274,601	81,955	(3)	4,834	4,542	235	(3)	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	675,708	188,123	452,901	(3)	1,533	642	782	(3)	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	71,929	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
Other religious	1,686,064	718,170	124,447	843,448	12,180	6,328	612	5,240	2,915	2,606	5,261	2,831
Less than $1,000	113,382	66,259	(3)	45,878	2,435	1,386	(3)	1,044	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	839,447	387,917	(3)	435,788	6,759	3,645	(3)	3,012	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	513,773	187,164	62,993	263,615	2,198	970	316	913	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	203,014	68,255	38,655	96,104	738	303	172	263	—	—	—	—
Non-sectarian	768,451	236,932	94,629	436,890	5,563	2,287	778	2,498	6,631	4,693	9,525	7,056
Less than $1,000	49,128	(3)	(3)	(3)	912	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
$1,000 to $2,499	121,869	(3)	(3)	(3)	666	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	—	—	—
$2,500 to $4,999	200,857	119,326	(3)	74,395	1,810	1,301	(3)	465	—	—	—	—
$5,000 or more	396,244	82,596	74,283	239,364	2,166	456	408	1,302	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Only includes kindergarten students who attend schools that offer first grade or above.

[2] Tuition weighted by the number of students enrolled in schools.

[3] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30 schools) for reliable estimates.

NOTE: Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Elementary schools have grade 6 or lower and no grade higher than 8. Secondary schools have no grade lower than 7. Combined schools have grades lower than 7 and higher than 8. Excludes prekindergarten students. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and missing values in cells with too few sample sizes.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared August 1995.)

Table 63.—Summary statistics on Catholic elementary and secondary schools, by level: 1919–20 to 1999–2000

School year	Number of schools			Enrollment			Instructional staff		
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Total	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1919–20	8,103	6,551	1,552	1,925,521	1,795,673	129,848	[1] 49,516	[1] 41,592	[1] 7,924
1929–30	10,046	7,923	2,123	2,464,467	2,222,598	241,869	[1] 72,552	[1] 58,245	[1] 14,307
1939–40	10,049	7,944	2,105	2,396,305	2,035,182	361,123	[1] 81,057	[1] 60,081	[1] 20,976
1949–50	10,778	8,589	2,189	3,066,387	2,560,815	505,572	[1] 94,295	[1] 66,525	[1] 27,770
Fall 1960	12,893	10,501	2,392	5,253,791	4,373,422	880,369	[1] 151,902	[1] 108,169	[1] 43,733
1969–70	11,771	9,695	2,076	4,658,098	3,607,168	1,050,930	[2] 195,400	[2] 133,200	[2] 62,200
1970–71	11,350	9,370	1,980	4,363,566	3,355,478	1,008,088	166,208	112,750	53,458
1974–75	10,127	8,437	1,690	3,504,000	2,602,000	902,000	150,179	100,011	50,168
1975–76	9,993	8,340	1,653	3,415,000	2,525,000	890,000	149,276	99,319	49,957
1979–80	9,640	8,100	1,540	3,139,000	2,293,000	846,000	147,294	97,724	49,570
1980–81	9,559	8,043	1,516	3,106,000	2,269,000	837,000	145,777	96,739	49,038
1981–82	9,494	7,996	1,498	3,094,000	2,266,000	828,000	146,172	96,847	49,325
1982–83	9,432	7,950	1,482	3,007,189	2,211,412	795,777	146,460	97,337	49,123
1983–84	9,401	7,937	1,464	2,969,000	2,179,000	790,000	146,913	98,591	48,322
1984–85	9,325	7,876	1,449	2,903,000	2,119,000	784,000	149,888	99,820	50,068
1985–86	9,220	7,790	1,430	2,821,000	2,061,000	760,000	146,594	96,741	49,853
1986–87	9,102	7,693	1,409	2,726,000	1,998,000	728,000	141,930	93,554	48,376
1987–88	8,992	7,601	1,391	2,623,031	1,942,148	680,883	139,887	93,199	46,688
1988–89	8,867	7,505	1,362	2,551,119	1,911,911	639,208	137,700	93,154	44,546
1989–90	8,719	7,395	1,324	2,499,000	1,894,000	606,000	136,900	94,197	42,703
1990–91	8,587	7,291	1,296	2,475,439	1,883,906	591,533	131,198	91,039	40,159
1991–92	8,508	7,239	1,269	2,442,924	1,856,302	586,622	153,334	109,084	44,250
1992–93	8,423	7,174	1,249	2,444,842	1,860,937	583,905	154,816	109,825	44,991
1993–94	8,345	7,114	1,231	2,444,609	1,859,947	584,662	157,201	112,199	45,002
1994–95	8,293	7,055	1,238	2,475,207	1,877,782	597,425	[3] 164,219	[3] 117,620	[3] 46,599
1995–96	8,250	7,022	1,228	2,491,111	1,884,461	606,650	[3] 166,759	[3] 118,753	[3] 48,006
1996–97	8,231	7,005	1,226	2,497,198	1,885,037	612,161	[3] 153,276	[3] 107,548	[3] 45,728
1997–98	8,223	7,004	1,219	2,497,894	1,879,737	618,157	[3] 152,259	[3] 105,717	[3] 46,542
1998–99	8,217	6,990	1,227	2,496,488	1,876,211	620,277	[3] 153,081	[3] 105,943	[3] 47,138
1999–2000	8,144	6,923	1,221	2,500,416	1,877,236	623,180	[3] 157,134	[3] 109,404	[3] 47,730

[1] Includes part-time teachers.

[2] Includes estimates for the nonreporting schools.

[3] Full-time equivalent.

NOTE: Data reported by the National Catholic Educational Association and data reported by the National Center for Education Statistics are not directly comparable because survey procedures and definitions differ. Excludes prekindergarten enrollment.

SOURCE: National Catholic Educational Association, *A Statistical Report on Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools for the Years 1967–68 to 1969–70*, as compiled from the Official Catholic Directory (Copyright © 1970 by the National Catholic Educational Association); *Catholic Schools in America* (1978 edition, Copyright © 1978 by the Franklin Press); and *United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools*, 1989–90, 1990–91, 1991–92, 1992–93, 1993–94, 1994–95, 1995–96, 1996–97, 1997–98, 1998–99, and 1999–2000 (Copyright © 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000 by the National Catholic Educational Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 64.—Private elementary and secondary schools, enrollment, teachers, and high school graduates, by state: Fall 1997

State	Number of schools		Enrollment[1]						Teachers		High school graduates	
	1997–98[2]	Standard error	Fall 1991		Fall 1993		Fall 1997		Fall 1997	Standard error	1996–97	Standard error
			Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error	Number	Standard error				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States[3]	**27,402**	**1,119**	**4,866,329**	**([4])**	**4,848,186**	**([4])**	**5,076,119**	**46,264**	**376,544**	**4,996**	**253,585**	**1,589**
Alabama	333	7	63,192	1,070	69,914	939	72,486	682	5,547	62	4,159	33
Alaska	70	9	5,368	289	6,285	252	6,253	220	547	40	161	1
Arizona	283	13	41,893	1,649	43,765	1,290	44,991	652	3,351	88	2,348	13
Arkansas	196	5	24,009	808	26,134	603	26,645	290	2,092	29	1,254	16
California	3,332	89	590,755	3,710	576,047	2,968	609,506	3,730	41,144	480	26,869	73
Colorado	353	23	42,560	716	45,605	494	52,563	1,109	4,199	132	2,422	13
Connecticut	339	7	69,877	1,704	69,828	1,040	69,293	494	6,399	71	5,108	27
Delaware	103	6	23,674	1,086	22,831	614	24,193	911	1,849	118	1,252	66
District of Columbia	87	2	16,552	—	16,292	650	16,671	155	1,838	17	1,261	7
Florida	1,481	34	208,419	3,260	235,759	2,721	273,628	2,359	21,064	236	11,125	83
Georgia	588	14	96,581	1,549	95,698	1,217	107,065	1,477	9,401	146	5,715	30
Hawaii	126	5	37,654	1,424	31,315	852	33,300	350	2,658	39	2,618	6
Idaho	82	5	7,091	293	8,372	246	9,635	203	686	23	430	3
Illinois	1,408	51	305,386	2,053	294,776	935	298,620	1,101	19,137	151	15,116	33
Indiana	768	88	96,285	1,563	95,447	1,214	105,358	1,836	7,157	179	4,301	29
Iowa	277	21	52,808	864	51,307	490	50,138	520	3,433	61	2,613	39
Kansas	241	15	36,748	926	37,873	569	40,573	363	2,837	45	1,747	15
Kentucky	370	8	68,449	761	59,308	761	70,731	413	4,839	38	3,546	27
Louisiana	452	5	143,547	1,188	143,710	1,188	141,633	696	9,274	47	7,939	75
Maine	135	9	15,559	433	17,894	433	17,187	292	1,655	50	1,745	12
Maryland	655	12	115,982	1,672	115,300	1,672	129,898	937	10,810	91	6,348	27
Massachusetts	657	21	124,857	1,112	126,830	1,112	127,165	1,163	11,913	192	8,960	64
Michigan	1,096	73	191,489	1,779	192,422	1,779	187,740	1,538	11,976	155	8,886	42
Minnesota	580	45	92,631	1,213	88,854	1,213	90,400	918	6,296	103	3,610	19
Mississippi	212	4	54,114	742	58,325	742	54,529	457	4,018	37	3,742	29
Missouri	602	26	118,927	1,544	115,584	1,544	119,534	964	8,373	97	6,214	33
Montana	94	10	10,409	239	9,534	239	8,341	220	672	31	362	5
Nebraska	236	16	41,484	611	40,467	611	40,943	320	2,688	31	1,960	16
Nevada	71	7	8,903	181	10,871	181	12,847	241	783	30	439	3
New Hampshire	148	7	18,469	501	19,267	501	21,143	297	2,136	49	1,920	11
New Jersey	901	19	206,827	1,805	199,388	1,805	205,126	1,535	15,733	186	11,826	105
New Mexico	182	17	24,523	530	20,993	530	19,251	534	1,653	72	840	5
New York	1,924	41	500,658	2,513	472,563	2,513	467,520	1,821	35,643	231	24,618	86
North Carolina	550	14	60,456	939	70,079	939	88,127	1,260	7,766	115	3,565	30
North Dakota	60	3	7,910	288	7,755	161	7,332	72	598	11	430	7
Ohio	991	31	248,431	2,880	243,948	1,437	251,543	1,528	15,553	135	12,784	80
Oklahoma	177	6	27,056	679	23,335	328	27,675	345	2,516	46	1,250	9
Oregon	327	20	31,849	891	35,627	728	44,290	1,364	3,294	111	2,539	84
Pennsylvania	1,989	133	364,431	6,118	344,859	3,263	343,191	4,401	23,451	309	17,478	111
Rhode Island	130	3	22,189	923	23,597	536	25,597	195	2,222	37	1,385	10
South Carolina	316	7	45,556	872	51,799	870	56,169	700	4,538	66	2,418	24
South Dakota	91	8	11,238	379	10,025	261	9,794	143	762	20	415	7
Tennessee	513	12	83,643	2,028	81,106	934	84,651	746	7,007	74	5,043	31
Texas	1,329	23	176,414	2,491	199,967	1,829	223,294	1,703	18,985	166	8,729	41
Utah	83	5	9,545	448	10,245	348	12,653	201	1,024	23	706	4
Vermont	101	5	8,929	294	9,648	273	10,823	196	1,156	28	1,183	9
Virginia	591	13	82,801	1,344	83,416	1,070	98,307	1,071	9,093	110	4,998	41
Washington	496	33	67,392	1,925	71,172	1,560	76,956	1,462	5,441	156	3,190	14
West Virginia	159	5	13,584	371	14,231	301	14,640	225	1,289	26	713	11
Wisconsin	1,073	84	149,246	2,738	146,707	1,978	143,577	1,748	9,802	189	5,272	27
Wyoming	43	4	1,979	116	2,112	94	2,593	110	250	17	31	1

[1] Includes special education, vocational/technical education, and alternative schools. Excludes prekindergarten enrollment.

[2] The estimates for 1997–98 were computed using a different procedure from that used in previous years.

[3] NCES employed an area frame sample to account for noninclusion of schools at the national level. However, caution should be exercised in interpreting state by state characteristics since the samples were not designed to produce such numbers.

[4] Insufficient data to compute a standard error.

NOTE: Tabulation includes only schools that offer first grade or above.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Private School Universe Survey," various years; and *Indirect State-Level Estimation for the Private School Survey*, 1999. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

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Table 65.—Public and private elementary and secondary teachers and pupil/teacher ratios, by level: Fall 1955 to fall 1999

Year	Public and private elementary and secondary			Public elementary and secondary			Private elementary and secondary		
	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary	Kindergarten to grade 12	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Number of teachers, in thousands								
1955	1,286	827	459	1,141	733	408	[1] 145	[1] 94	[1] 51
1960	1,600	991	609	1,408	858	550	[1] 192	[1] 133	[1] 59
1965	1,933	1,112	822	1,710	965	746	223	147	76
1970	2,292	1,283	1,009	2,059	1,130	929	233	153	80
1971	2,293	1,263	1,030	2,063	1,111	952	[1] 230	[1] 152	[1] 78
1972	2,337	1,296	1,041	2,106	1,142	964	[1] 231	[1] 154	[1] 77
1973	2,372	1,308	1,064	2,136	1,151	985	[1] 236	[1] 157	[1] 79
1974	2,410	1,330	1,079	2,165	1,166	998	[1] 245	[1] 164	[1] 81
1975	2,453	1,353	1,100	2,198	1,181	1,017	[1] 255	[1] 172	[1] 83
1976	2,457	1,351	1,106	2,189	1,168	1,021	268	183	85
1977	2,488	1,375	1,113	2,209	1,185	1,024	279	190	89
1978	2,479	1,376	1,103	2,207	1,191	1,016	272	185	87
1979	2,461	1,379	1,082	2,185	1,191	994	[1] 276	[1] 188	[1] 88
1980	2,485	1,401	1,084	2,184	1,189	995	301	212	89
1981	2,440	1,404	1,037	2,127	1,183	945	[1] 313	[1] 221	[1] 92
1982	2,458	1,413	1,045	2,133	1,182	951	[1] 325	[1] 231	[1] 94
1983	2,476	1,426	1,050	2,139	1,186	953	337	240	97
1984	2,508	1,451	1,057	2,168	1,208	960	[1] 340	[1] 243	[1] 97
1985	2,549	1,483	1,066	2,206	1,237	969	343	246	97
1986	2,592	1,521	1,071	2,244	1,271	973	[1] 348	[1] 250	[1] 98
1987	2,631	1,563	1,068	2,279	1,306	973	[1] 353	[1] 257	[1] 95
1988	2,668	1,604	1,064	2,323	1,353	970	[1] 345	[1] 251	[1] 94
1989	2,734	1,662	1,072	2,357	1,387	970	[1] 377	[1] 275	[1] 102
1990	2,753	1,683	1,070	2,398	1,429	969	[1] 355	[1] 254	[1] 101
1991	2,787	1,722	1,065	2,432	1,468	964	[1] 355	[1] 254	[1] 101
1992	2,822	1,752	1,070	2,459	1,492	967	[1] 363	[1] 260	[1] 103
1993	2,870	1,775	1,095	2,504	1,513	991	[1] 366	[1] 262	[1] 104
1994	2,926	1,791	1,135	2,552	1,525	1,027	[1] 374	[1] 266	[1] 108
1995	2,978	1,794	1,184	2,598	1,525	1,073	[1] 380	[1] 269	[1] 111
1996	3,054	1,856	1,198	2,667	1,582	1,085	[1] 387	[1] 274	[1] 113
1997	3,134	1,928	1,206	2,746	1,653	1,093	[2] 388	[2] 275	[2] 113
1998	3,217	1,978	1,239	2,826	1,701	1,125	[2] 391	[2] 277	[2] 114
1999[2]	3,284	2,014	1,270	2,887	1,733	1,154	[2] 397	[2] 281	[2] 116
	Pupil/teacher ratios								
1955	27.4	31.4	20.3	26.9	30.2	20.9	[1] 31.7	[1] 40.4	[1] 15.7
1960	26.4	29.4	21.4	25.8	28.4	21.7	[1] 30.7	[1] 36.1	[1] 18.6
1965	25.1	28.4	20.6	24.7	27.6	20.8	28.3	33.3	18.4
1970	22.4	24.6	19.5	22.3	24.3	19.8	23.0	26.5	16.4
1971	22.4	25.0	19.1	22.3	24.9	19.3	[1] 22.6	[1] 25.7	[1] 16.7
1972	21.7	23.9	18.9	21.7	23.9	19.1	[1] 21.6	[1] 24.0	[1] 16.9
1973	21.3	23.0	19.1	21.3	23.0	19.3	[1] 21.2	[1] 23.6	[1] 16.5
1974	20.8	22.6	18.5	20.8	22.6	18.7	[1] 20.4	[1] 22.6	[1] 16.0
1975	20.3	21.7	18.6	20.4	21.7	18.8	[1] 19.6	[1] 21.5	[1] 15.7
1976	20.1	21.7	18.3	20.2	21.8	18.5	19.3	20.9	15.8
1977	19.6	20.9	17.9	19.7	21.1	18.2	18.4	20.0	15.1
1978	19.2	20.9	17.1	19.3	21.0	17.3	18.7	20.2	15.6
1979	19.0	20.5	17.0	19.1	20.6	17.2	[1] 18.1	[1] 19.7	[1] 14.8
1980	18.6	20.1	16.6	18.7	20.4	16.8	17.7	18.8	15.0
1981	18.7	20.0	16.8	18.8	20.3	16.9	[1] 17.6	[1] 18.6	[1] 15.2
1982	18.4	19.8	16.4	18.6	20.2	16.6	[1] 17.2	[1] 18.2	[1] 14.9
1983	18.2	19.6	16.2	18.4	19.9	16.4	17.0	18.0	14.4
1984	17.9	19.3	16.0	18.1	19.7	16.1	[1] 16.8	[1] 17.7	[1] 14.4
1985	17.6	19.1	15.6	17.9	19.5	15.8	16.2	17.1	14.0
1986	17.4	18.8	15.5	17.7	19.3	15.7	[1] 15.7	[1] 16.5	[1] 13.6
1987	17.3	18.8	15.0	17.6	19.3	15.2	[1] 15.5	[1] 16.5	[1] 13.1
1988	17.0	18.6	14.7	17.3	19.0	14.9	[1] 15.2	[1] 16.1	[1] 12.8
1989	16.8	18.4	14.3	17.2	19.0	14.6	[1] 14.2	[1] 15.1	[1] 11.7
1990	16.9	18.5	14.3	17.2	18.9	14.6	[1] 14.7	[1] 16.1	[1] 11.3
1991	17.0	18.4	14.6	17.3	18.8	15.0	[1] 14.6	[1] 16.0	[1] 11.1
1992	17.1	18.4	14.8	17.4	18.8	15.2	[1] 14.8	[1] 16.2	[1] 11.3
1993	17.1	18.5	14.7	17.4	18.9	15.1	[1] 14.9	[1] 16.3	[1] 11.5
1994	17.0	18.6	14.4	17.3	19.0	14.8	[1] 15.0	[1] 16.4	[1] 11.4
1995	17.0	18.9	14.0	17.3	19.3	14.4	[1] 14.9	[1] 16.6	[1] 10.8
1996	16.8	18.4	14.2	17.1	18.9	14.4	[1] 14.9	[1] 16.4	[1] 11.5
1997	16.6	18.1	14.2	16.8	18.3	14.5	[2] 15.1	[2] 16.6	[2] 11.6
1998	16.3	17.8	14.0	16.5	18.0	14.2	[2] 15.2	[2] 16.6	[2] 11.6
1999[2]	16.0	17.4	13.9	16.2	17.6	14.1	[2] 15.0	[2] 16.4	[2] 11.5

[1] Estimated.

[2] Projected.

NOTE: Data for teachers are expressed in full-time equivalents. Distribution of unclassified teachers by level is estimated. Distribution of elementary and secondary school teachers by level is determined by reporting units. Kindergarten includes a relatively small number of nursery school teachers and students. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools*; Common Core of Data surveys; and *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 66.—Public elementary and secondary teachers, by level and state: Fall 1994 to fall 1999

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997 [1]				Fall 1998				Estimated, fall 1999 [2]
				Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Unclassified	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**2,551,875**	**2,598,220**	**[3] 2,667,419**	**[3] 2,746,157**	**[3] 1,519,890**	**985,495**	**240,772**	**[3] 2,826,146**	**[3] 1,567,880**	**[3] 1,012,946**	**245,320**	**[4] 2,887,233**
Alabama	42,791	44,056	[3] 45,035	[3] 45,967	[3] 25,782	20,185	—	[3] 47,753	[3] 26,730	21,023	—	[5] 48,269
Alaska	7,205	7,379	7,418	7,625	4,856	2,769	—	8,118	5,187	2,931	—	7,992
Arizona	38,132	38,017	40,521	41,129	29,726	11,403	—	42,352	30,729	11,623	—	45,540
Arkansas	26,181	26,449	[3] 26,681	[3] 26,931	[3] 14,037	12,706	188	27,953	12,419	12,668	2,866	[4] 26,836
California	225,016	230,849	[3] 248,818	[3] 268,535	[3] 175,443	66,388	26,704	[3] 281,686	[3] 187,957	65,483	28,246	[4] 292,455
Colorado	34,894	35,388	36,398	37,840	19,314	18,526	—	39,434	20,378	19,056	—	41,104
Connecticut	35,316	36,070	36,551	37,658	21,964	11,067	4,627	38,772	22,647	11,284	4,841	39,918
Delaware	6,416	6,463	6,642	6,850	3,362	3,488	—	7,074	3,552	3,522	—	[5] 7,311
District of Columbia	6,110	5,305	5,288	4,388	2,568	1,820	—	5,187	3,103	1,974	110	[4] 5,192
Florida	110,674	114,938	120,471	124,473	53,483	47,411	23,579	126,796	55,642	49,025	22,129	131,249
Georgia	77,914	79,480	81,795	86,244	50,765	35,479	—	88,658	52,375	36,283	—	90,286
Hawaii	10,240	10,500	10,576	10,653	6,146	4,463	44	10,639	5,835	4,762	42	10,510
Idaho	12,582	12,784	13,078	13,207	6,750	6,300	157	13,426	6,924	6,499	3	14,600
Illinois	110,830	113,538	116,274	118,734	71,234	30,164	17,336	121,758	73,297	30,455	18,006	127,216
Indiana	55,496	55,821	56,708	57,371	29,154	25,368	2,849	58,084	29,812	25,639	2,633	58,843
Iowa	31,726	32,318	32,593	32,700	19,574	12,003	1,123	32,822	19,691	11,985	1,146	33,744
Kansas	30,579	30,729	30,875	31,527	14,761	13,469	3,297	32,003	14,743	13,862	3,398	32,240
Kentucky	38,784	39,120	39,331	40,488	28,685	11,803	—	40,803	22,322	11,878	6,603	39,813
Louisiana	47,599	46,980	47,334	48,599	33,715	14,280	604	49,124	34,201	14,406	517	47,363
Maine	15,404	15,392	15,551	15,700	10,729	4,971	—	15,890	10,847	5,043	—	17,170
Maryland	46,565	47,819	47,943	48,318	24,378	23,940	—	49,840	25,191	24,649	—	50,801
Massachusetts	60,489	62,710	64,574	67,170	24,568	33,319	9,283	69,752	24,971	34,857	9,924	[4] 71,922
Michigan	80,522	83,179	88,051	90,529	39,219	41,117	10,193	93,220	40,457	42,139	10,624	93,100
Minnesota	46,958	46,971	48,245	51,998	27,262	24,709	27	50,565	26,502	24,063	—	53,747
Mississippi	28,866	28,997	29,293	29,441	14,956	9,464	5,021	31,140	15,701	10,165	5,274	30,736
Missouri	56,606	57,951	59,428	60,889	30,605	29,539	745	62,222	31,458	30,056	708	63,500
Montana	10,079	10,076	10,268	10,228	7,007	3,221	—	10,221	6,911	3,310	—	10,200
Nebraska	19,774	20,028	20,174	20,065	11,692	8,373	—	20,310	11,922	8,273	115	[5] 20,609
Nevada	13,414	13,878	14,805	16,053	8,175	5,752	2,126	16,415	8,535	6,010	1,870	17,486
New Hampshire	12,109	12,346	12,692	12,931	8,851	4,080	—	13,290	9,243	4,047	—	13,559
New Jersey	85,258	86,706	87,642	89,671	50,329	26,383	12,959	92,264	51,921	26,769	13,574	[4] 95,223
New Mexico	19,025	19,398	19,971	19,647	11,476	4,644	3,527	19,981	11,561	4,705	3,715	19,802
New York	182,273	181,559	185,104	190,874	97,428	65,232	28,214	197,253	100,746	67,610	28,897	206,000
North Carolina	71,592	73,201	75,239	77,785	47,230	27,697	2,858	79,531	48,076	28,479	2,976	79,498
North Dakota	7,796	7,501	7,892	8,070	5,007	3,063	—	7,974	4,920	3,054	—	[4] 7,904
Ohio	109,085	107,347	108,515	110,761	73,568	36,964	229	113,986	75,939	37,778	269	114,600
Oklahoma	39,406	39,364	39,568	40,215	18,667	17,348	4,200	40,886	18,900	17,535	4,451	41,557
Oregon	26,208	26,680	26,757	26,935	14,491	8,210	4,234	27,152	14,649	8,209	4,294	[5] 30,086
Pennsylvania	102,988	104,921	106,432	108,014	49,412	45,221	13,381	111,065	50,758	46,530	13,777	111,250
Rhode Island	10,066	10,482	10,656	10,598	4,709	4,385	1,504	11,124	4,924	4,617	1,583	11,235
South Carolina	39,437	39,922	41,463	42,336	29,187	13,149	—	43,689	30,246	13,443	—	43,870
South Dakota	9,985	9,641	9,625	9,282	5,532	2,846	904	9,273	5,444	2,994	835	9,250
Tennessee	47,406	53,403	54,790	54,142	38,129	14,610	1,403	59,258	43,026	14,940	1,292	[4] 60,474
Texas	234,213	240,371	247,650	254,557	119,865	87,379	47,313	259,739	126,739	96,352	36,648	266,878
Utah	19,524	20,039	19,734	21,115	10,058	8,681	2,376	21,501	10,303	8,782	2,416	21,400
Vermont	7,566	7,676	7,751	7,909	3,145	3,066	1,698	8,221	3,119	3,160	1,942	8,549
Virginia	72,505	74,731	[3] 74,526	[3] 77,575	[3] 46,695	30,880	—	[3] 79,393	[3] 47,216	32,177	—	81,751
Washington	46,439	46,907	48,307	49,074	24,817	19,937	4,320	49,671	24,902	20,325	4,444	50,009
West Virginia	21,024	21,073	20,888	20,947	10,267	7,065	3,615	20,989	10,243	7,072	3,674	20,316
Wisconsin	54,054	55,033	54,769	55,732	38,001	17,731	—	61,176	41,865	17,971	1,340	57,670
Wyoming	6,754	6,734	6,729	6,677	3,116	3,427	134	6,713	3,101	3,474	138	6,600
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	698	728	734	762	538	209	15	764	513	236	15	[4] 785
Guam	1,826	1,802	1,416	1,363	612	622	129	1,052	513	523	16	[4] 1,062
Northern Marianas	406	422	592	483	281	199	3	496	304	182	10	469
Puerto Rico	39,933	39,328	36,498	38,953	21,895	14,268	2,790	39,781	21,097	15,296	3,338	[4] 40,293
Virgin Islands	1,528	1,622	4,763	1,559	772	777	10	1,567	765	764	38	1,485

—Not available.

[1] Data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Unless otherwise indicated, data were estimated by state education agencies.

[3] Includes imputations for underreporting of prekindergarten teachers.

[4] Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.

[5] Actual preliminary count by state.

NOTE: Distribution of elementary and secondary teachers determined by reporting units. Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 2000.)

Table 67.—Teachers, enrollment, and pupil/teacher ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1993 to fall 1998

State or other area	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1993	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1994	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1995	Fall 1996			Fall 1997 [1]			Fall 1998		
				Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil/teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil/teacher ratio	Teachers	Enrollment	Pupil/teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**17.4**	**17.3**	**17.3**	**[2] 2,667,419**	**[2] 45,611,046**	**17.1**	**[2] 2,746,157**	**[2] 46,126,897**	**[2] 16.8**	**[2] 2,826,146**	**[2] 46,534,687**	**[2] 16.5**
Alabama	17.1	17.2	16.9	[2] 45,035	[2] 747,932	16.6	[2] 45,967	[2] 749,207	[2] 16.3	[2] 47,753	[2] 747,970	[2] 15.7
Alaska	17.5	17.6	17.3	7,418	129,919	17.5	7,625	132,123	17.3	8,118	135,373	16.7
Arizona	18.9	19.3	19.6	40,521	799,250	19.7	41,129	814,113	19.8	42,352	848,262	20.0
Arkansas	17.1	17.1	17.1	[2] 26,681	457,349	17.1	[2] 26,931	456,497	[2] 17.0	27,953	452,256	16.2
California	24.0	24.0	24.0	[2] 248,818	[2] 5,686,198	22.9	[2] 268,535	[2] 5,803,887	[2] 21.6	[2] 281,686	[2] 5,925,964	[2] 21.0
Colorado	18.6	18.4	18.5	36,398	673,438	18.5	37,840	687,167	18.2	39,434	699,135	17.7
Connecticut	14.4	14.4	14.4	36,551	527,129	14.4	37,658	535,164	14.2	38,772	544,698	14.0
Delaware	16.5	16.6	16.8	6,642	110,549	16.6	6,850	111,960	16.3	7,074	113,262	16.0
District of Columbia	13.3	13.2	15.0	5,288	78,648	14.9	[3] 4,388	77,111	17.6	5,187	71,889	13.9
Florida	18.4	19.1	18.9	120,471	2,242,212	18.6	124,473	2,294,077	18.4	126,796	2,337,633	18.4
Georgia	16.7	16.3	16.5	81,795	1,346,761	16.5	86,244	1,375,980	16.0	88,658	1,401,291	15.8
Hawaii	17.8	17.9	17.8	10,576	187,653	17.7	10,653	189,887	17.8	10,639	188,069	17.7
Idaho	19.7	19.1	19.0	13,078	245,252	18.8	13,207	244,403	18.5	13,426	244,722	18.2
Illinois	17.1	17.3	17.1	116,274	1,973,040	17.0	118,734	1,998,289	16.8	121,758	2,011,530	16.5
Indiana	17.5	17.5	17.5	56,708	982,876	17.3	57,371	986,836	17.2	58,084	988,094	17.0
Iowa	15.8	15.8	15.5	32,593	502,941	15.4	32,700	501,054	15.3	32,822	498,214	15.2
Kansas	15.1	15.1	15.1	30,875	466,293	15.1	31,527	468,687	14.9	32,003	472,353	14.8
Kentucky	17.6	17.0	16.9	39,331	656,089	16.7	40,488	669,322	16.5	40,803	655,687	16.1
Louisiana	17.1	16.8	17.0	47,334	793,296	16.8	48,599	776,813	16.6	49,124	768,734	16.6
Maine	14.1	13.8	13.9	15,551	213,593	13.7	15,700	212,579	13.5	15,890	210,503	13.2
Maryland	17.5	17.0	16.8	47,943	818,583	17.1	48,318	830,744	17.2	49,840	841,671	16.9
Massachusetts	14.9	14.8	14.6	64,574	933,898	14.5	67,170	949,006	14.1	69,752	962,317	13.8
Michigan	19.9	20.1	19.7	88,051	1,685,714	19.1	90,529	1,702,717	18.8	93,220	[2] 1,720,266	[2] 18.5
Minnesota	17.3	17.5	17.8	48,245	847,204	17.6	51,998	853,621	16.4	50,565	855,119	16.9
Mississippi	17.8	17.5	17.5	29,293	503,967	17.2	29,441	504,792	17.1	31,140	502,379	16.1
Missouri	15.8	15.5	15.4	59,428	900,517	15.2	60,889	910,613	15.0	62,222	912,445	14.7
Montana	16.4	16.3	16.4	10,268	164,627	16.0	10,228	162,335	15.9	10,221	159,988	15.7
Nebraska	14.5	14.5	14.5	20,174	291,967	14.5	20,065	292,681	14.6	20,310	291,140	14.3
Nevada	18.7	18.7	19.1	14,805	282,131	19.1	16,053	296,621	18.5	16,415	311,061	18.9
New Hampshire	15.5	15.6	15.7	12,692	198,308	15.6	12,931	201,629	15.6	13,290	204,713	15.4
New Jersey	13.6	13.8	13.8	87,642	1,227,832	14.0	89,671	1,250,276	13.9	92,264	1,268,996	13.8
New Mexico	17.5	17.2	17.0	19,971	332,632	16.7	19,647	331,673	16.9	19,981	328,753	16.5
New York	15.2	15.2	15.5	185,104	2,843,131	15.4	190,874	2,861,823	15.0	197,253	2,877,143	14.6
North Carolina	16.3	16.2	16.2	75,239	1,210,108	16.1	77,785	1,236,083	15.9	79,531	1,254,821	15.8
North Dakota	15.4	15.3	15.9	7,892	120,123	15.2	8,070	118,572	14.7	7,974	114,597	14.4
Ohio	16.8	16.6	17.1	108,515	1,844,698	17.0	110,761	1,847,114	16.7	113,986	1,842,559	16.2
Oklahoma	15.5	15.5	15.7	39,568	620,695	15.7	40,215	623,681	15.5	40,886	628,492	15.4
Oregon	19.5	19.9	19.8	26,757	537,854	20.1	26,935	541,346	20.1	27,152	542,809	20.0
Pennsylvania	17.2	17.1	17.0	106,432	1,804,256	17.0	108,014	1,815,151	16.8	111,065	1,816,414	16.4
Rhode Island	14.8	14.7	14.3	10,656	151,324	14.2	10,598	153,321	14.5	11,124	154,785	13.9
South Carolina	16.7	16.4	16.2	41,463	[2] 652,816	15.7	42,336	[2] 659,273	[2] 15.6	43,689	[2] 664,592	[2] 15.2
South Dakota	14.9	14.4	15.0	9,625	143,331	14.9	9,282	142,443	15.3	9,273	132,495	14.3
Tennessee	18.8	18.6	16.7	54,790	[2] 904,818	16.5	54,142	[2] 893,044	[2] 16.5	59,258	[2] 905,442	[2] 15.3
Texas	16.0	15.7	15.6	247,650	3,828,975	15.5	254,557	3,891,877	15.3	259,739	3,945,367	15.2
Utah	24.7	24.3	23.8	19,734	481,812	24.4	21,115	482,957	22.9	21,501	481,176	22.4
Vermont	14.0	13.8	13.8	7,751	106,341	13.7	7,909	105,984	13.4	8,221	105,120	12.8
Virginia	14.8	14.6	14.4	[2] 74,526	1,096,093	14.7	[2] 77,575	1,110,815	[2] 14.3	[2] 79,393	1,124,022	[2] 14.2
Washington	20.1	20.2	20.4	48,307	974,504	20.2	49,074	991,235	20.2	49,671	998,053	20.1
West Virginia	14.9	14.8	14.6	20,888	304,052	14.6	20,947	301,419	14.4	20,989	297,530	14.2
Wisconsin	16.0	15.9	15.8	54,769	879,259	16.1	55,732	881,780	15.8	61,176	879,542	14.4
Wyoming	15.4	14.9	14.8	6,729	99,058	14.7	6,677	97,115	14.5	6,713	95,241	14.2
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	22.1	20.7	20.0	734	14,766	20.1	762	15,214	20.0	764	15,372	20.1
Guam	18.8	17.6	18.3	1,416	33,393	23.6	1,363	32,444	23.8	1,052	32,222	30.6
Northern Marianas	19.0	20.8	20.9	592	9,041	15.3	483	9,246	19.1	496	9,498	19.1
Puerto Rico	15.9	15.6	16.0	36,498	618,861	17.0	38,953	617,157	15.8	39,781	613,862	15.4
Virgin Islands	14.5	15.1	14.0	4,763	22,385	4.7	1,559	22,136	14.2	1,567	20,976	13.4

[1] Data revised from previously published data.

[2] Includes imputations for underreporting.

[3] Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.

NOTE: Teachers reported in full-time equivalents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 68.—Teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94

Selected characteristics	Total [1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree earned						Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience			
		No degree	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Public schools										
Total	**2,561,294**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**52.0**	**42.0**	**4.6**	**0.7**	**9.7**	**25.5**	**35.0**	**29.8**
Men	694,098	1.3	0.4	46.2	45.7	5.1	1.3	8.9	21.6	29.9	39.6
Women	1,867,195	0.3	0.1	54.1	40.6	4.4	0.5	10.0	26.9	37.0	26.1
Race/ethnicity											
White	2,216,605	0.5	0.1	51.8	42.5	4.4	0.7	9.4	25.5	35.1	30.0
Black	188,371	0.5	0.2	48.4	44.6	5.4	0.9	8.5	20.8	35.5	35.2
Hispanic	108,744	0.9	0.5	62.8	29.8	4.6	1.4	16.7	32.1	34.1	17.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	27,510	0.9	0.4	49.3	34.7	13.1	1.7	14.9	29.7	29.2	26.2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	20,064	0.8	0.3	54.9	39.1	4.3	0.6	11.3	27.6	34.5	26.6
Age											
Less than 30	280,342	0.5	0.1	83.9	14.5	1.0	0.1	47.8	52.2	([2])	([2])
30 to 39	573,444	0.5	0.2	59.4	36.6	3.0	0.3	10.5	48.7	40.8	([2])
40 to 49	1,070,459	0.4	0.1	46.3	47.0	5.4	0.7	4.3	16.9	47.5	31.3
50 to 59	540,491	0.7	0.2	40.6	51.2	6.1	1.2	1.4	7.8	25.0	65.7
60 or more	96,557	1.5	0.1	43.1	46.2	6.6	2.5	0.8	4.4	19.9	74.9
Level											
Elementary	1,331,281	0.2	([2])	55.5	39.7	4.1	0.4	9.7	27.1	35.5	27.7
General	938,636	0.3	([2])	58.0	38.0	3.5	0.3	9.2	26.5	34.9	29.4
English	2,093	([2])	([2])	46.0	52.3	1.0	0.8	12.5	11.2	17.9	58.4
Mathematics	3,372	([2])	([2])	74.6	24.4	([2])	1.0	11.6	13.1	40.9	34.3
Special education	127,877	([2])	([2])	45.1	46.9	7.2	0.9	11.1	34.1	39.9	15.0
Other elementary	259,304	0.3	0.1	51.3	42.6	4.9	0.8	11.1	25.8	35.6	27.5
Secondary	1,230,013	0.9	0.3	48.2	44.4	5.1	1.1	9.7	23.8	34.5	32.0
English	172,603	0.1	([2])	48.3	44.8	5.5	1.3	9.2	22.9	33.6	34.3
Mathematics	141,051	0.1	([2])	50.2	45.5	3.4	0.8	9.4	24.3	31.7	34.5
Science	132,179	0.2	([2])	47.9	45.8	4.8	1.2	9.5	26.1	31.2	33.2
Social studies	130,045	0.1	([2])	47.8	46.0	4.9	1.2	10.3	20.5	28.7	40.5
Special education	111,215	0.1	0.1	42.1	49.1	7.2	1.3	9.3	28.8	45.1	16.8
Vocational/technical	113,269	7.3	2.3	45.2	39.9	4.7	0.5	6.8	23.0	35.7	34.5
Other secondary	429,653	0.5	0.2	50.1	43.0	5.1	1.1	10.7	23.1	35.6	30.7
	Private schools										
Total	**378,365**	**5.2**	**1.5**	**59.0**	**29.8**	**2.9**	**1.7**	**20.9**	**33.9**	**29.6**	**15.6**
Men	93,130	4.4	0.9	47.3	40.6	2.6	4.3	21.7	28.2	28.7	21.4
Women	285,235	5.4	1.7	62.8	26.3	3.0	0.8	20.6	35.8	29.9	13.7
Race/ethnicity											
White	347,811	4.8	1.3	59.4	30.2	2.6	1.6	20.4	33.6	30.0	16.0
Black	11,664	8.3	3.7	55.8	26.4	4.8	1.0	26.9	34.9	27.9	10.3
Hispanic	12,221	11.1	4.9	57.4	19.9	4.4	2.3	25.5	41.8	21.6	11.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	5,167	6.8	0.9	46.1	36.8	5.7	3.6	26.1	34.6	26.6	12.7
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1,502	3.4	6.0	49.4	16.1	25.1	([2])	29.4	42.8	17.9	9.9
Age											
Less than 30	65,168	7.7	1.6	78.8	10.8	1.0	0.2	54.9	44.9	0.1	([2])
30 to 39	93,999	5.9	1.2	63.1	25.7	2.6	1.4	21.7	51.2	27.1	([2])
40 to 49	131,492	3.9	1.6	54.0	35.1	3.4	2.0	12.6	29.8	45.5	12.1
50 to 59	65,691	4.0	1.8	49.7	38.4	3.5	2.5	7.4	15.7	35.7	41.2
60 or more	22,015	5.6	0.9	39.4	46.6	4.4	2.9	6.6	6.5	13.8	73.1
Level											
Elementary	221,036	7.0	1.7	65.9	21.8	2.8	0.8	21.9	36.0	29.0	13.1
General	153,691	6.1	1.3	69.4	19.5	3.2	0.4	17.7	37.4	31.0	14.0
Special education	7,652	5.0	0.2	46.4	45.0	3.4	0.0	18.2	46.8	26.5	8.5
Other elementary	59,692	9.3	2.9	59.3	24.7	1.6	2.0	33.3	31.2	24.2	11.3
Secondary	157,329	2.6	1.2	49.2	41.1	3.0	2.8	19.5	30.9	30.4	19.2
English	24,335	1.6	([2])	51.3	43.1	1.5	2.5	16.3	30.8	31.3	21.7
Mathematics	23,238	1.3	0.9	50.1	42.6	3.0	2.2	14.7	31.1	29.3	24.8
Science	18,399	0.1	([2])	49.5	42.3	4.2	4.0	21.3	27.7	31.2	19.9
Social studies	20,059	0.2	0.4	53.5	38.7	4.1	3.1	21.0	27.8	30.8	20.4
Special education	6,048	0.1	3.7	56.5	33.7	5.1	0.9	17.8	42.8	29.0	10.4
Vocational/ technical	2,834	14.0	4.6	40.8	40.6	([2])	([2])	12.7	22.6	42.1	22.6
Other secondary	62,415	4.8	2.0	46.3	40.9	2.9	3.1	22.0	32.1	29.7	16.2

[1] Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Data are based on a head count of all teachers rather than on the number of full-time-equivalent teachers reported in other tables. Detail may not sum to totals due to survey item nonresponse and rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 69.—Highest degree earned, number of years teaching experience, and average class size for teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1993–94

State	Total[1]	Percent of teachers, by highest degree[2]				Percent of teachers, by years of full-time teaching experience				Average class size[3]	
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's	Less than 3	3 to 9	10 to 20	Over 20	Elementary	Secondary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,561,294**	**52.0 (0.3)**	**42.0 (0.3)**	**4.6 (0.1)**	**0.7 (0.1)**	**9.7 (0.2)**	**25.5 (0.3)**	**35.0 (0.3)**	**29.8 (0.3)**	**24.1 (0.1)**	**23.6 (0.1)**
Alabama	44,791	38.5 (1.9)	52.6 (1.7)	7.8 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)	11.1 (0.8)	22.0 (1.5)	42.2 (1.9)	24.7 (1.5)	21.7 (0.4)	24.2 (0.2)
Alaska	8,152	59.0 (1.1)	35.3 (1.0)	4.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)	8.0 (0.6)	29.3 (1.4)	42.7 (1.4)	20.0 (1.1)	22.6 (0.5)	22.0 (0.5)
Arizona	37,600	51.4 (1.8)	43.3 (1.7)	4.0 (0.6)	0.7 (0.2)	13.1 (1.0)	29.1 (1.6)	38.1 (1.7)	19.8 (1.4)	25.8 (0.4)	25.5 (0.3)
Arkansas	30,621	64.9 (2.1)	32.5 (1.7)	1.8 (0.6)	0.5 (0.1)	9.2 (0.8)	27.3 (1.7)	40.2 (1.8)	23.3 (1.6)	21.0 (0.4)	21.3 (0.3)
California	209,032	58.6 (1.8)	32.6 (1.8)	6.8 (0.7)	1.0 (0.2)	9.8 (0.8)	27.8 (1.9)	31.8 (1.7)	30.7 (1.7)	29.3 (0.3)	29.7 (0.4)
Colorado	35,723	46.5 (1.7)	49.4 (1.7)	2.5 (0.6)	0.5 (0.1)	9.4 (0.8)	26.1 (1.6)	38.7 (1.6)	25.7 (1.4)	24.7 (0.3)	24.5 (0.4)
Connecticut	35,465	19.6 (1.1)	62.4 (1.5)	15.7 (0.7)	1.4 (0.4)	6.4 (0.6)	19.8 (1.1)	35.5 (1.7)	38.3 (1.6)	21.4 (0.2)	19.7 (0.2)
Delaware	7,027	46.0 (1.6)	48.3 (1.8)	5.1 (0.9)	0.2 (0.1)	7.7 (1.0)	24.1 (1.9)	36.2 (2.3)	32.0 (2.1)	24.8 (0.4)	24.1 (0.4)
District of Columbia	5,185	41.2 (1.8)	54.4 (1.7)	2.4 (0.8)	2.0 (0.7)	10.8 (1.4)	14.7 (2.1)	30.6 (2.2)	43.9 (3.4)	21.8 (0.3)	20.7 (0.6)
Florida	106,535	57.2 (1.2)	37.0 (1.2)	3.3 (0.6)	1.4 (0.4)	8.7 (0.9)	29.4 (1.6)	37.8 (1.7)	24.0 (1.4)	26.0 (0.3)	26.6 (0.4)
Georgia	74,907	48.9 (1.5)	42.5 (1.6)	7.7 (0.8)	0.2 (0.1)	13.3 (1.1)	28.3 (1.4)	35.6 (1.4)	22.8 (1.3)	22.2 (0.2)	24.2 (0.3)
Hawaii	11,137	47.8 (2.1)	21.7 (1.5)	27.5 (2.2)	1.1 (0.4)	16.2 (1.4)	28.1 (1.6)	22.0 (1.4)	33.7 (2.2)	23.6 (0.3)	23.6 (0.8)
Idaho	12,166	74.4 (1.6)	21.7 (1.5)	2.6 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	12.4 (1.2)	33.3 (1.5)	33.7 (1.3)	20.6 (1.2)	24.0 (0.5)	23.7 (0.4)
Illinois	111,511	49.7 (1.3)	46.1 (1.4)	3.4 (0.5)	0.5 (0.2)	9.0 (0.6)	25.1 (1.0)	30.8 (1.3)	35.1 (1.3)	24.5 (0.3)	24.0 (0.3)
Indiana	57,732	21.4 (1.7)	72.9 (1.7)	4.9 (0.6)	0.1 (0.1)	5.6 (0.8)	24.7 (2.0)	37.1 (2.2)	32.6 (2.0)	21.9 (0.4)	23.0 (0.3)
Iowa	35,861	67.3 (1.8)	31.3 (1.9)	1.2 (0.5)	0.2 (0.1)	10.1 (1.0)	23.3 (1.7)	32.1 (2.1)	34.5 (2.3)	22.5 (0.6)	21.4 (0.5)
Kansas	31,164	53.5 (1.4)	42.8 (1.2)	2.3 (0.5)	1.1 (0.3)	12.3 (0.8)	28.2 (1.3)	35.2 (1.3)	24.3 (1.1)	20.6 (0.3)	20.7 (0.4)
Kentucky	41,571	23.4 (2.2)	56.8 (2.4)	18.7 (1.5)	0.8 (0.4)	9.5 (1.6)	26.8 (2.3)	32.9 (2.2)	30.8 (2.2)	24.4 (0.9)	23.5 (0.4)
Louisiana	48,948	60.5 (1.6)	31.2 (1.5)	6.9 (0.7)	0.5 (0.1)	9.7 (0.8)	29.8 (1.3)	35.1 (1.4)	25.5 (1.3)	22.9 (0.3)	23.7 (0.3)
Maine	15,658	68.4 (1.9)	28.4 (1.9)	1.6 (0.4)	0.2 (0.1)	7.0 (0.7)	28.7 (1.9)	37.4 (1.8)	26.9 (1.8)	21.5 (1.1)	18.5 (0.4)
Maryland	43,862	43.3 (1.9)	49.7 (2.3)	6.2 (1.1)	0.6 (0.2)	11.7 (0.9)	23.6 (1.6)	32.4 (1.4)	32.4 (1.5)	26.3 (0.7)	25.0 (0.3)
Massachusetts	58,416	38.8 (1.2)	54.8 (1.4)	3.9 (0.5)	0.9 (0.1)	8.4 (0.7)	17.1 (1.0)	33.6 (1.3)	41.0 (1.1)	23.1 (0.4)	20.9 (0.3)
Michigan	83,288	46.6 (1.9)	48.1 (1.8)	4.7 (0.8)	0.6 (0.3)	7.4 (1.0)	21.5 (1.8)	29.4 (2.1)	41.9 (2.2)	27.3 (1.9)	25.5 (0.3)
Minnesota	44,150	63.4 (2.1)	33.6 (2.0)	2.6 (0.6)	0.4 (0.2)	13.0 (1.1)	20.0 (1.5)	33.0 (1.7)	34.0 (1.8)	24.5 (1.0)	25.9 (0.4)
Mississippi	29,851	56.3 (1.5)	37.5 (1.7)	4.3 (0.9)	0.4 (0.2)	10.5 (0.8)	22.8 (1.4)	39.8 (1.8)	26.9 (1.2)	23.6 (0.4)	22.5 (0.4)
Missouri	62,454	54.3 (2.0)	42.4 (1.9)	2.2 (0.5)	0.6 (0.2)	10.6 (1.1)	26.9 (2.0)	37.2 (2.2)	25.3 (1.9)	23.7 (0.5)	22.5 (0.4)
Montana	12,851	71.3 (1.3)	26.0 (1.1)	1.8 (0.4)	0.5 (0.2)	11.1 (0.7)	27.5 (1.3)	39.0 (1.3)	22.5 (1.1)	21.2 (0.8)	19.3 (0.4)
Nebraska	20,411	61.5 (1.7)	36.0 (1.6)	1.9 (0.4)	0.4 (0.2)	10.1 (1.0)	24.4 (1.4)	39.0 (1.1)	26.5 (1.6)	20.0 (0.8)	18.7 (0.4)
Nevada	12,822	50.5 (2.2)	42.8 (2.3)	5.7 (0.9)	0.6 (0.3)	12.0 (1.1)	33.2 (2.4)	35.0 (1.8)	19.8 (1.8)	24.4 (0.7)	26.6 (0.6)
New Hampshire	12,299	60.2 (2.0)	35.9 (1.9)	2.6 (0.6)	0.7 (0.3)	10.6 (1.2)	26.8 (1.7)	38.2 (1.6)	24.4 (1.6)	21.8 (0.4)	20.5 (0.4)
New Jersey	83,935	56.2 (2.9)	37.4 (2.7)	4.8 (1.0)	1.0 (0.3)	5.8 (0.8)	21.1 (2.0)	34.6 (2.4)	38.5 (1.9)	23.2 (0.8)	20.5 (0.4)
New Mexico	19,265	53.2 (1.6)	43.6 (1.6)	2.2 (0.5)	0.4 (0.2)	12.5 (1.0)	32.5 (1.4)	33.9 (1.6)	21.1 (1.5)	21.9 (0.3)	24.5 (0.4)
New York	178,701	25.0 (1.9)	68.1 (1.9)	5.3 (0.8)	1.5 (0.6)	10.3 (1.2)	23.9 (1.7)	29.7 (1.6)	36.1 (2.0)	23.9 (0.4)	23.2 (0.4)
North Carolina	72,305	61.8 (1.5)	35.0 (1.6)	1.2 (0.4)	0.5 (0.3)	9.7 (0.7)	26.6 (1.4)	38.8 (1.3)	25.0 (1.3)	24.8 (0.2)	22.4 (0.3)
North Dakota	8,404	79.3 (1.1)	18.0 (0.9)	1.6 (0.3)	0.2 (0.1)	12.1 (1.0)	27.2 (1.0)	37.7 (1.5)	23.0 (1.4)	20.7 (0.7)	19.7 (0.5)
Ohio	111,518	53.2 (2.2)	41.8 (2.3)	3.1 (0.7)	0.4 (0.2)	6.8 (0.8)	23.2 (1.8)	38.6 (2.1)	31.4 (2.1)	25.0 (1.2)	22.3 (0.4)
Oklahoma	42,220	56.9 (1.8)	39.5 (1.9)	3.2 (0.5)	0.4 (0.2)	10.4 (0.8)	27.0 (1.7)	41.2 (1.8)	21.5 (1.1)	20.5 (0.4)	20.5 (0.3)
Oregon	25,706	51.5 (1.9)	43.1 (1.9)	4.0 (0.9)	0.8 (0.5)	7.4 (0.8)	27.0 (1.6)	39.6 (1.7)	26.0 (1.7)	24.4 (0.3)	23.9 (0.4)
Pennsylvania	114,571	46.7 (2.3)	45.6 (1.9)	6.9 (1.2)	0.3 (0.2)	6.9 (1.0)	18.3 (2.0)	33.0 (2.2)	41.8 (2.2)	25.2 (0.6)	24.1 (0.3)
Rhode Island	9,217	40.1 (2.5)	53.3 (2.4)	5.7 (0.9)	1.0 (0.5)	7.2 (1.1)	21.9 (1.8)	28.6 (1.7)	42.3 (2.0)	23.2 (0.6)	20.8 (0.5)
South Carolina	39,623	48.8 (2.5)	43.4 (2.6)	5.6 (0.9)	0.7 (0.3)	10.5 (1.4)	25.1 (1.9)	42.3 (1.9)	22.1 (1.7)	23.3 (0.7)	22.5 (0.4)
South Dakota	10,579	75.1 (1.2)	23.2 (1.1)	1.5 (0.3)	0.1 (0.1)	10.4 (0.7)	28.6 (1.2)	37.3 (1.1)	23.8 (1.2)	19.2 (0.3)	20.9 (0.4)
Tennessee	47,662	51.2 (2.0)	42.0 (2.0)	4.8 (0.8)	1.2 (0.4)	12.4 (1.1)	22.9 (1.9)	35.5 (2.0)	29.2 (2.2)	24.4 (1.2)	25.2 (0.4)
Texas	223,800	69.7 (1.3)	26.8 (1.5)	1.8 (0.4)	0.9 (0.5)	12.1 (0.9)	30.1 (1.5)	37.5 (1.4)	20.4 (1.4)	20.1 (0.2)	22.5 (0.4)
Utah	19,884	70.6 (1.4)	23.5 (1.3)	4.2 (0.7)	0.4 (0.1)	12.7 (0.8)	32.8 (1.4)	36.1 (1.4)	18.3 (1.0)	27.5 (0.4)	28.8 (0.2)
Vermont	7,327	49.4 (1.8)	47.5 (1.8)	2.1 (0.8)	0.5 (0.4)	12.3 (1.5)	25.3 (1.9)	34.4 (1.9)	28.0 (1.8)	19.7 (0.8)	19.2 (0.4)
Virginia	64,937	64.4 (2.1)	31.3 (2.0)	2.4 (0.6)	0.5 (0.2)	10.5 (1.2)	26.0 (2.2)	37.5 (2.0)	26.1 (1.9)	22.6 (0.3)	21.6 (0.3)
Washington	48,452	56.3 (1.9)	37.5 (2.2)	3.6 (0.9)	1.0 (0.3)	10.8 (0.9)	30.1 (2.0)	32.2 (1.9)	26.9 (1.6)	25.9 (1.3)	25.5 (0.2)
West Virginia	21,473	41.7 (1.7)	53.1 (1.7)	4.3 (0.6)	— —	4.4 (0.8)	21.6 (1.6)	42.7 (1.5)	31.4 (1.7)	20.9 (0.5)	22.5 (0.3)
Wisconsin	62,958	59.3 (1.7)	38.1 (1.6)	1.7 (0.4)	0.6 (0.3)	9.1 (0.8)	24.7 (1.8)	29.5 (2.2)	36.7 (2.2)	23.1 (0.4)	23.1 (0.4)
Wyoming	7,567	71.3 (1.0)	26.5 (0.9)	1.4 (0.3)	0.4 (0.1)	9.4 (0.8)	22.6 (1.2)	41.6 (1.3)	26.5 (1.3)	21.0 (0.3)	19.3 (0.3)

—Not available.

[1] Data are based on a head count of all teachers rather than on the number of full-time-equivalent teachers appearing in other tables.

[2] Teachers with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

[3] Elementary teachers are those who taught self-contained classes at the elementary level and secondary teachers are those who taught departmentalized classes (e.g., science, art, social science, or other course subjects) at the secondary level. Excludes special education teachers. Teachers were classified as elementary or secondary on the basis of the grades they taught, rather than on the level of the school in which they taught.

NOTE: Excludes prekindergarten teachers. Standard errors appear in parentheses. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94," and *Condition of Education, 1997, Supplemental Tables*. (This table was prepared February 1998.)

Table 70.—Selected characteristics of public school teachers: Spring 1961 to spring 1996

Item	1961	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of teachers, in thousands	**1,408**	**1,710**	**2,055**	**2,196**	**2,185**	**2,206**	**2,398**	**2,164**
Sex (percent)								
Men	31.3	31.1	34.3	32.9	33.1	31.2	27.9	25.6
Women	68.7	68.9	65.7	67.1	66.9	68.8	72.1	74.4
Median age (years)								
All teachers	41	36	35	33	37	41	42	44
Men	34	33	33	33	38	42	43	46
Women	46	40	37	33	36	41	42	44
Race (percent)								
White	—	—	88.3	90.8	91.6	89.6	86.8	90.7
Black	—	—	8.1	8.0	7.8	6.9	8.0	7.3
Other	—	—	3.6	1.2	0.7	3.4	5.2	2.0
Marital status (percent)								
Single	22.3	22.0	19.5	20.1	18.5	12.9	11.7	12.4
Married	68.0	69.1	71.9	71.3	73.0	75.7	75.7	75.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9.7	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.5	11.4	12.6	11.8
Highest degree held (percent)[1]								
Less than bachelor's	14.6	7.0	2.9	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3
Bachelor's	61.9	69.6	69.6	61.6	50.1	48.3	46.3	43.6
Master's or specialist degree	23.1	23.2	27.1	37.1	49.3	50.7	52.6	54.5
Doctor's	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.7
College credits earned in last 3 years								
Percent who earned credits	—	—	60.7	63.2	56.1	53.1	50.3	50.2
Mean number of credits earned[2]	—	—	14	—	9	4	4	—
Median years of teaching experience	11	8	8	8	12	15	15	15
Teaching for first year (percent)	8.0	9.1	9.1	5.5	2.4	3.1	3.0	2.1
Average number of pupils per class								
Elementary teachers, not departmentalized	29	28	27	25	25	24	24	24
Elementary teachers, departmentalized	—	—	25	23	22	—	—	—
Secondary teachers	28	26	27	25	23	25	26	31
Mean number of students taught per day by secondary teachers	138	132	134	126	118	94	93	97
Average number of hours in required school day	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3
Average number of hours per week spent on all teaching duties								
All teachers	47	47	47	46	46	49	47	49
Elementary teachers	49	47	46	44	44	47	44	47
Secondary teachers	46	48	48	48	48	51	50	52
Average number of days of classroom teaching in school year	—	181	181	180	180	180	180	180
Average number of nonteaching days in school year	—	5	4	5	6	5	5	6
In current dollars								
Average annual salary as classroom teacher	[3]$5,264	$6,253	$9,261	$12,005	$17,209	$24,504	$31,790	$35,549
Total income, including spouse's (if married)	—	—	$15,021	$19,957	$29,831	$43,413	$55,491	$63,171
Willingness to teach again (percent)								
Certainly would	49.9	52.6	44.9	37.5	21.8	22.7	28.6	32.1
Probably would	26.9	25.4	29.5	26.1	24.6	26.3	30.5	30.5
Chances about even	12.5	12.9	13.0	17.5	17.6	19.8	18.5	17.3
Probably would not	7.9	7.1	8.9	13.4	24.0	22.0	17.0	15.8
Certainly would not	2.8	2.0	3.7	5.6	12.0	9.3	5.4	4.3

—Not available.

[1] Figures for curriculum specialist or professional diploma based on six years of college study are not included.

[2] Measured in semester hours.

[3] Includes extra pay for extra duties.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Data differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying processing procedures and time period coverages. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Education Association, "Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1995–96." (Copyright © 1997 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 71.—Public secondary school teachers, by subject taught: Spring 1966 to spring 1996

[Percentage distribution]

Teaching field in which largest portion of time was spent	1966	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total secondary school teachers, in thousands	**746**	**927**	**1,016**	**995**	**970**	**1,012**	**1,049**
All fields	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture	1.6	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5
Art	2.0	3.7	2.4	3.1	1.5	2.6	3.3
Business education	7.0	5.9	4.6	6.2	6.5	3.5	4.1
English	18.1	20.4	19.9	23.8	21.8	25.0	23.9
Foreign language	6.4	4.8	4.2	2.8	3.7	3.8	5.2
Health and physical education	6.9	8.3	7.9	6.5	5.6	7.5	5.9
Home economics	5.9	5.1	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.1	2.2
Industrial arts	5.1	4.1	3.9	5.2	2.2	2.1	0.5
Mathematics	13.9	14.4	18.2	15.3	19.2	14.5	17.2
Music	4.7	3.8	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.3
Science	10.8	10.6	13.1	12.1	11.0	13.3	12.6
Social studies	15.3	14.0	12.4	11.2	13.6	11.0	13.4
Special education	0.4	1.1	3.0	2.1	3.5	5.2	1.7
Other	1.9	3.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.9	5.2

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of public school teachers. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Status of the American Public School Teacher, 1995–96*. (Copyright © 1997 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 72.—Percent of vocational and nonvocational public school teachers of grades 9 to 12, by selected demographic and educational characteristics: 1993–94

Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type		Characteristics of teachers	Total	Teacher type	
		Nonvocational	Vocational			Nonvocational	Vocational
1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**				
Sex				Major field of study			
Male	48.3	46.2	63.2	Business and management	1.1	0.7	6.5
Female	51.7	53.8	36.8	Education	52.4	50.3	75.2
				Academic area	26.7	28.6	5.3
				English education	5.2	5.7	0.3
Race/ethnicity				Music education	3.4	3.7	0.2
White	88.8	88.9	88.5	Physical education	9.1	9.5	3.8
Black	6.0	5.9	7.1	Other academic area	9.0	9.7	1.0
Hispanic	3.4	3.5	2.8	Administration	5.3	5.1	7.0
Asian	0.9	0.9	0.8	General	4.5	4.6	3.3
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.8	0.8	0.8	Special education	6.8	7.3	1.3
				Vocational education	6.5	3.7	37.2
				Other education	7.9	6.7	21.5
Age				English	4.1	4.4	0.3
Under 30 years	9.8	10.3	6.4	Foreign language	4.7	5.1	0.1
30 to 39 years	22.1	22.3	20.8	Mathematics	3.2	3.5	0.6
40 to 49 years	40.7	40.7	40.6	Sciences	7.8	8.1	4.3
50 years and over	27.5	26.8	32.2	Social sciences and history	10.0	10.7	1.8
				Visual and performing arts	2.6	2.7	1.0
				Other	6.1	6.2	5.5
Highest college degree				Age at which first began to teach full-time or part-time			
Less than a bachelor's degree	1.7	0.5	10.3				
Bachelor's degree	46.6	47.0	43.5	25 or under	75.7	75.6	76.5
Master's degree	45.4	46.2	39.8	26 to 35	22.1	22.1	21.7
Education specialist	5.3	5.2	5.6	36 to 45	2.2	2.2	1.9
Doctorate or first professional	1.1	1.1	0.7	46 to 55	0.1	0.1	0.0

NOTE: Education specialist degrees or certificates are generally awarded for one year's work beyond the master's level.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 73.—Mobility of public and private elementary and secondary teachers, by selected school and teacher characteristics: 1987–88 to 1994–95

Characteristic	Percentage distribution of public school teachers									Percentage distribution of private school teachers				
	1987–88 to 1988–89			1990–91 to 1991–92			1993–94 to 1994–95			1987–88 to 1988–89	1990–91 to 1991–92	1993–94 to 1994–95		
	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching	Left teaching	Left teaching	Remained teaching in the same school	Remained in teaching but changed schools	Left teaching
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total	**86.5**	**7.9**	**5.6**	**87.6**	**7.3**	**5.1**	**86.3**	**7.2**	**6.6**	**12.7**	**12.3**	**82.3**	**5.8**	**11.9**
Sex														
Male	87.7	7.3	5.1	89.1	6.4	4.5	88.2	6.6	5.2	10.2	12.1	82.1	4.8	13.1
Female	86.1	8.1	5.8	87.1	7.6	5.3	85.6	7.4	7.1	13.4	12.3	82.4	6.1	11.6
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	86.5	7.8	5.7	87.6	7.3	5.1	86.7	6.8	6.5	12.1	12.0	82.5	5.7	11.7
Total minority	87.0	8.6	4.4	87.5	7.1	5.3	83.7	9.5	6.8	21.4	15.4	79.2	—	14.8
Black, non-Hispanic	86.2	8.8	5.1	85.5	8.3	6.1	84.9	8.5	6.6	34.7	19.3	82.3	—	12.6
Hispanic	88.9	8.2	2.9	89.6	6.0	4.4	79.4	11.5	9.1	21.3	13.6	77.2	—	14.6
Age														
Less than 25	78.7	17.0	4.3	73.8	17.2	9.1	81.1	15.2	3.8	19.0	23.8	67.4	12.6	20.0
25 to 29	75.0	16.1	9.0	76.6	14.3	9.0	76.3	13.7	10.0	17.6	17.8	76.1	10.8	13.1
30 to 39	85.2	9.0	5.8	85.9	9.9	4.2	84.8	8.6	6.7	12.4	13.7	77.6	7.5	14.9
40 to 49	91.2	6.4	2.4	92.5	5.5	2.0	89.9	6.1	3.9	10.5	7.7	87.2	4.1	8.7
50 to 59	90.4	3.9	5.7	89.3	4.0	6.7	88.9	4.8	6.3	11.3	9.6	89.3	2.4	8.2
60 to 64	72.0	4.5	23.4	71.0	2.2	26.8	68.0	1.5	30.5	16.9	17.8	84.9	2.0	13.1
65 and over	83.3	—	16.7	48.9	10.3	40.9	63.2	—	34.1	7.9	20.7	56.6	—	41.9
Full-time teaching experience														
Less than 1 year	76.9	11.5	11.6	51.5	31.3	17.2	79.7	11.1	9.3	27.4	28.4	70.3	7.6	22.1
1 to 3 years	77.4	14.3	8.3	79.7	13.1	7.2	79.6	12.7	7.8	15.9	16.7	72.3	10.3	17.3
1 year	77.3	14.2	8.5	79.0	12.6	8.4	81.2	12.4	6.4	18.8	18.8	66.7	11.6	21.7
2 years	78.8	13.6	7.6	78.7	14.1	7.1	76.4	14.6	9.1	14.6	15.8	71.9	11.2	17.0
3 years	76.0	15.2	8.8	81.6	12.4	5.9	81.4	10.8	7.8	14.3	14.7	79.8	7.8	12.4
4 to 9 years	82.9	11.1	6.0	84.8	9.9	5.3	83.0	9.9	7.1	12.8	12.7	81.2	7.0	11.9
10 to 19 years	89.3	6.7	4.0	91.0	6.5	2.4	89.1	6.6	4.4	11.4	6.2	89.7	2.4	7.9
20 to 24 years	93.6	4.1	2.2	93.3	3.3	3.4	92.5	2.8	4.6	7.4	4.7	92.3	2.5	5.2
25 years or more	84.9	4.1	11.0	85.9	3.1	11.0	84.9	4.1	11.1	7.4	14.6	85.5	2.9	11.6
Level taught														
Elementary	85.0	9.5	5.5	87.1	8.1	4.8	86.0	7.6	6.4	12.5	11.3	82.4	6.1	11.5
Secondary	88.1	6.2	5.6	88.2	6.4	5.5	86.6	6.7	6.7	12.9	13.3	82.2	5.2	12.6
School size														
Less than 150	85.6	9.8	4.5	86.6	8.1	5.3	78.6	10.3	11.1	19.4	17.0	76.0	7.9	16.2
150 to 299	84.6	9.9	5.4	88.0	7.7	4.3	85.8	7.0	7.1	12.1	13.8	79.6	8.0	12.4
300 to 499	86.9	7.5	5.6	85.8	8.5	5.7	86.2	7.3	6.5	10.2	7.7	84.3	3.2	12.5
500 to 749	86.8	7.5	5.7	87.7	7.6	4.7	85.3	7.1	7.6	9.2	9.8	89.6	3.3	7.1
750 or more	87.7	7.4	4.9	88.6	6.1	5.4	87.7	6.6	5.7	12.8	6.7	89.6	4.2	6.2
Percent minority enrollment														
Less than 5%	88.0	6.9	5.1	89.6	5.7	4.6	87.1	4.9	8.0	13.2	11.5	83.9	5.1	11.0
5 to 19%	86.6	7.6	5.8	88.1	6.4	5.5	87.3	6.7	6.0	10.3	12.2	84.8	4.2	11.1
20 to 49%	87.3	7.6	5.2	85.6	8.6	5.9	86.6	7.2	6.2	18.9	12.2	77.0	7.4	15.6
50% or more	85.0	9.7	5.3	86.2	8.9	4.9	83.6	9.6	6.8	13.6	13.1	75.8	10.9	13.2
Community type														
Central city	—	—	—	86.3	8.6	5.2	86.1	7.6	6.3	—	12.7	83.4	5.7	10.9
Urban fringe/small town	—	—	—	87.2	7.3	5.5	86.3	7.2	6.5	—	10.6	81.9	5.5	12.6
Rural/small town	—	—	—	88.8	6.4	4.8	86.4	6.8	6.8	—	13.9	80.0	6.4	13.6

—Not available.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Characteristics of Stayers, Movers, and Leavers: Results from the Teacher Followup Survey: 1994–95*. (This table was prepared April 1997.)

Table 74.—Average salaries for full-time teachers in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94

Selected characteristics	Total earned income	Base salary	Number of full-time teachers	School year supplemental contract		Supplemental contract during summer		Number of teachers with nonschool employment		
				Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Number of teachers	Supplemental salary	Teaching or tutor	Education related	Not education related
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Public schools									
Total [1]	**$36,498**	**$34,153**	**2,340,443**	**815,827**	**$2,075**	**401,516**	**$2,070**	**118,603**	**80,014**	**237,177**
Men	41,031	36,182	642,807	348,855	2,923	147,299	2,530	37,297	39,150	124,487
Women	34,781	33,384	1,697,636	466,972	1,442	254,218	1,803	81,305	40,863	112,689
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	36,576	34,221	2,012,142	722,694	2,067	328,492	2,015	100,017	68,991	208,306
Black, non-Hispanic	36,200	33,889	181,896	48,968	2,325	40,819	2,221	10,734	5,490	16,336
Hispanic	35,197	32,996	102,965	31,653	1,930	24,122	2,477	5,817	3,644	7,337
Asian or Pacific Islander	38,292	36,134	25,383	6,391	1,873	5,381	2,285	1,298	910	2,327
American Indian or Alaskan Native	35,635	32,994	18,057	6,121	2,068	2,703	2,305	737	979	2,871
Age										
Less than 30	27,151	24,737	258,692	113,918	1,777	51,862	1,819	11,924	8,078	28,228
30 to 39	31,596	29,270	517,638	204,607	2,163	102,314	1,942	24,860	19,623	49,690
40 to 49	38,106	35,751	974,299	328,974	2,107	161,320	2,053	50,193	34,480	100,528
50 or more	42,243	39,931	589,815	168,328	2,109	86,021	2,404	31,625	17,833	58,730
Years of teaching experience										
First year	26,641	23,544	99,833	35,238	1,573	16,007	2,516	4,554	2,463	13,210
2 to 4 years	27,217	25,089	272,905	109,127	1,660	54,192	1,806	10,991	9,575	30,150
5 to 9 years	30,709	28,451	388,370	145,326	1,998	79,198	2,046	23,195	11,272	36,451
10 to 14 years	33,805	31,792	355,460	114,950	2,110	58,360	2,003	16,150	12,281	30,036
15 to 19 years	37,984	35,809	380,168	131,094	2,177	65,105	1,842	19,878	14,175	35,835
20 or more years	43,796	41,215	843,707	280,091	2,279	128,653	2,285	43,835	30,248	91,495
Level										
Elementary	34,944	33,517	1,193,257	254,890	1,503	170,059	1,801	47,820	27,084	90,749
Secondary	38,114	34,815	1,147,186	560,937	2,335	231,457	2,267	70,783	52,930	146,427
	Private schools									
Total [1]	**$24,053**	**$21,968**	**302,431**	**64,063**	**$1,894**	**62,847**	**$2,122**	**20,237**	**11,424**	**34,099**
Men	30,215	26,120	72,264	27,418	2,408	21,317	2,584	3,993	4,969	14,283
Women	22,118	20,669	230,167	36,645	1,509	41,530	1,885	16,244	6,456	19,816
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	24,084	22,000	278,749	59,475	1,903	55,950	2,109	18,461	10,677	31,724
Black, non-Hispanic	23,043	20,796	8,946	1,350	2,451	3,024	2,173	([2])	([2])	([2])
Hispanic	22,256	20,672	9,862	2,013	1,209	2,269	2,298	([2])	([2])	([2])
Asian or Pacific Islander	28,505	25,861	3,786	997	2,054	1,185	2,643	([2])	([2])	([2])
American Indian or Alaskan Native	25,082	21,625	1,088	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])	([2])
Age										
Less than 30	19,438	17,010	56,709	14,802	1,572	15,865	1,781	4,600	2,373	8,982
30 to 39	23,334	20,925	73,855	16,590	1,947	17,227	2,161	4,636	3,247	10,087
40 to 49	25,230	23,224	102,226	21,284	1,915	20,355	2,196	6,965	3,794	9,580
50 or more	26,845	25,273	69,641	11,388	2,193	9,400	2,467	4,035	2,010	5,449
Years of teaching experience										
First year	19,408	16,318	22,922	4,832	1,539	4,545	1,973	1,798	([2])	3,395
2 to 4 years	19,858	17,719	54,831	12,001	1,580	15,974	1,899	3,970	1,924	8,207
5 to 9 years	21,764	19,748	66,567	13,905	1,816	14,111	2,112	4,625	3,184	8,044
10 to 14 years	24,266	22,424	49,880	10,007	1,741	9,171	2,032	2,369	1,404	5,133
15 to 19 years	27,238	25,351	42,209	8,985	2,129	8,460	2,257	3,601	1,812	3,452
20 or more years	29,258	27,178	66,022	14,334	2,310	10,585	2,508	3,874	2,320	5,867
Level										
Elementary	21,485	19,977	179,936	23,015	1,514	33,338	1,846	11,805	5,645	18,137
Secondary	27,824	24,896	122,496	41,048	2,106	29,509	2,435	8,432	5,780	15,962

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[1] Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding or missing values in cells with too few cases, or survey item nonresponse.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94," unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1997.)

Table 75.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools: 1959–60 to 1998–99

School year	Current dollars			Constant 1998–99 dollars		
	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers	All teachers	Elementary teachers	Secondary teachers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1959–60	$4,995	$4,815	$5,276	$27,972	$26,964	$29,545
1961–62	5,515	5,340	5,775	30,190	29,232	31,613
1963–64	5,995	5,805	6,266	31,983	30,970	33,429
1965–66	6,485	6,279	6,761	33,442	32,379	34,865
1967–68	7,423	7,208	7,692	35,915	34,875	37,216
1969–70	8,626	8,412	8,891	37,574	36,641	38,728
1970–71	9,268	9,021	9,568	38,388	37,365	39,631
1971–72	9,705	9,424	10,031	38,806	37,683	40,110
1972–73	10,174	9,893	10,507	39,106	38,026	40,386
1973–74	10,770	10,507	11,077	38,008	37,080	39,091
1974–75	11,641	11,334	12,000	36,983	36,008	38,124
1975–76	12,600	12,280	12,937	37,384	36,434	38,384
1976–77	13,354	12,989	13,776	37,438	36,414	38,621
1977–78	14,198	13,845	14,602	37,299	36,372	38,361
1978–79	15,032	14,681	15,450	36,108	35,265	37,112
1979–80	15,970	15,569	16,459	33,848	32,998	34,885
1980–81	17,644	17,230	18,142	33,514	32,728	34,460
1981–82	19,274	18,853	19,805	33,699	32,963	34,628
1982–83	20,695	20,227	21,291	34,694	33,909	35,693
1983–84	21,935	21,487	22,554	35,460	34,736	36,461
1984–85	23,600	23,200	24,187	36,715	36,092	37,628
1985–86	25,199	24,718	25,846	38,103	37,376	39,082
1986–87	26,569	26,057	27,244	39,302	38,545	40,301
1987–88	28,034	27,519	28,798	39,819	39,088	40,905
1988–89	29,564	29,022	30,218	40,139	39,403	41,027
1989–90	31,367	30,832	32,049	40,647	39,954	41,531
1990–91	33,084	32,490	33,896	40,650	39,920	41,648
1991–92	34,063	33,479	34,827	40,553	39,858	41,463
1992–93	35,029	34,350	35,880	40,440	39,656	41,423
1993–94	35,737	35,233	36,566	40,216	39,649	41,149
1994–95	36,685	36,161	37,464	40,132	39,559	40,985
1995–96	37,704	37,276	38,372	40,155	39,699	40,866
1996–97	38,536	38,178	39,149	39,902	39,532	40,537
1997–98	39,454	39,144	40,019	40,137	39,822	40,712
1998–99	40,582	40,293	41,155	40,582	40,293	41,155

NOTE: Constant 1998–99 dollars based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Copyright © 2000 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 76.—Estimated average annual salary of teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1998–99

State	Current dollars							Constant 1998–99 dollars						Percent change, 1989–90 to 1998–99 in constant dollars
	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**$8,626**	**$15,970**	**$31,367**	**$37,704**	**$38,536**	**$39,454**	**$40,582**	**$37,574**	**$33,848**	**$40,647**	**$40,155**	**$39,902**	**$40,137**	–0.2
Alabama	6,818	13,060	24,828	31,313	32,549	32,818	35,820	29,698	27,680	32,174	33,348	33,703	33,386	11.3
Alaska	10,560	27,210	43,153	49,171	50,647	47,601	46,845	45,998	57,671	55,920	52,367	52,443	48,425	–16.2
Arizona	8,711	15,054	29,402	32,483	33,685	34,411	35,025	37,944	31,907	38,101	34,594	34,879	35,007	–8.1
Arkansas	6,307	12,299	22,352	29,533	30,578	31,592	32,350	27,472	26,068	28,965	31,453	31,662	32,139	11.7
California	10,315	18,020	37,998	42,259	42,992	44,585	45,400	44,931	38,193	49,240	45,006	44,516	45,357	–7.8
Colorado	7,761	16,205	30,758	35,364	36,271	37,240	38,025	33,806	34,346	39,858	37,663	37,557	37,885	–4.6
Connecticut	9,262	16,229	40,461	50,254	50,426	50,730	51,584	40,344	34,397	52,432	53,520	52,214	51,608	–1.6
Delaware	9,015	16,148	33,377	40,533	41,436	42,439	43,164	39,268	34,225	43,252	43,168	42,905	43,174	–0.2
District of Columbia	10,285	22,190	38,402	43,700	45,012	46,350	47,150	44,800	47,031	49,764	46,540	46,608	47,152	–5.3
Florida	8,412	14,149	28,803	33,330	33,889	34,475	35,196	36,641	29,989	37,325	35,496	35,091	35,072	–5.7
Georgia	7,276	13,853	28,006	34,002	35,596	37,569	39,675	31,693	29,361	36,292	36,212	36,858	38,219	9.3
Hawaii	9,453	19,920	32,047	35,807	35,842	38,377	40,377	41,176	42,220	41,528	38,134	37,113	39,041	–2.8
Idaho	6,890	13,611	23,861	30,892	31,820	32,834	34,063	30,012	28,848	30,921	32,900	32,948	33,402	10.2
Illinois	9,569	17,601	32,794	40,919	42,125	43,690	45,569	41,681	37,305	42,496	43,579	43,619	44,446	7.2
Indiana	8,833	15,599	30,902	37,675	38,845	39,750	41,163	38,475	33,062	40,045	40,124	40,222	40,438	2.8
Iowa	8,355	15,203	26,747	32,372	33,272	34,084	34,927	36,393	32,223	34,660	34,476	34,452	34,674	0.8
Kansas	7,612	13,690	28,744	35,023	35,739	36,811	37,405	33,157	29,016	37,248	37,299	37,006	37,448	0.4
Kentucky	6,953	14,520	26,292	33,080	33,949	34,613	35,526	30,286	30,775	34,071	35,230	35,153	35,212	4.3
Louisiana	7,028	13,760	24,300	27,530	29,025	30,090	32,510	30,613	29,164	31,489	29,319	30,054	30,611	3.2
Maine	7,572	13,071	26,881	32,869	33,676	34,349	34,906	32,982	27,704	34,834	35,005	34,870	34,944	0.2
Maryland	9,383	17,558	36,319	41,160	41,148	41,739	42,526	40,871	37,214	47,064	43,835	42,607	42,462	–9.6
Massachusetts	8,764	17,253	34,712	41,408	42,650	43,930	45,075	38,175	36,567	44,982	44,099	44,162	44,690	0.2
Michigan	9,826	19,663	37,072	46,832	47,181	47,500	48,207	42,801	41,675	48,040	49,876	48,854	48,322	0.3
Minnesota	8,658	15,912	32,190	36,922	38,115	37,932	39,458	37,713	33,725	41,714	39,322	39,466	38,589	–5.4
Mississippi	5,798	11,850	24,292	27,692	27,720	28,692	29,530	25,255	25,116	31,479	29,492	28,703	29,189	–6.2
Missouri	7,799	13,682	27,094	32,322	33,155	33,946	34,746	33,971	28,999	35,110	34,423	34,330	34,534	–1.0
Montana	7,606	14,537	25,081	29,364	29,958	30,620	31,356	33,131	30,811	32,501	31,273	31,020	31,150	–3.5
Nebraska	7,375	13,516	25,522	31,496	31,768	32,668	32,880	32,124	28,647	33,073	33,543	32,894	33,234	–0.6
Nevada	9,215	16,295	30,590	36,167	37,340	37,094	38,883	40,139	34,537	39,640	38,518	38,664	37,736	–1.9
New Hampshire	7,771	13,017	28,986	35,792	36,029	36,663	37,405	33,849	27,589	37,562	38,118	37,306	37,298	–0.4
New Jersey	9,130	17,161	35,676	48,751	49,786	50,442	51,193	39,769	36,372	46,231	51,920	51,551	51,315	10.7
New Mexico	7,796	14,887	24,756	29,074	30,131	30,152	32,398	33,958	31,553	32,080	30,964	31,199	30,674	1.0
New York	10,336	19,812	38,925	48,115	48,000	48,712	49,437	45,022	41,991	50,441	51,242	49,702	49,555	–2.0
North Carolina	7,494	14,117	27,883	30,411	31,167	33,129	36,098	32,643	29,921	36,133	32,388	32,272	33,703	–0.1
North Dakota	6,696	13,263	23,016	26,969	27,711	28,230	28,976	29,167	28,111	29,826	28,722	28,693	28,719	–2.8
Ohio	8,300	15,269	31,218	37,835	38,676	38,985	40,566	36,154	32,362	40,454	40,294	40,047	39,660	0.3
Oklahoma	6,882	13,107	23,070	28,404	30,369	30,692	31,149	29,977	27,780	29,896	30,250	31,446	31,223	4.2
Oregon	8,818	16,266	30,840	39,706	40,960	42,200	42,833	38,410	34,476	39,964	42,287	42,412	42,931	7.2
Pennsylvania	8,858	16,515	33,338	46,087	47,148	47,542	48,457	38,584	35,003	43,201	49,083	48,820	48,365	12.2
Rhode Island	8,776	18,002	36,057	41,765	43,019	44,300	45,650	38,227	38,155	46,725	44,480	44,544	45,067	–2.3
South Carolina	6,927	13,063	27,217	31,622	32,830	33,697	34,506	30,173	27,687	35,269	33,677	33,994	34,280	–2.2
South Dakota	6,403	12,348	21,300	26,346	26,764	27,875	28,552	27,890	26,171	27,602	28,058	27,713	28,358	3.4
Tennessee	7,050	13,972	27,052	33,126	34,222	35,340	36,500	30,709	29,613	35,056	35,279	35,435	35,952	4.1
Texas	7,255	14,132	27,496	32,001	33,038	34,133	35,041	31,602	29,953	35,631	34,081	34,209	34,724	–1.7
Utah	7,644	14,909	23,686	30,588	31,867	32,394	32,950	33,296	31,599	30,694	32,576	32,997	32,955	7.4
Vermont	7,968	12,484	29,012	36,295	36,053	36,299	36,800	34,707	26,460	37,596	38,654	37,331	36,927	–2.1
Virginia	8,070	14,060	30,938	34,792	35,536	36,654	37,475	35,152	29,800	40,091	37,053	36,796	37,289	–6.5
Washington	9,225	18,820	30,457	37,853	37,815	38,765	38,692	40,183	39,889	39,468	40,313	39,156	39,436	–2.0
West Virginia	7,650	13,710	22,842	32,155	33,250	33,397	34,244	33,322	29,058	29,600	34,245	34,429	33,975	15.7
Wisconsin	8,963	16,006	31,921	38,182	39,057	39,357	40,657	39,041	33,924	41,365	40,664	40,442	40,038	–1.7
Wyoming	8,232	16,012	28,141	31,571	31,715	32,022	33,500	35,857	33,937	36,467	33,623	32,839	32,576	–8.1

NOTE: Constant 1998–99 dollars based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*, and unpublished data. (Copyright © 2000 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 77.—Minimum and average teacher salaries, by state: 1990–91, 1997–98, and 1998–99

State	1990–91				1997–98				1998–99			Percent change, 1990–91 to 1998–99 (constant dollars) [1]	
	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary (in 1998–99 dollars) [1]	Average salary (in 1998–99 dollars) [1]	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary (in 1998–99 dollars) [1]	Average salary (in 1998–99 dollars) [1]	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary as a percent of average salary	Minimum (beginning) salary	Average salary
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**$21,542**	**$32,880**	**$26,468**	**$40,399**	**$25,708**	**$39,278**	**$26,153**	**$39,958**	**$26,639**	**$40,574**	**65.7**	**0.6**	**0.4**
Alabama	22,114	26,846	27,171	32,985	26,637	32,818	27,098	33,386	29,092	35,820	81.2	7.1	8.6
Alaska	[2]29,950	43,406	[2]36,799	53,332	[3]32,621	49,140	33,186	49,991	[3]32,884	48,275	68.1	-10.6	-9.5
Arizona	[2]21,375	30,773	[2]26,263	37,810	[3]24,917	[2]34,071	25,348	34,661	[3]26,163	[3]34,582	75.7	-0.4	-8.5
Arkansas	[4]17,458	[3]23,735	[4]21,450	[3]29,163	21,000	[3,5]32,119	21,364	32,675	[3]21,273	[3]32,761	64.9	-0.8	12.3
California	[2]24,570	[2]39,118	[2]30,189	[2]48,064	27,852	44,585	28,334	45,357	[3]29,105	46,326	62.8	-3.6	-3.6
Colorado	19,786	31,819	24,311	39,096	24,867	37,240	25,297	37,885	[3]25,489	38,157	66.8	4.8	-2.4
Connecticut	25,312	43,398	31,101	53,323	28,500	48,009	28,993	48,840	31,391	50,277	62.4	0.9	-5.7
Delaware	21,112	35,246	25,940	43,306	28,886	42,439	29,386	43,174	29,981	43,223	69.4	15.6	-0.2
District of Columbia	23,327	[2]39,362	28,662	[2]48,364	[3]27,234	[2]44,746	27,705	45,521	[3]30,000	[3]48,275	62.1	4.7	-0.2
Florida	21,368	30,555	26,255	37,543	23,685	34,475	24,095	35,072	24,402	35,916	67.9	-7.1	-4.3
Georgia	20,471	[3]28,950	25,152	[3]35,570	[3]26,706	37,314	27,168	37,960	[3]27,908	[3]38,993	71.6	11.0	9.6
Hawaii	23,792	33,548	29,233	41,220	27,263	38,460	27,735	39,126	28,315	40,416	70.1	-3.1	-2.0
Idaho	15,685	25,510	19,272	31,344	20,208	32,830	20,558	33,398	20,814	34,062	61.1	8.0	8.7
Illinois	[3]21,954	[3]34,642	[3]26,975	[3]42,564	[6]28,183	[6]43,707	28,671	44,464	[6]28,954	[6]45,286	63.9	7.3	6.4
Indiana	[3]20,247	[3]32,931	[3]24,877	[3]40,462	24,745	39,749	25,173	40,437	26,171	41,159	63.6	5.2	1.7
Iowa	19,404	27,949	23,841	34,341	22,495	34,084	22,884	34,674	24,333	35,007	69.5	2.1	1.9
Kansas	[7]18,954	[7]28,188	[7]23,289	[7]34,634	22,445	[7]33,800	22,834	34,385	[3]23,006	[5]34,634	66.4	-1.2	-0.0
Kentucky	19,311	29,115	23,727	35,773	[8]23,536	[5]34,453	23,943	35,049	[8]24,387	[8]35,383	68.9	2.8	-1.1
Louisiana	17,486	26,170	21,485	32,155	22,843	31,131	23,238	31,670	23,500	[3]32,000	73.4	9.4	-0.5
Maine	18,878	28,531	23,195	35,056	[8]24,411	34,349	24,834	34,944	[8]24,962	[8]34,906	71.5	7.6	-0.4
Maryland	23,548	[3]38,312	28,933	[3]47,073	[8]27,010	[5]41,404	27,478	42,121	[8]27,605	[8]42,545	64.9	-4.6	-9.6
Massachusetts	[2]21,800	36,090	[2]26,785	44,343	[3]27,238	42,874	27,710	43,616	[3]28,005	44,051	63.6	4.6	-0.7
Michigan	[2]22,400	[2]37,800	[2]27,523	[2]46,444	[3]27,064	47,384	27,533	48,204	[3]27,822	[3]48,711	57.1	1.1	4.9
Minnesota	[3]21,029	33,128	[3]25,838	40,704	22,714	38,159	23,107	38,820	24,462	39,809	61.4	-5.3	-2.2
Mississippi	[2]18,950	[2]24,609	[2]23,284	[2]30,237	[2]20,773	28,691	21,133	29,188	[2]21,346	[2]29,550	72.2	-8.3	-2.3
Missouri	[2]20,293	[2]27,636	[2]24,934	[2]33,956	24,153	[5]32,597	24,571	33,161	25,164	33,463	75.2	0.9	-1.5
Montana	[2]18,400	26,696	[2]22,608	32,801	[3]21,045	30,617	21,409	31,147	[3]21,676	31,536	68.7	-4.1	-3.9
Nebraska	18,344	26,592	22,539	32,673	21,949	32,668	22,329	33,234	22,611	32,880	68.8	0.3	0.6
Nevada	[6]24,358	[6]35,269	[6]29,928	[6]43,335	[2]27,119	[6]40,572	27,588	41,274	[2]28,842	[2]42,528	67.8	-3.6	-1.9
New Hampshire	[2]20,635	31,273	[2]25,354	38,425	[3]23,927	36,663	24,341	37,298	[3]24,406	37,405	65.2	-3.7	-2.7
New Jersey	24,500	38,411	30,103	47,195	28,319	50,284	28,809	51,154	[3]29,112	[3]51,692	56.3	-3.3	9.5
New Mexico	19,124	[3]25,800	23,497	[3]31,700	23,228	30,042	23,630	30,562	24,393	32,161	75.8	3.8	1.5
New York	[8]26,375	[8]42,080	[8]32,407	[8]51,703	[8]30,204	[8]48,712	30,727	49,555	[8]30,808	[8]49,686	62.0	-4.9	-3.9
North Carolina	19,810	29,165	24,340	35,835	23,576	33,129	23,984	33,703	25,338	36,883	68.7	4.1	2.9
North Dakota	16,274	23,574	19,996	28,965	19,146	28,213	19,477	28,701	19,136	29,002	66.0	-4.3	0.1
Ohio	18,452	31,964	22,672	39,274	22,535	39,714	22,925	40,402	23,087	40,734	56.7	1.8	3.7
Oklahoma	[7]18,575	[7]24,378	[7]22,823	[7]29,953	[7]25,203	30,692	25,639	31,223	[7]25,258	[7]31,107	81.2	10.7	3.9
Oregon	[6]20,357	[6]32,295	[6]25,012	[6]39,680	[2]28,381	[6]43,245	28,872	43,994	[2]28,589	[2]43,789	65.3	14.3	10.4
Pennsylvania	[2]23,250	[3]36,057	[2]28,567	[3]44,303	29,581	47,542	30,093	48,365	29,793	48,457	61.5	4.3	9.4
Rhode Island	20,887	[2]38,220	25,664	[2]46,960	[3]25,228	[2]44,506	25,665	45,276	26,237	[3]46,286	56.7	2.2	-1.4
South Carolina	[3]19,757	[3]28,174	[3]24,275	[3]34,617	23,429	33,697	23,835	34,280	23,827	34,506	69.1	-1.8	-0.3
South Dakota	16,676	22,363	20,490	27,477	20,274	27,875	20,625	28,358	21,376	28,386	75.3	4.3	3.3
Tennessee	20,150	28,248	24,758	34,708	22,140	[5]34,584	22,523	35,183	22,645	35,490	63.8	-8.5	2.3
Texas	[2]20,150	[2]28,100	[2]24,758	[2]34,526	25,104	33,602	25,539	34,184	26,261	34,448	76.2	6.1	-0.2
Utah	17,234	[3]25,415	21,175	[3]31,227	22,241	32,398	22,626	32,959	22,957	34,007	67.5	8.4	8.9
Vermont	[2]18,509	[2]29,714	[2]22,742	[2]36,509	25,183	36,299	25,619	36,927	[3]25,435	36,697	69.3	11.8	0.5
Virginia	[3]22,206	[3]32,692	[3]27,284	[3]40,168	25,272	[5]37,024	25,709	37,665	[3]25,777	37,709	68.4	-5.5	-6.1
Washington	[3]20,612	[3]32,975	[3]25,326	[3]40,516	23,732	38,761	24,143	39,432	23,645	38,530	61.4	-6.6	-4.9
West Virginia	18,728	25,966	23,011	31,904	[8]22,529	[5]33,396	22,919	33,974	[8]23,316	[8]34,248	68.1	1.3	7.3
Wisconsin	20,689	33,077	25,420	40,641	[6]24,077	[5]38,179	24,494	38,840	[6]24,839	[6]39,374	63.1	-2.3	-3.1
Wyoming	19,238	28,996	23,637	35,627	22,836	31,977	23,231	32,531	22,836	33,480	68.2	-3.4	-6.0

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[2] Estimated by the American Federation of Teachers. See NOTE.

[3] Preliminary or state estimate.

[4] Excludes state-paid health insurance.

[5] Includes pay for extra duties.

[6] Includes employer pick-up of employee pension contribution.

[7] Estimated to exclude fringe benefits.

[8] Median salary.

NOTE: Data in this table reflect results of surveys conducted by the American Federation of Teachers. Because of differing survey and estimation methods, these data are not entirely comparable with figures appearing in other tables. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: American Federation of Teachers, *Survey and Analysis of Teacher Salary Trends*, various years. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 78.—Average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1939–40 to 1998–99

State or other area	Current dollars									Constant 1998–99 dollars[1]				
	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**$1,441**	**$3,010**	**$5,174**	**$9,047**	**$16,715**	**$32,638**	**[2]$40,435**	**[2]$41,272**	**$42,459**	**$39,407**	**$35,427**	**$42,294**	**$41,869**	**$41,986**
Alabama	744	2,111	4,002	6,954	13,338	26,200	33,744	34,040	36,740	30,291	28,270	33,952	34,940	34,629
Alaska	—	—	6,859	10,993	27,697	[2]43,161	[2]52,033	[2]48,760	48,085	47,884	58,703	55,931	53,878	49,604
Arizona	1,544	3,556	5,590	8,975	16,180	33,592	[2]44,157	[2]44,819	[2]45,785	39,094	34,293	43,531	45,723	45,595
Arkansas	584	1,801	3,295	6,461	12,704	23,296	[2]31,852	32,186	[2]32,879	28,143	26,926	30,188	32,981	32,743
California	2,351	—	[7]6,600	10,950	18,626	[2]39,309	[2]45,349	[2]45,610	[2]46,593	47,696	39,478	50,939	46,957	46,400
Colorado	1,393	2,821	4,997	8,105	16,840	31,832	37,473	[2]38,590	[2]39,421	35,304	35,692	41,250	38,802	39,258
Connecticut	1,861	3,558	6,008	9,597	16,989	41,888	52,067	52,480	53,429	41,803	36,008	54,281	53,913	53,369
Delaware	1,684	3,273	[7]5,800	9,387	16,845	34,620	43,085	44,169	44,916	40,888	35,703	44,863	44,613	44,934
District of Columbia	2,350	3,920	6,280	10,700	23,027	43,637	[2]40,854	[2]42,068	[2]42,974	46,608	48,805	56,548	42,302	42,796
Florida	1,012	2,958	5,080	8,785	14,875	30,275	34,980	35,594	37,048	38,266	31,527	39,232	36,220	36,210
Georgia	770	1,963	[3]3,904	7,520	14,547	29,541	37,344	39,412	41,591	32,756	30,832	38,281	38,668	40,094
Hawaii	—	—	5,390	9,600	20,436	32,956	36,986	39,751	41,547	41,816	43,314	42,706	38,297	40,439
Idaho	1,057	2,481	4,216	7,081	14,110	24,758	33,277	[2]34,326	35,643	30,844	29,906	32,083	34,457	34,920
Illinois	1,700	3,458	[5]5,814	9,789	18,271	33,912	43,686	45,361	47,312	42,639	38,725	43,945	45,235	46,146
Indiana	1,433	3,401	5,542	9,239	16,256	31,905	40,062	[2]41,014	42,501	40,244	34,454	41,344	41,482	41,724
Iowa	1,017	2,420	[4]4,030	8,779	15,776	27,619	34,477	35,326	36,209	38,240	33,437	35,790	35,699	35,938
Kansas	1,014	2,628	[4]4,450	7,811	14,513	30,154	38,379	39,219	39,690	34,023	30,760	39,075	39,740	39,898
Kentucky	826	1,936	3,327	7,325	15,350	27,482	35,560	[2]36,222	37,251	31,907	32,534	35,613	36,821	36,849
Louisiana	1,006	2,983	4,978	7,264	14,020	25,036	30,499	[2]31,602	33,943	31,641	29,715	32,443	31,580	32,149
Maine	894	2,115	3,694	8,059	13,743	27,831	34,796	35,484	36,125	35,104	29,128	36,065	36,030	36,098
Maryland	1,642	3,594	5,557	9,885	18,308	37,520	42,988	43,618	44,873	43,058	38,804	48,621	44,512	44,373
Massachusetts	2,037	3,338	[5]5,545	9,347	18,900	40,175	[2]54,244	[2]55,630	[2]6,829	40,714	40,058	52,061	56,167	56,593
Michigan	1,576	3,420	5,[illegible]4	10,125	20,682	[2]37,286	[2]47,181	[2]47,500	[2]48,207	44,103	43,835	48,317	48,854	48,322
Minnesota	1,276	3,013	5,275	9,250	16,654	33,340	39,258	[2]39,123	40,707	40,292	35,298	43,204	40,650	39,800
Mississippi	559	1,416	3,314	5,959	12,274	25,079	28,648	29,857	30,743	25,956	26,015	32,499	29,664	30,374
Missouri	1,159	2,581	4,536	8,064	14,543	28,166	34,789	35,624	36,512	35,126	30,824	36,499	36,022	36,241
Montana	1,184	2,962	[4]4,425	7,875	15,080	29,526	[2]31,836	32,536	30,034	34,302	31,962	38,262	32,965	33,099
Nebraska	829	2,292	3,876	7,633	14,236	27,024	35,045	35,800	36,571	33,248	30,173	35,019	36,288	36,420
Nevada	1,557	3,209	5,693	9,615	17,290	31,970	39,179	39,002	41,007	41,881	36,646	41,429	40,568	39,677
New Hampshire	1,258	2,712	4,455	8,016	13,508	[2]29,798	[2]43,455	[2]44,234	[2]45,187	34,916	28,630	38,614	44,996	45,000
New Jersey	2,093	3,511	5,871	9,650	18,851	37,485	52,411	53,196	[2]54,342	42,034	39,954	48,575	54,269	54,117
New Mexico	1,144	3,215	5,382	10,021	15,406	25,790	30,914	31,580	33,714	43,650	32,653	33,420	32,010	32,127
New York	2,604	3,706	6,537	11,240	20,400	40,000	48,600	[2]49,320	[2]50,300	48,960	43,237	51,834	50,323	50,174
North Carolina	946	2,688	4,178	7,762	14,445	28,952	32,383	34,398	37,279	33,810	30,616	37,518	33,531	34,993
North Dakota	745	2,324	3,695	6,840	13,684	23,788	27,905	28,438	29,215	29,794	29,003	30,826	28,894	28,930
Ohio	1,587	3,088	5,124	8,594	16,100	32,467	39,938	40,352	41,986	37,434	34,124	42,073	41,354	41,051
Oklahoma	1,014	2,736	4,659	7,257	13,500	23,944	31,894	32,302	[2]32,783	31,610	28,613	31,028	33,025	32,861
Oregon	1,333	3,323	5,535	9,200	16,996	32,100	42,420	[2]43,700	43,142	40,074	36,023	41,597	43,924	44,457
Pennsylvania	1,640	3,006	5,308	8,899	17,060	34,110	48,178	48,624	49,566	38,763	36,158	44,202	49,886	49,466
Rhode Island	1,809	3,294	[6]5,499	9,030	18,425	36,704	[2]44,188	45,504	[2]51,689	39,333	39,052	47,563	45,755	46,292
South Carolina	743	1,891	3,450	7,069	13,670	28,453	34,421	35,358	36,217	30,791	28,973	36,871	35,641	35,970
South Dakota	807	2,064	3,725	7,200	13,010	22,120	27,767	[2]28,880	29,387	31,362	27,575	28,664	28,751	29,380
Tennessee	862	2,302	3,929	7,187	14,193	27,949	35,555	36,700	[2]37,491	31,305	30,082	36,218	36,816	37,335
Texas	1,079	3,122	4,708	7,598	14,729	28,549	34,937	36,112	36,999	33,096	31,218	36,996	36,176	36,737
Utah	1,394	3,103	5,096	8,049	17,403	24,591	33,031	[2]33,265	[2]33,982	35,060	36,885	31,867	34,202	33,841
Vermont	981	2,348	4,466	8,225	13,300	29,012	36,053	36,299	[2]37,081	35,827	28,189	37,596	37,331	36,927
Virginia	899	2,328	4,312	8,364	14,655	31,656	36,426	37,458	[2]38,265	36,432	31,061	41,022	37,717	38,106
Washington	1,706	3,487	[6]5,643	9,792	19,735	31,828	39,594	40,629	40,596	42,652	41,828	41,245	40,998	41,332
West Virginia	1,170	2,425	3,952	7,954	14,395	23,842	34,345	34,564	35,451	34,646	30,510	30,896	35,563	35,162
Wisconsin	1,379	3,007	[4]4,870	9,150	16,335	32,445	41,848	[2]42,273	43,507	39,856	34,622	42,044	43,332	43,005
Wyoming	1,169	2,798	4,937	8,496	16,830	29,047	32,620	32,979	34,683	37,007	35,671	37,641	33,777	33,550
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	852	5,130	—	—	—	—	—	22,345	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	4,107	7,800	—	—	—	—	—	33,976	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	[8]2,360	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	3,407	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor. Price index does not account for different rates of change in the cost of living among states.

[2] Estimated by National Education Association.

[3] Excludes kindergarten teachers.

[4] Includes administrators.

[5] Includes clerical assistants to instructional personnel.

[6] Includes attendance personnel.

[7] Excludes vocational schools not operated as part of the regular public school system.

[8] Median salary.

NOTE: Instructional staff includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics,* (Copyright © 2000 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 79.—Estimated average annual salary of instructional staff in public elementary and secondary schools and average annual earnings of full-time employees in all industries: 1929–30 to 1998–99

School year	Current dollars: Average salary of instructional staff[2]	Current dollars: Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Constant 1998–99 dollars[1]: Average salary of instructional staff[2]	Constant 1998–99 dollars[1]: Earnings per full-time employee working for wages or salary[3]	Constant 1998–99 dollars[1]: Ratio of instructional staff salary to earnings per full-time employee
1	2	3	4	5	6
1929–30	$1,420	$1,386	$13,650	$13,323	1.02
1931–32	1,417	1,198	16,172	13,673	1.18
1933–34	1,227	1,070	15,246	13,296	1.15
1935–36	1,283	1,160	15,362	13,889	1.11
1937–38	1,374	1,224	15,782	14,059	1.12
1939–40	1,441	1,282	16,966	15,094	1.12
1941–42	1,507	1,576	15,903	16,631	0.96
1943–44	1,728	2,030	16,317	19,169	0.85
1945–46	1,995	2,272	17,995	20,493	0.88
1947–48	2,639	2,692	18,636	19,011	0.98
1949–50	3,010	2,930	20,913	20,357	1.03
1951–52	3,450	3,322	21,598	20,797	1.04
1953–54	3,825	3,628	23,404	22,198	1.05
1955–56	4,156	3,924	25,438	24,018	1.06
1957–58	4,702	4,276	27,091	24,637	1.10
1959–60	5,174	4,632	28,974	25,939	1.12
1961–62	5,700	4,928	31,203	26,977	1.16
1963–64	6,240	5,373	33,290	28,665	1.16
1965–66	6,935	5,838	35,762	30,105	1.19
1967–68	7,630	6,444	36,916	31,178	1.18
1969–70	9,047	7,334	39,407	31,946	1.23
1970–71	9,698	7,815	40,169	32,370	1.24
1971–72	10,213	8,334	40,838	33,324	1.23
1972–73	10,634	8,858	40,874	34,048	1.20
1973–74	11,254	9,647	39,716	34,045	1.17
1974–75	12,167	10,420	38,654	33,104	1.17
1975–76	13,124	11,218	38,938	33,283	1.17
1976–77	13,840	11,991	38,800	33,617	1.15
1977–78	14,698	12,829	38,613	33,702	1.15
1978–79	15,764	13,851	37,866	33,271	1.14
1979–80	16,715	15,095	35,427	31,993	1.11
1980–81	18,404	16,495	34,958	31,332	1.12
1981–82	20,327	17,818	35,540	31,154	1.14
1982–83	21,641	18,883	36,280	31,655	1.15
1983–84	23,005	19,749	37,190	31,926	1.16
1984–85	24,666	20,626	38,373	32,088	1.20
1985–86	26,362	21,518	39,862	32,537	1.23
1986–87	27,706	22,432	40,984	33,183	1.24
1987–88	29,219	23,698	41,503	33,661	1.23
1988–89	30,850	24,651	41,885	33,469	1.25
1989–90	32,638	25,643	42,294	33,230	1.27
1990–91	34,401	26,791	42,268	32,918	1.28
1991–92	35,556	27,990	42,331	33,323	1.27
1992–93	36,460	29,036	42,092	33,521	1.26
1993–94	37,446	29,778	42,139	33,510	1.26
1994–95	38,339	30,568	41,942	33,440	1.25
1995–96	39,483	31,518	42,049	33,567	1.25
1996–97	40,435	32,734	41,869	33,895	1.24
1997–98	41,272	34,270	41,986	34,863	1.20
1998–99	42,459	—	42,459	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes supervisors, principals, classroom teachers, and other instructional staff.

[3] Calendar-year data from the U.S. Department of Commerce have been converted to a school-year basis by averaging the two appropriate calendar years in each case. Beginning in 1992–93, data are wage and salary accruals per full-time-equivalent employee. Data for years 1987–88 and after may not be directly comparable to earlier years.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and unpublished data; National Education Association, *Estimates of School Statistics*; and unpublished data. (Copyright © 2000 by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.); and U.S. Department of Commerce, *Survey of Current Business*, July and August issues. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

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Table 80.—Staff employed in public elementary and secondary school systems, by functional area: 1949–50 to fall 1998

[In full-time equivalents]

School year	Total	School district administrative staff					Instructional staff								Support staff						
		Total	Intermediate district staff	School district superintendents	Officials and administrators	Instruction coordinators	Total	Principals and assistant principals	Teachers	Instructional aides	Librarians	Guidance counselors	Psychological personnel	Other instructional staff	Total	Secretarial and clerical personnel	Transportation staff	Food service	Plant operation and maintenance	Health	Recreational and other staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1949–50	1,300,031	33,642	5,843	18,025	(1)	9,774	963,110	43,137	913,671	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	6,302	303,280	31,824	81,626	68,814	105,874	9,412	5,730
1959–60	2,089,283	42,423	9,901	13,361	5,386	13,775	1,457,329	63,554	1,353,372	(2)	17,363	14,643	2,121	6,277	589,531	75,930	113,111	161,925	192,655	16,104	29,807
1969–70	3,360,763	65,282	7,113	13,014	13,618	31,537	2,285,568	90,593	2,016,244	57,418	42,689	48,763	6,168	23,693	1,009,913	164,476	175,351	270,338	273,395	26,562	99,791
Fall 1980	4,168,286	78,784	—	13,269	44,961	20,554	2,859,573	107,061	2,184,216	325,755	48,018	63,973	14,033	116,517	1,229,929	223,647	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	1,006,282
Fall 1985	4,159,624	[3]67,404	—	—	—	—	[3]2,756,232	129,297	2,205,987	306,860	47,442	66,646	(5)	(5)	[3]1,335,988	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	4,494,076	[3]75,868	—	—	—	—	[3]3,051,404	127,417	2,398,169	395,959	49,909	79,950	(5)	(5)	[3]1,366,804	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1991	4,559,359	[3]76,084	—	—	—	—	[3]3,103,939	129,304	2,432,243	410,538	49,917	81,937	(5)	(5)	[3]1,379,336	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1992	4,708,286	[6]78,414	(7)	(7)	45,712	32,702	[3]3,139,544	121,936	2,458,956	427,279	50,324	81,049	(5)	(5)	[3]1,490,328	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1993	4,808,080	[6]80,862	(7)	(7)	47,614	33,248	[3]3,209,381	121,486	2,503,901	450,519	50,511	82,964	(5)	(5)	[3]1,517,837	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1994	4,904,757	[6]81,867	(7)	(7)	48,827	33,040	[3]3,280,752	120,017	2,551,875	473,348	50,668	84,844	(5)	(5)	[3]1,542,138	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1995	4,994,358	[6]82,998	(7)	(7)	49,315	33,683	[3]3,351,528	120,629	2,598,220	494,289	50,862	87,528	(5)	(5)	[3]1,559,832	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1996	5,091,205	[6]81,975	(7)	(7)	48,480	33,495	[3]3,447,580	123,734	2,667,419	516,356	51,464	88,607	(5)	(5)	[3]1,561,650	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1997	5,266,415	[6]85,267	(7)	(7)	50,432	34,835	[3]3,572,955	126,129	2,746,157	557,453	52,142	91,074	(5)	(5)	[3]1,608,193	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1998	5,416,699	[6]87,677	(7)	(7)	50,813	36,864	[3]3,687,856	129,278	2,826,146	587,158	52,216	93,058	(5)	(5)	[3]1,641,166	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	Percentage distribution																				
1949–50	100.0	2.6	0.4	1.4	(1)	0.8	74.1	3.3	70.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	0.5	23.3	2.4	6.3	5.3	8.1	0.7	0.4
1959–60	100.0	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	69.8	3.0	64.8	(2)	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.3	28.2	3.6	5.4	7.8	9.2	0.8	1.4
1969–70	100.0	1.9	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.9	68.0	2.7	60.0	1.7	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.7	30.1	4.9	5.2	8.0	8.1	0.8	3.0
Fall 1980	100.0	1.9	—	0.3	1.1	0.5	68.6	2.6	52.4	7.8	1.2	1.5	0.3	2.8	29.5	5.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	24.1
Fall 1985	100.0	[3]1.6	—	—	—	—	[3]66.3	3.1	53.0	7.4	1.1	1.6	(5)	(5)	[3]32.1	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	100.0	[3]1.7	—	—	—	—	[3]67.9	2.8	53.4	8.8	1.1	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]30.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1991	100.0	[3]1.7	—	—	—	—	[3]68.1	2.8	53.3	9.0	1.1	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]30.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1992	100.0	[6]1.7	(7)	(7)	1.0	0.7	[3]66.7	2.6	52.2	9.1	1.1	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]31.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1993	100.0	[6]1.7	(7)	(7)	1.0	0.7	[3]66.7	2.5	52.1	9.4	1.1	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]31.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1994	100.0	[6]1.7	(7)	(7)	1.0	0.7	[3]66.9	2.4	52.0	9.7	1.0	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]31.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1995	100.0	[6]1.7	(7)	(7)	1.0	0.7	[3]67.1	2.4	52.0	9.9	1.0	1.8	(5)	(5)	[3]31.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1996	100.0	[6]1.5	(7)	(7)	1.0	0.7	[3]67.7	2.4	52.4	10.1	1.0	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]30.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1997	100.0	[6]1.6	(7)	(7)	1.0	0.7	[3]67.8	2.4	52.1	10.6	1.0	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]30.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1998	100.0	[6]1.6	(7)	(7)	0.9	0.7	[3]68.1	2.4	52.2	10.8	1.0	1.7	(5)	(5)	[3]30.3	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
	Pupils per staff member																				
1949–50	19.3	746.4	4,297.7	1,393.1	—	2,569.2	26.1	582.1	27.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	3,984.7	82.8	789.1	307.6	364.9	237.2	2,668.0	4,382.4
1959–60	16.8	829.3	3,553.4	2,633.2	6,532.2	2,554.1	24.1	553.6	26.0	(2)	2,026.3	2,402.7	16,589.1	5,605.1	59.7	463.4	311.0	217.3	182.6	2,184.7	1,180.3
1969–70	13.6	697.7	6,403.8	3,500.1	3,344.9	1,444.3	19.9	502.8	22.6	793.3	1,067.0	934.1	7,384.9	1,922.5	45.1	276.9	259.8	168.5	166.6	1,714.9	456.5
Fall 1980	9.8	518.9	—	3,080.7	909.2	1,988.8	14.3	381.8	18.7	125.5	851.3	639.0	2,913.0	350.8	33.2	182.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	40.6
Fall 1985	9.5	[3]584.9	—	—	—	—	[3]14.3	304.9	17.9	128.5	831.0	591.5	(5)	(5)	[3]29.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1990	9.2	[3]543.3	—	—	—	—	[3]13.5	323.5	17.2	104.1	825.8	515.5	(5)	(5)	[3]30.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1991	9.2	[3]552.6	—	—	—	—	[3]13.5	325.2	17.3	102.4	842.3	513.2	(5)	(5)	[3]30.5	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1992	9.1	[6]546.1	(7)	(7)	936.8	1,309.5	[3]13.6	351.2	17.4	100.2	851.0	528.4	(5)	(5)	[3]28.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1993	9.0	[6]537.5	(7)	(7)	912.9	1,307.3	[3]13.5	357.8	17.4	96.5	860.5	523.9	(5)	(5)	[3]28.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1994	9.0	[6]538.8	(7)	(7)	903.4	1,335.1	[3]13.4	367.5	17.3	93.2	870.6	519.9	(5)	(5)	[3]28.6	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1995	9.0	[6]540.3	(7)	(7)	909.3	1,331.2	[3]13.4	371.7	17.3	90.7	881.6	512.3	(5)	(5)	[3]28.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1996	9.0	[6]556.4	(7)	(7)	940.8	1,361.7	[3]13.2	368.6	17.1	88.3	886.3	514.8	(5)	(5)	[3]29.2	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1997	8.8	[6]541.0	(7)	(7)	914.6	1,324.2	[3]12.9	365.7	16.8	82.7	884.6	506.5	(5)	(5)	[3]28.7	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Fall 1998	8.6	[6]530.8	(7)	(7)	915.8	1,262.3	[3]12.6	360.0	16.5	79.3	891.2	500.1	(5)	(5)	[3]28.4	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)

—Not available.

[1] Data included in column 5.

[2] Data included in column 10.

[3] Data not comparable with figures for years prior to 1985.

[4] Data included in column 22.

[5] Data included in column 16.

[6] Because of classification revisions, data are not directly comparable with figures for prior years.

[7] Data included in column 6.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of variations in data collection instruments, some categories are only roughly comparable over time. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, Common Core of Data surveys, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 81.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1998

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff			School staff						Student support staff	Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	Instruction coordinators	Principals and assistant principals	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States [1]	**5,416,699**	**50,813**	**155,281**	**36,864**	**129,278**	**246,375**	**2,826,146**	**587,158**	**93,058**	**52,216**	**143,687**	**1,095,823**
Alabama [2]	87,641	681	1,222	572	2,788	2,632	47,753	6,752	1,785	1,278	527	21,651
Alaska [3]	15,684	106	528	128	836	818	8,118	2,162	235	149	287	2,317
Arizona [4]	85,009	408	749	184	1,899	6,935	42,352	11,560	1,093	780	8,094	10,955
Arkansas [5]	40,775	596	201	221	1,492	883	27,953	3,231	1,179	930	2,944	1,145
California [2]	514,422	2,271	21,353	5,860	11,760	32,731	281,686	59,113	5,760	1,297	11,274	81,317
Colorado	76,125	856	2,179	619	1,859	4,136	39,434	8,051	1,121	702	2,732	14,436
Connecticut	77,410	1,105	1,718	408	1,894	3,546	38,772	9,950	1,175	719	3,722	14,401
Delaware	12,869	87	429	51	415	490	7,074	1,014	227	120	516	2,446
District of Columbia	9,840	45	347	125	271	240	5,187	384	242	135	200	2,664
Florida	262,170	1,598	13,597	823	5,988	12,940	126,796	28,882	5,208	2,635	9,083	54,620
Georgia	177,832	1,686	1,940	1,096	4,284	8,217	88,658	22,809	2,763	1,991	3,637	40,751
Hawaii	17,354	132	252	402	493	722	10,639	1,042	576	290	557	2,249
Idaho	23,833	117	513	246	710	977	13,426	2,375	585	194	439	4,251
Illinois [6]	234,721	3,643	6,068	2,147	5,487	10,754	121,758	27,413	2,881	1,914	7,360	45,296
Indiana	124,097	914	565	1,443	2,880	8,265	58,084	17,785	1,788	1,075	1,738	29,560
Iowa	65,967	814	747	367	1,684	4,640	32,822	7,725	1,300	733	3,080	12,055
Kansas	60,829	1,017	1,030	106	1,712	2,552	32,003	5,955	1,117	971	1,014	13,352
Kentucky	91,088	1,046	2,721	395	1,829	2,006	40,803	13,909	1,293	1,098	2,042	23,946
Louisiana	99,401	288	721	1,118	2,547	3,067	49,124	10,379	2,983	1,211	1,101	26,862
Maine	31,298	471	681	155	891	1,352	15,890	4,686	601	245	1,176	5,150
Maryland	93,313	701	771	731	3,395	5,049	49,840	7,712	1,957	1,083	1,524	20,550
Massachusetts	126,843	1,073	6,701	1,240	2,195	3,421	69,752	16,457	2,302	644	2,000	21,058
Michigan	209,413	2,181	3,534	836	5,603	8,435	93,220	21,878	3,054	1,566	8,098	61,008
Minnesota	96,009	383	2,374	1,331	1,764	6,182	50,565	12,595	963	410	2,368	17,074
Mississippi	65,023	971	1,663	574	1,653	2,270	31,140	9,037	953	984	2,224	13,554
Missouri	115,847	1,140	7,581	793	2,819	4,790	62,222	9,191	2,516	1,497	3,473	19,825
Montana [6]	19,024	155	483	135	537	856	10,221	2,180	428	356	70	3,603
Nebraska	38,207	546	778	251	946	1,583	20,310	3,954	745	550	1,022	7,522
Nevada	29,132	211	634	113	847	1,409	16,415	2,148	637	274	1,237	5,207
New Hampshire	25,574	391	509	160	512	884	13,290	4,336	689	269	477	4,057
New Jersey	171,196	1,686	6,898	1,324	4,309	8,905	92,264	16,542	3,295	1,797	9,150	25,026
New Mexico	41,125	792	1,278	664	916	2,627	19,981	4,781	706	266	1,715	7,399
New York	376,189	2,484	25,169	1,481	7,047	6,759	197,253	34,221	5,648	3,027	8,395	84,705
North Carolina	152,899	1,495	80	680	4,307	33	79,531	25,785	3,155	2,247	3,679	31,907
North Dakota	14,765	451	170	87	409	516	7,974	1,678	254	191	425	2,610
Ohio	209,689	5,453	10,087	400	977	14,193	113,986	12,897	3,381	1,688	1,414	45,213
Oklahoma	70,762	728	1,775	140	1,979	3,358	40,886	5,639	1,460	929	1,118	12,750
Oregon	53,781	810	1,480	304	1,618	3,632	27,152	7,337	1,218	588	1,247	8,395
Pennsylvania	209,862	1,431	8,027	1,522	4,054	9,737	111,065	18,685	3,830	2,198	9,363	39,950
Rhode Island	17,832	167	381	66	395	929	11,124	1,994	317	64	387	2,008
South Carolina [6]	81,370	245	2,005	443	2,300	3,554	43,689	9,057	1,581	1,123	2,408	14,965
South Dakota	16,525	361	285	121	419	683	9,273	1,893	341	177	460	2,512
Tennessee	110,069	1,840	2,414	962	4,388	5,132	59,258	11,742	1,689	1,457	2,762	18,425
Texas	506,134	2,738	2,773	1,103	12,564	23,452	259,739	51,844	8,771	4,508	4,250	134,392
Utah	39,198	105	716	547	995	2,030	21,501	4,995	726	300	456	6,827
Vermont	16,817	147	121	267	408	775	8,221	3,593	365	213	616	2,091
Virginia [2]	146,267	1,733	1,645	1,380	3,686	6,218	79,393	13,937	3,300	2,097	2,918	29,960
Washington	93,750	1,094	2,340	734	2,627	4,800	49,671	9,661	1,851	1,286	2,800	16,886
West Virginia	38,655	330	1,890	348	1,062	315	20,989	3,079	640	358	1,097	8,547
Wisconsin	109,266	896	2,834	1,509	2,486	5,178	61,176	11,590	2,005	1,459	4,376	15,757
Wyoming	13,798	194	324	152	342	767	6,713	1,543	369	143	635	2,616
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1,524	35	47	48	67	93	764	115	34	6	59	256
Guam	3,073	24	210	83	52	662	1,052	685	45	23	54	183
Northern Marianas	1,041	15	102	10	32	46	496	159	20	2	45	114
Puerto Rico	38,834	1,329	216	422	1,288	4,035	39,781	—	879	928	2,551	17,405
Virgin Islands	3,055	71	161	19	88	92	1,567	327	82	37	297	314

—Not available.

[1] Includes imputations for undercounts in designated states.

[2] Includes imputations for prekindergarten teachers.

[3] Includes imputations for instructional coordinators.

[4] Includes imputations for instruction aides and library support staff.

[5] Includes imputations for library support staff.

[6] Includes imputations for instruction aides and all support staff except student support staff.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 82.—Staff employed in public school systems, by type of assignment and state: Fall 1997

[In full-time equivalents]

State or other area	Total	School district staff			School staff						Student support staff	Other support services staff
		Officials and administrators	Administrative support staff	Instruction coordinators	Principals and assistant principals	School and library support staff	Teachers	Instructional aides	Guidance counselors	Librarians		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States [1]	**5,266,415**	**50,432**	**154,092**	**34,835**	**126,129**	**244,895**	**2,746,157**	**557,453**	**91,074**	**52,142**	**138,027**	**1,070,579**
Alabama [2]	85,945	445	1,072	1,020	2,285	2,905	45,967	7,294	1,718	1,285	498	21,456
Alaska [3]	14,951	67	566	112	825	725	7,625	1,957	220	145	178	2,531
Arizona	80,907	406	746	186	1,819	6,440	41,129	10,283	1,079	754	7,681	10,384
Arkansas [2]	51,271	549	737	163	1,505	1,821	26,931	3,837	1,219	963	416	13,130
California [2]	493,791	2,255	20,555	5,318	10,870	31,070	268,535	59,381	5,422	958	10,559	78,868
Colorado	72,247	885	2,428	800	1,984	4,787	37,840	6,850	1,222	718	1,806	12,927
Connecticut	73,529	1,084	1,678	409	1,883	3,396	37,658	8,881	1,145	713	3,573	13,109
Delaware	12,554	90	421	52	430	484	6,850	968	221	124	499	2,425
District of Columbia [4]	8,724	102	231	65	236	414	4,388	1,011	173	102	273	1,729
Florida	256,313	1,636	14,112	667	6,111	12,200	124,473	27,801	5,026	2,599	7,952	53,736
Georgia [5,6]	161,779	1,169	4,124	1,324	4,162	7,388	86,244	18,044	2,681	1,988	3,799	30,856
Hawaii	17,117	135	255	407	495	701	10,653	886	571	286	546	2,182
Idaho	23,100	116	463	226	688	955	13,207	2,237	558	191	395	4,064
Illinois [5,6]	229,218	3,493	5,988	2,053	5,341	10,728	118,734	26,204	2,871	1,924	7,071	44,811
Indiana	121,748	920	569	1,406	2,867	8,109	57,371	16,839	1,763	1,039	1,699	29,166
Iowa	64,265	773	748	369	1,681	4,527	32,700	6,869	1,336	746	2,887	11,629
Kansas	59,603	1,272	992	86	1,698	2,575	31,527	5,476	1,101	994	2,457	11,425
Kentucky [7]	88,991	1,053	2,572	420	1,808	2,314	40,488	12,858	1,283	1,101	1,974	23,120
Louisiana	98,537	292	687	1,079	2,536	3,023	48,599	10,363	2,910	1,219	1,084	26,745
Maine	30,534	465	701	130	853	1,339	15,700	4,321	598	237	1,133	5,057
Maryland	87,367	722	771	697	2,810	3,830	48,318	7,332	1,876	1,059	1,484	18,468
Massachusetts	121,359	1,035	6,370	1,059	2,146	3,379	67,170	14,870	2,229	676	1,875	20,550
Michigan	202,128	2,066	3,580	712	5,413	8,194	90,529	19,809	2,968	1,565	7,948	59,344
Minnesota	97,365	1,163	2,563	938	2,190	4,849	51,998	13,954	977	994	3,042	14,697
Mississippi	61,693	930	1,540	520	1,557	2,163	29,441	8,744	885	887	2,138	12,888
Missouri	111,067	1,095	2,974	769	2,762	5,194	60,889	8,863	2,485	1,472	3,185	21,379
Montana [5,6]	19,044	164	486	135	532	872	10,228	2,129	420	363	75	3,640
Nebraska	37,777	548	793	249	948	1,544	20,065	3,764	752	560	997	7,557
Nevada	27,830	205	623	107	793	1,297	16,053	1,976	608	267	1,090	4,811
New Hampshire	24,778	353	462	142	505	884	12,931	4,290	665	269	482	3,795
New Jersey	166,796	1,661	6,659	1,292	4,343	8,811	89,671	15,644	3,215	1,766	8,895	24,839
New Mexico	40,579	772	1,307	566	893	2,560	19,647	4,794	676	258	1,674	7,432
New York	374,182	2,762	24,761	1,378	7,025	7,421	190,874	31,167	5,559	3,176	8,930	91,129
North Carolina [7]	149,264	1,390	3,215	647	4,144	5,778	77,785	24,591	3,123	2,237	3,160	23,194
North Dakota	14,862	445	174	78	411	501	8,070	1,636	262	195	423	2,667
Ohio	203,086	5,540	9,588	407	1,055	13,709	110,761	11,870	3,268	1,674	1,282	43,932
Oklahoma	69,294	733	1,693	150	1,949	3,380	40,215	5,349	1,418	888	957	12,562
Oregon	53,094	727	1,496	302	1,599	3,651	26,935	7,099	1,251	569	1,156	8,309
Pennsylvania	205,642	1,365	7,608	1,518	4,005	9,852	108,014	17,508	3,762	2,194	10,060	39,756
Rhode Island	17,197	140	437	51	375	819	10,598	1,862	314	67	515	2,019
South Carolina [6,8]	79,219	247	1,976	448	2,254	3,539	42,336	8,645	1,557	1,095	2,338	14,784
South Dakota	16,846	339	393	107	566	569	9,282	1,871	359	208	539	2,613
Tennessee	102,349	1,769	2,336	803	4,264	4,846	54,142	11,139	1,638	1,445	2,889	17,078
Texas	492,932	2,661	2,581	1,169	12,039	21,590	254,557	48,626	8,720	4,357	4,049	132,583
Utah	39,630	107	752	527	980	2,058	21,115	5,571	673	298	540	7,009
Vermont	16,388	145	250	240	403	756	7,909	3,359	365	220	646	2,095
Virginia [2]	142,743	1,750	1,750	1,329	3,606	6,021	77,575	13,235	3,246	2,050	3,206	28,975
Washington	92,338	1,082	2,370	646	2,602	4,727	49,074	9,469	1,861	1,298	2,741	16,468
West Virginia	38,499	322	1,938	344	1,071	283	20,947	3,169	621	355	949	8,500
Wisconsin [7]	102,362	876	2,698	1,104	2,457	5,177	55,732	11,254	1,914	1,458	4,218	15,474
Wyoming	13,581	111	303	109	355	740	6,677	1,514	290	136	664	2,682
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1,499	33	45	27	68	90	762	107	29	6	52	280
Guam	2,925	13	241	14	40	36	1,363	408	61	24	114	611
Northern Marianas	1,085	15	113	11	28	46	483	205	25	2	49	108
Puerto Rico	69,368	674	183	621	1,335	4,813	38,953	—	884	895	2,055	18,955
Virgin Islands	3,153	71	169	19	88	90	1,559	326	84	42	387	318

—Not available.

[1] Includes imputations for undercounts in designated states.

[2] Includes imputations for prekindergarten teachers.

[3] Includes imputations for instruction coordinators.

[4] Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data, except guidance counselors, which the state reported.

[5] Includes imputations for all support staff except student support staff.

[6] Includes imputations for instructional aides.

[7] Includes imputations for library support staff.

[8] Includes imputations for all support staff.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 83.—Staff and teachers in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1992 to fall 1998

State or other area	Teachers as a percent of staff				Fall 1996			Fall 1997 [1]			Fall 1998		
	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff	Staff	Teachers	Teachers as a percent of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States [2]	**52.2**	**52.1**	**52.0**	**52.0**	**5,091,205**	**2,667,419**	**52.4**	**5,266,415**	**2,746,157**	**52.1**	**5,416,699**	**2,826,146**	**52.2**
Alabama	[3] 53.2	[3] 53.1	[3] 52.5	52.9	[3] 84,909	[3] 45,035	[3] 53.0	[3] 85,945	[3] 45,967	[3] 53.5	[3] 87,641	[3] 47,753	[3] 54.5
Alaska	49.2	45.8	[3] 47.6	[3] 49.1	[3] 14,789	7,418	[3] 50.2	[3] 14,951	7,625	[3] 51.0	[3] 15,684	8,118	[3] 51.8
Arizona	50.4	50.2	51.2	50.1	79,429	40,521	51.0	80,907	41,129	50.8	[3] 85,009	42,352	[3] 49.8
Arkansas	53.2	51.5	52.2	53.8	[3] 51,005	[3] 26,681	[3] 52.3	[3] 51,271	[3] 26,931	[3] 52.5	[3] 40,775	27,953	[3] 68.6
California	[3] 51.1	[3] 51.4	[3] 51.6	[3] 52.0	[3] 468,207	[3] 248,818	[3] 53.1	[3] 493,791	[3] 268,535	[3] 54.4	[3] 514,422	[3] 281,686	[3] 54.8
Colorado	53.2	53.5	53.7	52.5	71,226	36,398	51.1	72,247	37,840	52.4	76,125	39,434	51.8
Connecticut	53.7	55.7	54.5	54.5	68,861	36,551	53.1	73,529	37,658	51.2	77,410	38,772	50.1
Delaware	54.9	54.8	54.6	54.5	12,203	6,642	54.4	12,554	6,850	54.6	12,869	7,074	55.0
District of Columbia	57.4	57.2	58.2	56.4	9,318	5,288	56.8	[3] 8,724	4,388	[3] 50.3	9,840	5,187	52.7
Florida	49.5	48.8	48.8	48.3	248,773	120,471	48.4	256,313	124,473	48.6	262,170	126,796	48.4
Georgia	[3] 46.9	[3] 47.5	[3] 48.3	[3] 48.2	[3] 151,369	81,795	[3] 54.0	[3] 161,779	86,244	[3] 53.3	177,832	88,658	49.9
Hawaii	56.9	55.3	61.8	62.3	16,867	10,576	62.7	17,117	10,653	62.2	17,354	10,639	61.3
Idaho	60.4	60.1	59.4	58.6	22,611	13,078	57.8	23,100	13,207	57.2	23,833	13,426	56.3
Illinois	55.9	55.8	54.2	54.3	[3] 221,325	116,274	[3] 52.5	[3] 229,218	118,734	[3] 51.8	[3] 234,721	121,758	[3] 51.9
Indiana	48.7	48.4	48.1	48.0	119,800	56,708	47.3	121,748	57,371	47.1	124,097	58,084	46.8
Iowa	52.2	52.5	52.5	52.1	63,003	32,593	51.7	64,265	32,700	50.9	65,967	32,822	49.8
Kansas	54.9	54.3	53.8	53.7	58,040	30,875	53.2	59,603	31,527	52.9	60,829	32,003	52.6
Kentucky	47.8	45.9	47.5	46.3	[3] 74,880	39,331	[3] 52.5	[3] 88,991	40,488	[3] 45.5	91,088	40,803	44.8
Louisiana	50.9	50.3	49.5	50.5	94,113	47,334	50.3	98,537	48,599	49.3	99,401	49,124	49.4
Maine	53.1	53.2	52.6	52.3	30,246	15,551	51.4	30,534	15,700	51.4	31,298	15,890	50.8
Maryland	55.0	53.4	55.0	54.4	85,522	47,943	56.1	87,367	48,318	55.3	93,313	49,840	53.4
Massachusetts	56.5	56.4	55.9	55.4	116,749	64,574	55.3	121,359	67,170	55.3	126,843	69,752	55.0
Michigan	47.3	47.4	48.9	46.9	194,954	88,051	45.2	202,128	90,529	44.8	209,413	93,220	44.5
Minnesota	56.9	62.7	62.7	62.7	86,856	48,245	55.5	97,365	51,998	53.4	96,009	50,565	52.7
Mississippi	48.1	47.4	47.5	47.6	61,125	29,293	47.9	61,693	29,441	47.7	65,023	31,140	47.9
Missouri	[3] 48.4	48.6	48.4	48.0	108,042	59,428	55.0	111,067	60,889	54.8	115,847	62,222	53.7
Montana	[3] 54.0	[3] 53.2	[3] 54.6	[3] 54.2	[3] 18,865	10,268	[3] 54.4	[3] 19,044	10,228	[3] 53.7	[3] 19,024	10,221	[3] 53.7
Nebraska	[3] 54.2	[3] 53.3	53.2	52.9	38,038	20,174	53.0	37,777	20,065	53.1	38,207	20,310	53.2
Nevada	[3] 55.7	56.1	58.1	58.5	25,463	14,805	58.1	27,830	16,053	57.7	29,132	16,415	56.3
New Hampshire	54.8	54.6	54.2	53.3	23,963	12,692	53.0	24,778	12,931	52.2	25,574	13,290	52.0
New Jersey	54.8	52.8	52.8	53.2	163,102	87,642	53.7	166,796	89,671	53.8	171,196	92,264	53.9
New Mexico	51.5	50.2	48.8	48.3	40,785	19,971	49.0	40,579	19,647	48.4	41,125	19,981	48.6
New York	51.3	50.7	51.1	51.0	363,586	185,104	50.9	374,182	190,874	51.0	376,189	197,253	52.4
North Carolina	[3] 51.5	52.2	[3] 52.0	[3] 52.2	[3] 145,098	75,239	[3] 51.9	[3] 149,264	77,785	[3] 52.1	152,899	79,531	52.0
North Dakota	56.5	56.3	56.0	54.3	14,552	7,892	54.2	14,862	8,070	54.3	14,765	7,974	54.0
Ohio	52.9	53.2	54.5	55.2	196,994	108,515	55.1	203,086	110,761	54.5	209,689	113,986	54.4
Oklahoma	53.3	53.4	[3] 50.3	[3] 47.0	68,190	39,568	58.0	69,294	40,215	58.0	70,762	40,886	57.8
Oregon	51.5	52.6	52.0	51.8	52,259	26,757	51.2	53,094	26,935	50.7	53,781	27,152	50.5
Pennsylvania	52.7	53.1	53.2	53.0	201,134	106,432	52.9	205,642	108,014	52.5	209,862	111,065	52.9
Rhode Island	63.6	63.6	65.2	63.5	16,823	10,656	63.3	17,197	10,598	61.6	17,832	11,124	62.4
South Carolina	55.6	[3] 54.1	[3] 53.2	[3] 53.3	[3] 76,730	41,463	[3] 54.0	[3] 79,219	42,336	[3] 53.4	[3] 81,370	43,689	[3] 53.7
South Dakota	55.9	55.6	[3] 55.5	[3] 53.2	18,088	9,625	53.2	16,846	9,282	55.1	16,525	9,273	56.1
Tennessee	50.2	[3] 49.9	49.2	54.0	101,434	54,790	54.0	102,349	54,142	52.9	110,069	59,258	53.8
Texas	52.2	51.9	52.0	52.0	477,896	247,650	51.8	492,932	254,557	51.6	506,134	259,739	51.3
Utah	55.1	54.0	54.0	53.6	37,461	19,734	52.7	39,630	21,115	53.3	39,198	21,501	54.9
Vermont	50.2	[3] 49.1	49.3	49.1	15,693	7,751	49.4	16,388	7,909	48.3	16,817	8,221	48.9
Virginia	[3] 53.8	54.5	[3] 54.3	[3] 54.3	139,177	[3] 74,526	[3] 53.5	[3] 142,743	[3] 77,575	[3] 54.3	[3] 146,267	[3] 79,393	[3] 54.3
Washington	54.4	51.9	[3] 51.3	[3] 51.4	90,345	48,307	53.5	92,338	49,074	53.1	93,750	49,671	53.0
West Virginia	54.5	54.6	54.6	54.5	38,099	20,888	54.8	38,499	20,947	54.4	38,655	20,989	54.3
Wisconsin	57.9	59.6	53.5	57.9	99,871	54,769	54.8	[3] 102,362	55,732	[3] 54.4	109,266	61,176	56.0
Wyoming	50.6	50.7	52.0	51.2	13,337	6,729	50.5	13,581	6,677	49.2	13,798	6,713	48.7
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	53.7	49.0	52.1	51.4	1,470	734	49.9	1,499	762	50.8	1,524	764	50.1
Guam	46.3	42.8	38.6	48.3	3,127	1,416	45.3	2,925	1,363	46.6	3,073	1,052	34.2
Northern Marianas	38.8	39.1	38.6	40.0	1,207	592	49.0	1,085	483	44.5	1,041	496	47.6
Puerto Rico	56.7	58.5	58.0	56.4	68,088	36,498	53.6	69,368	38,953	56.2	68,999	39,781	57.7
Virgin Islands	47.6	47.2	47.9	47.4	6,368	4,763	74.8	3,153	1,559	49.4	3,055	1,567	51.3

[1] Data revised from previously published data.
[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.
[3] Includes imputations for underreporting.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 84.—Staff, enrollment, and pupil/staff ratios in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: Fall 1992 to fall 1998

State or other area	Pupil/staff ratio				Fall 1996			Fall 1997[1]			Fall 1998		
	Fall 1992	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil/staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil/staff ratio	Staff	Enrollment	Pupil/staff ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States[2]	**9.1**	**9.0**	**9.0**	**9.0**	**5,091,205**	**45,611,046**	**9.0**	**5,266,415**	**46,126,897**	**8.8**	**5,416,699**	**46,534,687**	**8.6**
Alabama	[3] 9.3	[3] 9.1	[3] 9.0	[3] 9.0	[3] 84,909	[3] 747,932	[3] 8.8	[3] 85,945	[3] 749,207	[3] 8.7	[3] 87,641	[3] 747,970	[3] 8.5
Alaska	8.3	8.0	[3] 8.4	[3] 8.5	[3] 14,789	129,919	[3] 8.8	[3] 14,951	132,123	[3] 8.8	[3] 15,684	135,373	[3] 8.6
Arizona	9.4	9.5	9.9	9.8	79,429	799,250	10.1	80,907	814,113	10.1	[3] 85,009	848,262	[3] 10.0
Arkansas	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.2	[3] 51,005	457,349	[3] 9.0	[3] 51,271	456,497	[3] 8.9	[3] 40,775	452,256	[3] 11.1
California	[3] 12.3	[3] 12.4	[3] 12.4	[3] 12.5	[3] 468,207	[3] 5,686,198	[3] 12.1	[3] 493,791	[3] 5,803,887	[3] 11.8	[3] 514,422	[3] 5,925,964	[3] 11.5
Colorado	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.7	71,226	673,438	9.5	72,247	687,167	9.5	76,125	699,135	9.2
Connecticut	7.7	8.0	7.8	7.8	68,861	527,129	7.7	73,529	535,164	7.3	77,410	544,698	7.0
Delaware	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	12,203	110,549	9.1	12,554	111,960	8.9	12,869	113,262	8.8
District of Columbia	7.7	7.6	7.7	8.5	9,318	78,648	8.4	[3] 8,724	77,111	[3] 8.8	9,840	71,889	7.3
Florida	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.2	248,773	2,242,212	9.0	256,313	2,294,077	9.0	262,170	2,337,633	8.9
Georgia	[3] 8.5	[3] 7.9	[3] 7.9	[3] 7.9	[3] 151,369	1,346,761	[3] 8.9	[3] 161,779	1,375,980	[3] 8.5	177,832	1,401,291	7.9
Hawaii	10.0	9.9	11.1	11.1	16,867	187,653	11.1	17,117	189,887	11.1	17,354	188,069	10.8
Idaho	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.1	22,611	245,252	10.8	23,100	244,403	10.6	23,833	244,722	10.3
Illinois	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	[3] 221,325	1,973,040	[3] 8.9	[3] 229,218	1,998,289	[3] 8.7	[3] 234,721	2,011,530	[3] 8.6
Indiana	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.4	119,800	982,876	8.2	121,748	986,836	8.1	124,097	988,094	8.0
Iowa	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.1	63,003	502,941	8.0	64,265	501,054	7.8	65,967	498,214	7.6
Kansas	8.3	8.2	8.1	8.1	58,040	466,293	8.0	59,603	468,687	7.9	60,829	472,353	7.8
Kentucky	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.8	[3] 74,880	656,089	[3] 8.8	[3] 88,991	669,322	[3] 7.5	91,088	655,687	7.2
Louisiana	8.7	8.6	8.3	9.6	94,113	793,296	8.4	98,537	776,813	7.9	99,401	768,734	7.7
Maine	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	30,246	[illegible]13,593	7.1	30,534	212,579	7.0	31,298	210,503	6.7
Maryland	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	85,522	818,583	9.6	87,367	830,744	9.5	93,313	841,671	9.0
Massachusetts	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1	116,749	933,898	8.0	121,359	949,006	7.8	126,843	962,317	7.6
Michigan	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.2	194,954	1,685,714	8.6	202,128	1,702,717	8.4	209,413	[3] 1,720,266	[3] 8.2
Minnesota	10.0	10.8	11.0	11.2	86,856	847,204	9.8	97,365	853,621	8.8	96,009	855,119	8.9
Mississippi	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.3	61,125	503,967	8.2	61,693	504,792	8.2	65,023	502,379	7.7
Missouri	[3] 7.9	7.7	7.5	7.4	108,042	900,517	8.3	111,067	910,613	8.2	115,847	912,445	7.9
Montana	[3] 8.5	[3] 8.7	[3] 8.9	[3] 8.9	[3] 18,865	164,627	[3] 8.7	[3] 19,044	162,335	[3] 8.5	[3] 19,024	159,988	[3] 8.4
Nebraska	[3] 7.9	[3] 7.7	7.7	7.6	38,038	291,967	7.7	37,777	292,681	7.7	38,207	291,140	7.6
Nevada	[3] 10.4	10.5	10.9	11.2	25,463	282,131	11.1	27,830	296,621	10.7	29,132	311,061	10.7
New Hampshire	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	23,963	198,308	8.3	24,778	201,629	8.1	25,574	204,713	8.0
New Jersey	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3	163,102	1,227,832	7.5	166,796	1,250,276	7.5	171,196	1,268,996	7.4
New Mexico	9.1	8.8	8.4	8.2	40,785	332,632	8.2	40,579	331,673	8.2	41,125	328,753	8.0
New York	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.9	363,586	2,843,131	7.8	374,182	2,861,823	7.6	376,189	2,877,143	7.6
North Carolina	[3] 8.6	8.5	[3] 8.4	[3] 8.4	[3] 145,098	1,210,108	[3] 8.3	[3] 149,264	1,236,083	[3] 8.3	152,899	1,254,821	8.2
North Dakota	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	14,552	120,123	8.3	14,862	118,572	8.0	14,765	114,597	7.8
Ohio	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	196,994	1,844,698	9.4	203,086	1,847,114	9.1	209,689	1,842,559	8.8
Oklahoma	8.3	8.3	[3] 7.8	[3] 7.4	[3] 68,190	620,695	[3] 9.1	69,294	623,681	9.0	70,762	628,492	8.9
Oregon	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.3	52,259	537,854	10.3	53,094	541,346	10.2	53,781	542,809	10.1
Pennsylvania	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	201,134	1,804,256	9.0	205,642	1,815,151	8.8	209,862	1,816,414	8.7
Rhode Island	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.1	16,823	151,324	9.0	17,197	153,321	8.9	17,832	154,785	8.7
South Carolina	9.5	[3] 9.0	[3] 8.7	[3] 8.6	[3] 76,730	[3] 652,816	[3] 8.5	[3] 79,219	[3] 659,273	[3] 8.3	[3] 81,370	[3] 664,592	[3] 8.2
South Dakota	8.6	8.3	[3] 8.0	[3] 8.0	18,088	143,331	7.9	16,846	142,443	8.5	16,525	132,495	8.0
Tennessee	9.9	[3] 9.4	[3] 9.2	[3] 9.0	101,434	[3] 904,818	[3] 8.9	102,349	[3] 893,044	[3] 8.7	110,069	[3] 905,442	[3] 8.2
Texas	8.4	8.3	8.2	8.1	477,896	3,828,975	8.0	492,932	3,891,877	7.9	506,134	3,945,367	7.8
Utah	13.3	13.4	13.1	12.8	37,461	481,812	12.9	39,630	482,957	12.2	39,198	481,176	12.3
Vermont	6.6	[3] 6.9	6.8	6.7	15,693	106,341	6.8	16,388	105,984	6.5	16,817	105,120	6.3
Virginia	8.1	8.0	[3] 7.9	[3] 7.9	[3] 139,177	1,096,093	[3] 7.9	[3] 142,743	1,110,815	[3] 7.8	146,267	1,124,022	7.7
Washington	11.0	10.4	[3] 10.4	[3] 10.5	[3] 90,345	974,504	[3] 10.8	92,338	991,235	10.7	93,750	998,053	10.6
West Virginia	8.3	8.2	8.1	7.9	38,099	304,052	8.0	38,499	301,419	7.8	38,655	297,530	7.7
Wisconsin	9.0	9.5	8.5	9.1	99,871	879,259	8.8	[3] 102,362	881,780	[3] 8.6	109,266	879,542	8.0
Wyoming	8.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	13,337	99,058	7.4	13,581	97,115	7.2	13,798	95,241	6.9
Outlying areas													
American Samoa	10.4	10.8	10.8	10.3	1,470	14,766	10.0	1,499	15,214	10.1	1,524	15,372	10.1
Guam	8.6	8.1	6.8	8.8	3,127	33,393	10.7	2,925	32,444	11.1	3,073	32,222	10.5
Northern Marianas	7.4	7.4	8.0	8.4	1,207	9,041	7.5	1,085	9,246	8.5	1,041	9,498	9.1
Puerto Rico	9.4	9.3	[4] 9.0	[4] 9.0	68,088	618,861	9.1	69,368	617,157	8.9	68,999	613,862	8.9
Virgin Islands	6.8	6.8	[4] 7.2	[4] 6.6	6,368	22,385	3.5	3,153	22,136	7.0	3,055	20,976	6.9

[1] Data revised from previously published data.
[2] U.S. totals include imputations for underreporting and nonreporting states.
[3] Includes imputations for underreporting.
[4] Support staff underreported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished estimates. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 85.—Principals in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by selected characteristics: 1993–94

Selected characteristics	Total [1]	Percent of principals, by highest degree earned [2]				Average years of experience		Average annual salary of principals, by length of school year [3]			
		Bachelor's	Master's	Education specialist	Doctor's and first-professional	As a principal	Prior teaching experience	Total	10 months or less	11 months	12 months
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Public schools										
Total	**79,618**	**1.4**	**63.4**	**25.8**	**9.3**	**8.7**	**11.0**	**$54,858**	**$50,103**	**$53,117**	**$58,399**
Men	52,114	1.1	65.1	24.7	9.1	10.3	10.0	54,922	49,545	52,946	58,492
Women	27,505	2.0	60.2	27.9	9.8	5.6	13.0	54,736	50,908	53,439	58,195
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	67,081	1.5	62.8	26.5	9.2	9.0	10.8	54,466	48,797	52,893	58,311
Black, non-Hispanic	8,018	0.0	64.3	23.7	11.9	7.1	12.7	57,669	58,346	54,061	58,836
Hispanic	3,269	2.7	74.5	17.3	5.5	6.3	11.3	55,862	50,035	54,898	59,597
Asian or Pacific Islander	620	6.7	50.9	25.4	17.0	5.6	11.7	59,447	56,916	([4])	([4])
American Indian or Alaskan Native	631	1.1	65.8	24.8	8.2	8.2	9.9	51,117	46,401	49,121	55,337
Age											
Under 40	5,936	4.5	71.2	18.9	5.3	2.8	7.8	46,542	41,817	46,877	49,779
40 to 44	14,571	1.6	65.4	26.2	6.7	5.0	10.3	52,038	48,033	49,581	55,443
45 to 49	25,427	0.9	59.8	30.0	9.3	7.1	11.4	55,423	50,663	53,705	58,872
50 to 54	18,868	1.0	63.9	24.9	10.3	10.3	11.8	56,559	52,464	54,279	59,643
55 or over	14,817	1.4	63.8	22.4	12.4	15.1	11.6	57,826	52,414	56,355	62,148
Type of school											
Elementary	53,684	1.5	64.1	25.7	8.6	8.9	11.2	54,161	50,306	52,930	57,620
Secondary	18,262	1.2	63.1	25.4	10.3	8.0	10.6	56,601	47,100	53,982	60,204
Combined	2,747	2.6	60.2	27.8	9.4	7.5	10.9	52,825	50,729	51,879	54,040
	Private schools										
Total	**25,015**	**25.9**	**51.6**	**8.2**	**5.9**	**8.8**	**9.4**	**$32,075**	**$21,994**	**$32,215**	**$35,295**
Men	11,606	23.1	49.6	6.8	9.2	9.0	7.6	35,597	21,144	41,663	38,350
Women	13,410	28.3	53.3	9.4	3.0	8.6	11.1	29,185	22,537	27,818	32,231
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	23,133	25.6	52.1	8.1	5.8	8.7	9.5	31,969	21,289	32,071	35,283
Black, non-Hispanic	1,060	26.5	43.6	11.0	4.6	8.3	7.4	34,383	([4])	([4])	35,801
Hispanic	524	34.5	44.0	9.2	12.1	10.1	12.1	31,350	([4])	([4])	([4])
Age											
Under 40	4,794	38.1	36.6	8.2	1.4	3.5	5.0	26,308	17,903	33,527	29,420
40 to 44	4,403	35.9	45.5	8.5	5.3	5.3	7.9	30,486	20,004	30,127	33,044
45 to 49	5,144	22.2	59.0	8.1	5.5	8.3	9.9	34,641	23,945	31,812	38,932
50 to 54	4,120	15.1	59.1	7.7	11.0	9.6	11.1	37,727	27,338	35,421	40,097
55 or over	6,553	20.0	56.0	8.3	6.8	14.8	12.4	31,781	23,679	31,308	35,144
Type of school											
Elementary	13,354	26.1	54.2	8.0	4.7	9.4	10.4	28,779	23,427	30,050	30,687
Secondary	2,304	6.0	67.4	14.0	12.4	7.8	10.5	43,683	([4])	40,018	45,195
Combined	6,772	30.4	44.2	6.6	5.5	8.0	7.5	33,634	17,957	39,884	37,490

[1] Total differs from data appearing in other tables because of varying survey processing procedures and time period coverages.

[2] Percentages for those with less than a bachelor's degree are not shown.

[3] Excludes principals reporting a salary of $0. About 7.4 percent of private school principals had $0 salary. If these principals are included in the average annual salary calculations, the average for all private school principals is $29,714.

[4] Too few cases for reliable estimate.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared November 1996.)

Table 86.—Public elementary and secondary students, schools, pupil/teacher ratios, and finances, by type of locale: 1997 and 1998

Characteristic	Total	Central city of large MSA[1]	Central city of mid-size MSA[2]	Urban fringe of large MSA[3]	Urban fringe of mid-size MSA[4]	Large town[5]	Small town[6]	Rural outside an MSA[7]	Rural within an MSA[8]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Schools, enrollment, and teachers, 1998–99								
Enrollment, in thousands	46,387	7,070	6,443	15,291	5,545	624	4,928	4,198	2,288
Schools	90,874	10,847	11,476	24,206	10,302	1,305	12,124	15,820	4,786
Average school size[9]	524	693	575	643	549	495	418	271	483
Pupil/teacher ratio[10]	16.9	17.9	16.8	17.6	16.7	16.5	16.0	14.9	16.4
Enrollment (percentage distribution)	100.0	15.2	13.9	33.0	12.0	1.3	10.6	9.0	4.9
Schools (percent distribution)	100.0	11.9	12.6	26.6	11.3	1.4	13.3	17.4	5.3
	Revenues and expenditures, 1996–97 (in millions)								
Total revenue	$299,178	$48,530	$41,375	$101,754	$33,419	$3,591	$29,297	$26,266	$14,943
Federal[11]	21,391	5,282	3,540	4,809	2,046	305	2,441	2,356	612
Impact aid	717	41	80	153	72	10	92	258	11
Bilingual education	24	6	4	4	2	0	3	4	0
Indian education	47	3	4	5	2	2	11	20	0
Children with disabilites	2,411	474	359	714	263	33	271	193	104
Eisenhower science awards	170	37	27	46	17	3	19	15	5
Drug Free schools	296	69	49	85	28	4	29	22	10
Chapter 2 (block grants)	265	69	42	64	25	3	28	26	8
Vocational education	520	132	84	115	49	8	64	50	17
Title I	6,376	1,729	1,119	1,166	590	94	790	726	161
Other and unclassified	10,567	2,721	1,772	2,458	998	147	1,135	1,042	293
State	145,932	23,103	21,642	43,709	17,176	1,987	16,170	14,866	7,278
State school lunch programs	338	59	42	104	45	4	38	31	15
Local	131,854	20,145	16,194	53,235	14,197	1,300	10,685	9,045	7,053
Property tax[12]	89,936	11,499	10,347	39,272	9,501	922	7,737	6,304	4,356
Parent government contribution[12]	22,843	5,982	3,308	7,681	2,400	142	922	972	1,435
Lunch sales	4,483	390	546	1,635	606	59	510	452	286
Transportation	41	3	5	20	4	1	4	3	2
Other	14,552	2,272	1,988	4,628	1,687	176	1,513	1,314	974
Total revenue (percentage distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal	7.2	10.9	8.6	4.7	6.1	8.5	8.3	9.0	4.1
State	48.8	47.6	52.3	43.0	51.4	55.3	55.2	56.6	48.7
Local	44.1	41.5	39.1	52.3	42.5	36.2	36.5	34.4	47.2
Total expenditures	$297,328	$48,018	$40,546	$102,142	$33,252	$3,533	$29,200	$25,602	$15,036
Current expenditures	263,927	42,839	36,622	90,154	29,097	3,205	26,146	22,960	12,903
Instruction	163,804	26,765	22,687	55,787	18,154	2,001	16,334	14,079	7,996
Operation and maintenance	25,685	4,357	3,584	8,945	2,740	321	2,413	2,130	1,196
Food service	11,068	1,837	1,561	3,166	1,323	149	1,311	1,219	501
Other	63,370	9,880	8,790	22,257	6,881	734	6,089	5,532	3,209
Interest on school debt	6,558	1,004	778	2,458	801	69	561	449	438
Capital outlay	26,843	4,176	3,146	9,529	3,353	258	2,493	2,193	1,695
Current expenditures (percentage distribution)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Instruction	62.1	62.5	61.9	61.9	62.4	62.4	62.5	61.3	62.0
Operation and maintenance	9.7	10.2	9.8	9.9	9.4	10.0	9.2	9.3	9.3
Food service	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.5	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	3.9
Other	24.0	23.1	24.0	24.7	23.6	22.9	23.3	24.1	24.9
Current expenditure per student	$5,690	$6,059	$5,684	$5,896	$5,247	$5,141	$5,305	$5,470	$5,640
Instruction expenditure per student	3,531	3,786	3,521	3,648	3,274	3,210	3,314	3,354	3,495

[1] Central city of metropolitan statistical area (MSA) with population of 400,000 or more or a population density of 6,000 or more persons per square mile.

[2] Central city of an MSA but not designated as a large central city.

[3] Place within the MSA of a large central city.

[4] Place within the MSA of a mid-size central city.

[5] Place not within an MSA but with population of 25,000 or more and defined as urban.

[6] Place not within an MSA with a population of at least 2,500, but less than 25,000.

[7] Place with a population of less than 2,500 outside an MSA.

[8] Place with a population of less than 2,500 within an MSA.

[9] Average for schools reporting enrollment.

[10] Ratio for schools reporting both FTE teachers and fall enrollment data.

[11] Federal revenue includes data for 1996 for California, Georgia, Massachusetts, and Ohio.

[12] Property tax and parent government contributions are determined on the basis of independence or dependence of the local school system and are mutually exclusive.

NOTE: Enrollment of schools were used to determine a classification for school districts. The locale classification of the predominate enrollment category was used for the entire school district.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Survey of Local Government Finances*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 87.—Public school districts and public and private elementary and secondary schools: 1929–30 to 1998–99

School year	Public school districts[1]	Public schools[2]					Private schools[2][3]		
		Total, all schools[4]	Total, schools with reported grade spans[5]	Schools with elementary grades		Schools with secondary grades	Total[4]	Schools with elementary grades	Schools with secondary grades
				Total	One-teacher				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1929–30	—	—	—	238,306	149,282	23,930	—	9,275	3,258
1937–38	119,001	—	—	221,660	121,178	25,467	—	9,992	3,327
1939–40	117,108	—	—	—	113,600	—	—	11,306	3,568
1945–46	101,382	—	—	160,227	86,563	24,314	—	9,863	3,294
1947–48	94,926	—	—	146,760	75,096	25,484	—	10,071	3,292
1949–50	83,718	—	—	128,225	59,652	24,542	—	10,375	3,331
1951–52	71,094	—	—	123,763	50,742	23,746	—	10,666	3,322
1953–54	63,057	—	—	110,875	42,865	25,637	—	11,739	3,913
1955–56	54,859	—	—	104,427	34,964	26,046	—	12,372	3,887
1957–58	47,594	—	—	95,446	25,341	25,507	—	13,065	3,994
1959–60	40,520	—	—	91,853	20,213	25,784	—	13,574	4,061
1961–62	35,676	—	—	81,910	13,333	25,350	—	14,762	4,129
1963–64	31,705	—	—	77,584	9,895	26,431	—	—	4,451
1965–66	26,983	—	—	73,216	6,491	26,597	17,849	15,340	4,606
1967–68	22,010	—	94,197	70,879	4,146	27,011	—	—	—
1970–71	17,995	—	89,372	65,800	1,815	25,352	—	14,372	3,770
1973–74	16,730	—	88,655	65,070	1,365	25,906	—	—	—
1975–76	16,376	88,597	87,034	63,242	1,166	25,330	—	—	—
1976–77	16,271	—	86,501	62,644	1,111	25,378	19,910	16,385	5,904
1978–79	16,014	—	84,816	61,982	1,056	24,504	19,489	16,097	5,766
1980–81	15,912	85,982	83,688	61,069	921	24,362	20,764	16,792	5,678
1982–83	15,824	84,740	82,039	59,656	798	23,988	—	—	—
1983–84	15,747	84,178	81,418	59,082	838	23,947	[6]27,694	[6]20,872	[6]7,862
1984–85	—	84,007	81,147	58,827	825	23,916	—	—	—
1985–86	—	—	—	—	—	—	[6]25,616	[6]20,252	[6]7,387
1986–87	[7]15,713	83,455	82,190	60,784	763	23,389	—	—	—
1987–88	[7]15,577	83,248	81,416	59,754	729	23,841	[6]26,807	[6]22,959	[6]8,418
1988–89	[7]15,376	83,165	81,579	60,176	583	23,638	—	—	—
1989–90	[7]15,367	83,425	81,880	60,699	630	23,461	—	—	—
1990–91	[7]15,358	84,538	82,475	61,340	617	23,460	[6]24,690	[6]22,223	[6]8,989
1991–92	[7]15,173	84,578	82,506	61,739	569	23,248	[6]25,998	[6]23,523	[6]9,282
1992–93	[7]15,025	84,497	82,896	62,225	430	23,220	—	—	—
1993–94	[7]14,881	85,393	83,431	62,726	442	23,379	[6]26,093	[6]23,543	[6]10,555
1994–95	[7]14,772	86,221	84,476	63,572	458	23,668	—	—	—
1995–96	[7]14,766	87,125	84,958	63,961	474	23,793	27,686	25,153	10,942
1996–97	[7]14,841	88,223	86,092	64,785	487	24,287	—	—	—
1997–98	[7]14,805	89,508	87,541	65,859	476	24,802	27,402	24,915	10,779
1998–99	[7]14,891	91,062	89,447	67,344	463	25,873	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Includes operating and nonoperating districts.

[2] Schools with both elementary and secondary programs are included under elementary schools and also under secondary schools.

[3] Data for most years are partly estimated.

[4] Includes regular schools and special schools not classified by grade span.

[5] Includes elementary, secondary, and combined elementary/secondary schools.

[6] These data are from sample surveys and should not be compared directly with the data for earlier years.

[7] Because of expanded survey coverage, data are not directly comparable with figures prior to 1986–87.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Public Elementary and Secondary School Systems*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; *Private Schools in American Education*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 88.—Public school districts and enrollment, by size of district: 1989–90 to 1998–99

Enrollment size of district	Number of districts									1998–99		
	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	Number of districts	Percent of districts	Percent of students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**15,367**	**15,358**	**15,173**	**15,025**	**14,881**	**14,772**	**14,766**	**14,841**	**14,805**	**14,891**	**100.0**	**100.0**
25,000 or more	179	190	195	202	206	207	216	226	230	236	1.6	31.9
10,000 to 24,999	479	489	502	510	525	542	553	569	572	574	3.9	18.6
5,000 to 9,999	913	937	941	955	973	996	1,013	1,024	1,038	1,026	6.9	15.3
2,500 to 4,999	1,937	1,940	1,981	2,002	2,008	2,013	2,027	2,069	2,079	2,062	13.8	15.7
1,000 to 2,499	3,547	3,542	3,525	3,530	3,570	3,579	3,554	3,536	3,524	3,496	23.5	12.4
600 to 999	1,801	1,799	1,793	1,798	1,785	1,777	1,777	1,772	1,775	1,790	12.0	3.1
300 to 599	2,283	2,275	2,222	2,200	2,162	2,113	2,104	2,066	2,044	2,066	13.9	2.0
1 to 299	3,910	3,816	3,648	3,465	3,294	3,173	3,123	3,160	3,165	3,245	21.8	1.0
Size not reported	318	370	366	363	358	372	399	419	378	396	2.7	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Size not reported includes school districts reporting enrollment of 0. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 89.—Number of public elementary and secondary local education agencies, by state and type of agency: 1997–98 and 1998–99

State or other area	Total agencies		Regular school districts, including supervisory union components		Regional education service agencies and supervisory union administrative centers		State-operated agencies		Federally operated agencies		Other agencies	
	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99	1997–98	1998–99
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**16,394**	**16,525**	**14,805**	**14,891**	**1,170**	**1,179**	**206**	**138**	**44**	**32**	**169**	**285**
Alabama	131	134	127	128	0	0	1	3	3	3	0	0
Alaska	55	55	53	53	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Arizona	346	377	329	368	6	6	2	2	8	0	1	1
Arkansas	331	328	311	310	16	15	4	3	0	0	0	0
California	1,055	1,058	994	988	58	58	3	12	0	0	0	0
Colorado	194	199	176	176	18	23	0	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	191	195	166	166	6	6	4	4	0	0	15	19
Delaware	25	26	19	19	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	4
District of Columbia	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	73	73	67	67	0	0	1	1	0	0	5	5
Georgia	180	180	180	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	113	115	112	114	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Illinois	1,047	1,060	929	940	82	84	5	5	0	0	31	31
Indiana	328	328	295	295	29	29	3	3	0	0	1	1
Iowa	408	406	377	375	15	15	15	15	1	1	0	0
Kansas	304	304	304	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	259	176	176	176	0	0	81	0	2	0	0	0
Louisiana	72	76	66	70	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0
Maine	328	325	284	282	40	39	3	4	0	0	1	0
Maryland	24	24	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	462	472	351	351	85	85	1	1	0	0	25	35
Michigan	736	794	674	732	57	57	4	4	0	0	1	1
Minnesota	453	455	380	392	70	60	3	3	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	164	162	153	152	0	0	10	10	1	0	0	0
Missouri	531	531	525	525	0	0	2	2	0	0	4	4
Montana	540	538	461	459	77	77	2	2	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	758	720	640	604	112	111	6	5	0	0	0	0
Nevada	18	18	17	17	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	249	249	179	179	70	70	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	620	620	608	608	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	89	89	89	89	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	743	743	705	705	38	38	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	155	180	117	120	0	0	2	2	2	2	34	56
North Dakota	279	272	233	231	38	38	3	3	5	0	0	0
Ohio	769	779	661	675	82	78	3	3	0	0	23	23
Oklahoma	547	559	547	547	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Oregon	205	221	198	197	5	21	1	2	1	1	0	0
Pennsylvania	620	648	501	501	100	101	13	15	0	0	6	31
Rhode Island	37	37	36	36	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	104	104	90	90	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	220	199	176	176	18	18	6	5	20	0	0	0
Tennessee	139	139	139	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1,061	1,103	1,042	1,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	61
Utah	47	47	40	40	5	5	2	2	0	0	0	0
Vermont	348	349	286	287	61	61	1	1	0	0	0	0
Virginia	168	166	141	135	26	30	0	0	1	1	0	0
Washington	305	305	296	296	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	57	57	55	55	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	444	445	426	426	16	16	2	3	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	60	59	48	48	5	3	7	7	0	0	0	1
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	—	24	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	24	—	0
Department of Defense dependents schools	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	0
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

—Not available.

NOTE: New category for Bureau of Indian Affairs schools introduced in 1998. Data that had formerly been reported by some states under federally operated agencies are now reported under Bureau of Indian Affairs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9-12, 1996-97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997-98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority															
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native					Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Districts with more than 15,000 students	—	**16,452,631**	**18,963,399**	**19,144,859**	**44.3**	**55.7**	**26.6**	**22.4**	**6.0**	**0.7**	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	**27,214**
Baldwin County	AL	17,479	21,771	22,176	81.0	19.0	17.6	0.8	0.3	0.2	1,472	15.1	2,729	8.1	4.8	5.5	4.4	5.0	3.9	1,086	46
Birmingham City	AL	41,536	39,831	39,493	4.0	96.0	95.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	2,428	16.3	3,754	10.5	5.9	6.9	6.0	5.7	3.2	1,743	98
Huntsville City	AL	23,945	24,082	23,559	54.6	45.4	40.5	1.7	2.7	0.5	1,715	13.7	3,039	7.8	5.6	7.1	5.6	3.9	5.2	1,211	48
Jefferson County	AL	40,664	42,228	41,892	78.9	21.1	20.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	2,705	15.5	4,973	8.4	5.1	3.9	5.9	6.1	4.6	2,591	63
Mobile County	AL	67,203	65,230	65,324	48.1	51.9	49.5	0.5	1.5	0.4	3,997	16.3	7,405	8.8	5.4	6.6	5.2	5.1	3.6	2,928	105
Montgomery County	AL	35,956	34,605	33,994	26.8	73.2	71.3	0.7	1.1	0.1	2,147	15.8	4,051	8.4	5.7	1.1	7.3	8.7	6.1	1,499	58
Shelby County	AL	16,089	18,842	19,211	85.7	14.3	12.2	1.0	1.0	0.1	1,245	15.4	2,321	8.3	4.9	3.0	5.7	5.2	6.1	967	30
Tuscaloosa County	AL	14,426	15,513	15,768	75.8	24.2	23.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	999	15.8	1,766	8.9	5.0	4.3	5.9	5.8	3.7	846	27
Anchorage	AK	42,300	48,888	49,587	65.6	34.4	8.8	5.1	8.7	11.9	2,824	17.6	5,177	9.6	2.7	1.3	2.7	3.3	3.8	2,296	92
Fairbanks North Star Borough	AK	14,961	16,430	16,226	73.2	26.8	8.3	3.2	3.2	12.1	953	17.0	1,837	8.8	10.7	11.6	11.6	9.8	8.7	746	32
Amphitheater Unified	AZ	13,835	16,379	16,428	65.8	34.2	3.3	26.0	2.9	2.1	862	19.1	1,803	9.1	6.7	6.7	7.7	5.8	6.5	841	19
Cartwright Elementary	AZ	14,369	16,074	17,746	24.6	75.4	10.3	62.8	0.9	1.4	858	20.7	1,867	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Chandler Unified	AZ	11,038	17,853	19,166	60.7	39.3	4.6	30.3	2.7	1.7	968	19.8	1,808	10.6	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.8	3.3	603	23
Deer Valley Unified	AZ	15,898	22,988	24,429	86.7	13.3	2.1	8.2	2.3	0.8	1,204	20.3	2,178	11.2	3.9	2.6	4.1	4.8	4.8	941	24
Gilbert Unified	AZ	10,863	21,710	24,732	83.2	16.8	2.5	11.2	2.6	0.6	1,315	18.8	2,412	10.3	2.7	1.0	2.0	3.4	4.9	1,143	25
Kyrene Elementary	AZ	10,487	19,272	19,526	77.5	22.5	4.3	10.8	6.0	1.4	1,009	19.3	1,793	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Mesa Unified	AZ	62,470	69,764	71,284	71.3	28.7	3.2	20.0	1.9	3.6	3,428	20.8	6,833	10.4	4.4	2.2	6.2	5.4	3.4	3,591	80
Paradise Valley Unified	AZ	26,698	33,979	34,956	84.1	15.9	2.3	10.3	2.3	0.9	1,727	20.2	2,968	11.8	5.5	3.2	5.7	6.8	7.0	1,698	43
Peoria Unified	AZ	20,846	29,579	31,316	76.2	23.8	3.9	16.6	2.5	0.7	1,636	19.1	3,105	10.1	5.4	6.3	6.0	5.1	3.1	1,589	30
Phoenix Union High	AZ	18,182	22,287	21,534	22.0	78.0	11.5	61.1	2.2	3.2	1,190	18.1	2,333	9.2	17.5	14.2	18.0	17.4	21.5	2,857	12
Scottsdale Unified	AZ	19,741	26,011	26,796	85.2	14.8	1.9	9.1	2.8	1.0	1,438	18.6	2,489	10.8	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.5	1.9	1,405	30
Tucson Unified	AZ	56,177	62,480	62,670	44.2	55.8	6.6	42.8	2.4	4.0	3,447	18.2	6,970	9.0	9.4	12.5	9.2	7.2	7.4	2,843	120
Washington Elementary	AZ	22,446	25,130	25,099	67.4	32.6	4.8	22.5	2.8	2.5	1,357	18.5	2,399	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Little Rock	AR	25,813	24,889	24,141	29.1	70.9	67.5	2.0	1.2	0.1	1,456	16.8	2,345	10.4	1.8	1.2	1.3	3.3	1.5	1,427	49
Pulaski County Special	AR	21,495	20,029	19,437	65.8	34.2	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,289	15.1	1,861	10.4	6.4	3.3	6.3	8.4	8.5	1,071	37
ABC Unified	CA	20,972	22,122	22,206	15.6	84.4	10.3	33.6	40.1	0.3	1,060	20.9	1,836	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,536	30
Alum Rock Union Elementary	CA	16,078	16,049	16,244	6.8	93.2	2.7	68.9	21.2	0.4	1,510	10.8	2,117	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Alvord Unified	CA	14,853	16,960	17,147	37.3	62.7	7.2	49.2	6.1	0.3	706	24.3	1,208	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	835	17
Anaheim Elementary	CA	14,972	20,128	20,927	13.0	87.0	2.1	78.3	6.4	0.2	953	22.0	1,841	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Anaheim Union High	CA	23,086	26,613	27,712	31.1	68.9	3.6	49.0	15.8	0.5	1,062	26.1	1,979	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	2,897	21
Antelope Valley Union High	CA	10,937	16,198	17,103	50.3	49.7	15.9	28.7	4.4	0.6	648	26.4	1,198	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	2,469	8
Antioch Unified	CA	13,045	17,346	18,522	56.5	43.5	12.2	21.6	8.4	1.3	821	22.6	1,354	13.7	—	—	—	—	—	876	20
Bakersfield City Elementary'	CA	24,911	26,991	27,176	21.8	78.2	13.7	61.2	2.1	1.2	1,429	19.0	2,439	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	41
Baldwin Park Unified	CA	15,878	16,724	16,951	4.2	95.8	1.8	86.5	7.3	0.3	687	24.7	1,290	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	709	22
Cajon Valley Union Elementary	CA	17,328	19,213	19,294	66.5	33.5	6.8	22.6	3.0	1.2	924	20.9	1,544	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Capistrano Unified	CA	26,852	40,174	42,196	74.8	25.2	1.6	17.1	6.1	0.3	1,948	21.7	3,222	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	2,001	39
Chaffey Union High	CA	13,505	17,959	18,615	37.3	62.7	10.0	45.8	6.6	0.3	732	25.4	1,324	14.1	—	—	—	—	—	3,198	9
Chino Unified	CA	23,257	30,100	31,084	45.3	54.7	5.2	39.6	9.6	0.2	1,304	23.8	2,193	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,608	30
Chula Vista Elementary	CA	17,604	20,738	21,338	22.5	77.5	5.4	60.0	11.4	0.7	1,049	20.3	1,814	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Clovis Unified	CA	23,224	30,960	31,487	63.1	36.9	3.0	19.2	13.2	1.5	1,422	22.1	2,698	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,755	33
Colton Joint Unified	CA	16,415	20,298	20,851	21.7	78.3	9.1	65.3	3.3	0.6	951	21.9	1,574	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	800	25
Compton Unified	CA	27,585	29,337	29,409	0.4	99.6	36.1	62.3	1.2	0.0	1,229	23.9	2,753	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	881	39
Conejo Valley Unified	CA	17,209	19,324	19,852	76.4	23.6	1.4	15.1	6.6	0.6	863	23.0	1,499	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,300	28
Corona-Norco Unified	CA	23,036	31,241	33,168	46.7	53.3	5.5	41.8	5.5	0.6	1,500	22.1	2,549	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,676	35
Cupertino Union Elementary	CA	12,227	15,024	15,228	49.9	50.1	1.4	3.9	44.7	0.1	697	21.9	1,125	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Desert Sands Unified	CA	16,058	21,112	22,037	34.1	65.9	2.3	61.3	1.8	0.4	940	23.4	1,688	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,097	23
Downey Unified	CA	15,418	19,712	20,439	21.5	78.5	4.4	66.4	7.1	0.6	840	24.3	1,520	13.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,121	22
East Side Union High	CA	21,973	23,802	24,259	17.8	82.2	5.1	39.0	37.5	0.7	1,069	22.7	1,876	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	3,963	15
Elk Grove Unified	CA	27,246	40,197	42,484	40.3	59.7	19.4	16.8	22.3	1.3	1,961	21.7	3,531	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,925	43
Escondido Union Elementary	CA	14,663	17,948	18,255	42.6	57.4	2.7	50.2	3.9	0.6	903	20.2	1,593	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Fairfield-Suisun Unified	CA	20,227	21,470	21,708	43.6	56.4	21.6	19.0	14.9	0.9	1,051	20.6	1,661	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,068	26
Fontana Unified	CA	27,043	33,332	34,339	17.7	82.3	11.4	68.2	2.3	0.5	1,569	21.9	2,657	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,406	33
Fremont Unified	CA	27,172	30,453	30,919	45.1	54.9	4.5	13.9	35.9	0.6	1,443	21.4	2,248	13.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,657	43

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Fresno Unified	CA	71,500	78,166	78,942	21.5	78.5	11.5	46.6	19.5	0.8	3,789	20.8	6,995	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	3,180	91
Garden Grove Unified	CA	37,969	45,776	46,916	21.9	78.1	1.3	45.8	30.7	0.3	2,075	22.6	3,813	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	2,373	65
Glendale Unified	CA	25,459	30,180	30,312	57.6	42.4	1.1	24.1	17.0	0.2	1,266	23.9	2,585	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,850	31
Grossmont Union High	CA	18,647	22,860	23,234	68.9	31.1	6.5	17.4	5.4	1.8	930	25.0	1,844	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	3,849	13
Hacienda La Puente Unified	CA	23,267	22,683	22,824	9.5	90.5	2.5	68.9	18.7	0.4	995	22.9	1,886	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,257	36
Hayward Unified	CA	19,122	22,266	23,149	20.8	79.2	18.4	40.1	19.9	0.8	1,105	21.0	1,773	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	975	33
Hemet Unified	CA	12,811	15,600	16,335	63.9	36.1	3.0	30.2	1.9	1.1	739	22.1	1,289	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	783	19
Hesperia Unified	CA	13,113	15,277	15,204	59.5	40.5	6.0	32.3	1.5	0.8	698	21.8	1,234	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	793	18
Inglewood Unified	CA	16,355	17,138	17,057	0.4	99.6	42.0	56.7	0.8	0.0	699	24.4	1,205	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	544	18
Irvine Unified	CA	20,735	23,061	23,123	61.0	39.0	2.8	7.2	28.5	0.5	1,071	21.6	1,786	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,534	32
Jurupa Unified	CA	15,419	17,929	18,393	37.4	62.6	5.3	55.0	2.1	0.2	825	22.3	1,440	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	757	24
Kern Union High	CA	20,183	26,860	27,678	46.4	53.6	7.1	41.7	3.8	1.0	1,051	26.3	2,118	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	4,835	23
Lake Elsinore Unified	CA	11,000	15,077	15,764	60.7	39.3	3.7	31.4	2.9	1.3	657	24.0	1,301	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	733	19
Lodi Unified	CA	23,954	25,718	26,115	43.6	56.4	6.1	25.5	24.2	0.6	1,262	20.7	2,335	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,317	36
Long Beach Unified	CA	71,342	85,908	89,214	18.9	81.1	20.3	42.0	18.4	0.4	3,745	23.8	8,143	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	3,916	86
Los Angeles Unified	CA	625,086	680,430	695,885	10.5	89.5	13.6	69.1	6.5	0.3	33,022	21.1	60,515	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	25,843	650
Lynwood Unified	CA	15,469	16,025	16,860	0.5	99.5	12.0	86.7	0.7	0.1	655	25.7	1,167	14.4	—	—	—	—	—	665	13
Madera Unified	CA	13,728	16,057	16,431	26.2	73.8	3.4	69.0	1.3	0.1	737	22.3	1,409	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	715	20
Manteca Unified	CA	13,356	16,329	16,666	56.1	43.9	5.3	30.1	7.1	1.4	797	20.9	1,333	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	879	21
Modesto City Elementary	CA	17,405	18,212	18,528	37.8	62.2	5.6	45.3	10.2	1.2	835	22.2	1,465	12.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
Montebello Unified	CA	32,938	33,771	33,999	3.5	96.5	0.4	91.0	5.0	0.1	1,298	26.2	2,486	13.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,589	28
Moreno Valley Unified	CA	29,064	31,420	31,642	32.3	67.7	23.7	37.7	6.0	0.3	1,460	21.7	2,824	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,650	31
Mt. Diablo Unified	CA	32,840	35,841	36,122	65.4	34.6	4.8	17.6	11.8	0.4	1,755	20.6	2,852	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	2,151	55
Napa Valley Unified	CA	13,705	16,045	16,317	65.3	34.7	1.6	28.3	3.5	1.3	803	20.3	1,353	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	933	31
Newport-Mesa Unified	CA	16,434	20,241	20,716	57.5	42.5	1.1	35.4	5.7	0.3	974	21.3	1,732	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,071	28
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified	CA	19,179	22,229	22,592	22.8	77.2	5.3	63.3	8.4	0.3	965	23.4	2,173	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,028	28
Oakland Unified	CA	52,095	53,564	54,256	5.9	94.1	49.8	24.8	19.0	0.5	2,723	19.9	5,499	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,633	89
Oceanside City Unified	CA	17,034	20,895	21,537	33.1	66.9	14.2	43.2	8.8	0.7	977	22.1	1,547	13.9	—	—	—	—	—	802	25
Ontario-Montclair Elementary	CA	21,033	24,652	25,151	14.9	85.1	7.3	73.6	3.8	0.5	1,184	21.2	2,085	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Orange Unified	CA	25,224	29,249	29,927	47.9	52.1	2.0	37.5	12.2	0.4	1,322	22.6	2,355	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,592	39
Oxnard Elementary	CA	12,212	14,687	15,386	13.0	87.0	3.7	79.8	3.2	0.3	668	23.0	1,186	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Pajaro Valley Joint Unified	CA	16,355	18,895	19,400	23.6	76.4	0.6	73.1	2.5	0.3	952	20.4	1,835	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	868	25
Palm Springs Unified	CA	14,427	18,661	19,358	34.4	65.6	6.0	54.9	3.6	1.1	894	21.7	1,587	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	793	22
Palmdale Elementary	CA	13,199	18,897	19,402	33.8	66.2	20.1	39.0	6.2	0.9	846	22.9	1,364	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
Paramount Unified	CA	12,855	16,203	16,700	4.9	95.1	14.7	76.3	3.8	0.3	755	22.1	1,297	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	528	16
Pasadena Unified	CA	21,802	22,818	23,329	16.5	83.5	31.2	48.3	3.8	0.2	1,052	22.2	2,089	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	991	30
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	CA	21,438	24,888	25,443	62.7	37.3	1.9	26.3	8.9	0.3	1,138	22.4	1,881	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,257	29
Pomona Unified	CA	26,918	32,064	32,819	9.6	90.4	10.9	72.0	7.5	0.1	1,386	23.7	2,524	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,013	38
Poway Unified	CA	24,662	31,339	31,845	71.7	28.3	3.0	7.9	16.9	0.5	1,449	22.0	2,638	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,936	29
Redlands Unified	CA	16,002	18,587	18,781	48.6	51.4	8.1	31.7	10.5	1.0	841	22.3	1,409	13.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,098	20
Rialto Unified	CA	19,794	25,454	26,096	15.4	84.6	27.0	53.8	3.7	0.2	1,159	22.5	2,159	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,155	26
Riverside Unified	CA	31,326	35,878	36,713	43.8	56.2	10.3	40.6	4.5	0.8	1,685	21.8	3,136	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,874	42
Rowland Unified	CA	19,143	18,838	18,953	10.2	89.8	6.2	56.2	27.2	0.1	860	22.0	1,599	11.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,085	22
Sacramento City Unified	CA	49,557	51,042	51,378	25.9	74.1	21.6	24.5	26.6	1.5	2,295	22.4	4,464	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	2,162	76
Saddleback Valley Unified	CA	25,130	33,172	34,009	71.9	28.1	2.1	15.3	10.4	0.4	1,591	21.4	2,460	13.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,895	37
San Bernardino City Unified	CA	40,589	47,385	48,907	22.8	77.2	19.7	52.0	4.2	1.3	2,239	21.8	4,157	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,778	61
San Diego City Unified	CA	121,152	136,283	138,433	28.2	71.8	16.7	36.2	18.3	0.6	6,945	19.9	13,146	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	5,928	174
San Francisco Unified	CA	61,688	61,007	61,042	12.2	87.8	16.0	21.3	49.9	0.7	3,122	19.6	3,792	16.1	—	—	—	—	—	3,708	116
San Jose Unified	CA	29,630	32,993	32,843	30.7	69.3	3.1	49.6	14.8	1.8	1,500	21.9	2,433	13.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,658	54
San Juan Unified	CA	47,690	47,837	47,799	76.6	23.4	6.2	9.2	6.0	2.0	2,247	21.3	4,436	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	2,875	82
San Ramon Valley Unified	CA	16,119	19,526	19,822	80.8	19.2	1.8	4.3	12.5	0.7	923	21.5	1,620	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,258	27
Santa Ana Unified	CA	45,964	53,805	56,071	3.2	96.8	1.1	91.2	4.5	0.0	2,440	23.0	4,646	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,891	50
Simi Valley Unified	CA	18,262	19,467	20,123	72.2	27.8	1.7	17.8	7.2	1.2	881	22.8	1,608	12.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,089	28
Stockton City Unified	CA	32,687	35,645	36,124	15.7	84.3	13.7	43.4	25.2	1.9	1,748	20.7	3,334	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,203	42
Sweetwater Union High	CA	27,894	31,741	33,027	17.1	82.9	5.0	64.8	12.5	0.6	1,397	23.6	2,506	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	3,999	21
Temecula Valley Unified	CA	7,596	14,614	15,939	71.4	28.6	4.1	17.4	5.6	1.5	768	20.7	1,295	12.3	—	—	—	—	—	740	17
Torrance Unified	CA	19,645	23,419	23,433	47.8	52.2	4.0	16.0	31.7	0.6	1,083	21.6	1,844	12.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,777	30

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tustin Unified	CA	10,831	15,273	15,712	42.1	57.9	4.2	42.3	10.9	0.5	714	22.0	1,199	13.1	—	—	—	—	—	800	22
Vallejo City Unified	CA	19,049	19,898	20,271	20.5	79.5	35.3	16.8	26.7	0.7	889	22.8	1,671	12.1	—	—	—	—	—	968	26
Ventura Unified	CA	15,383	17,071	17,287	59.1	40.9	2.4	34.3	3.1	1.2	750	23.0	1,436	12.0	—	—	—	—	—	902	27
Visalia Unified	CA	21,309	24,458	24,273	45.0	55.0	2.2	44.2	7.6	1.0	1,121	21.7	1,711	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,334	32
Vista Unified	CA	18,489	25,981	26,469	49.5	50.5	6.2	37.9	5.6	0.7	1,190	22.2	2,164	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,286	27
West Contra Costa Unified	CA	31,292	33,110	33,898	19.0	81.0	34.3	27.5	18.9	0.3	1,690	20.1	2,948	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,616	59
William S. Hart Union High	CA	10,278	14,124	15,068	71.5	28.5	2.9	19.6	5.7	0.3	626	24.1	1,050	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,843	10
Academy 20	CO	10,986	15,283	15,821	88.1	11.9	3.2	4.5	2.9	1.2	974	16.2	1,776	8.9	2.4	0.7	1.9	3.9	3.4	999	25
Adams-Arapahoe	CO	25,897	28,600	29,027	48.0	52.0	24.6	21.7	4.8	0.9	1,547	18.8	3,[illegible]1	9.2	8.7	2.4	8.8	11.0	14.0	1,195	46
Boulder Valley	CO	21,502	26,192	26,880	82.3	17.7	1.7	10.5	4.7	0.9	1,484	18.1	3,152	8.5	3.9	4.6	4.5	3.6	2.5	1,423	55
Cherry Creek	CO	29,210	38,622	40,089	80.1	19.9	8.1	6.0	5.4	0.4	2,254	17.8	4,064	9.9	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.9	2.6	2,383	45
Colorado Springs	CO	30,009	32,815	32,589	72.3	27.7	9.5	14.8	2.2	1.2	1,781	18.3	3,357	9.7	8.4	8.4	9.8	9.0	6.1	1,704	63
Denver County	CO	59,013	67,858	68,790	24.4	75.6	21.0	49.8	3.4	1.4	3,388	20.3	7,116	9.7	12.1	10.3	10.8	16.0	12.8	2,408	122
Douglas County	CO	13,125	27,275	29,847	91.6	8.4	1.2	4.1	2.5	0.6	1,716	17.4	3,264	9.1	2.7	0.6	3.0	5.1	2.7	1,250	49
Jefferson County	CO	76,275	88,006	88,654	84.6	15.4	1.3	10.3	3.1	0.8	4,283	20.7	9,017	9.8	6.9	3.9	7.6	8.4	8.5	4,786	157
Littleton	CO	15,524	16,107	16,399	90.2	9.8	1.4	5.4	2.5	0.4	916	17.9	1,836	8.9	1.3	0.2	1.7	1.6	1.9	1,108	25
Mesa County Valley	CO	17,024	18,995	19,146	85.1	14.9	0.7	12.3	1.0	0.9	1,052	18.2	2,044	9.4	6.7	6.4	6.7	7.4	6.1	1,136	39
Northglenn-Thornton	CO	20,838	26,723	27,955	72.8	27.2	2.1	19.8	3.9	1.3	1,460	19.1	2,877	9.7	3.6	2.7	3.4	5.8	2.6	1,280	44
Poudre	CO	18,589	22,823	23,178	84.2	15.8	1.4	10.8	2.6	1.0	1,249	18.6	2,414	9.6	5.1	0.9	8.1	7.7	3.7	1,249	45
Pueblo City	CO	18,364	17,970	17,789	42.5	57.5	2.3	52.8	0.7	1.7	1,063	16.7	1,726	10.3	9.6	9.1	12.2	10.1	5.9	1,023	35
St. Vrain Valley	CO	15,070	17,873	18,397	77.9	22.1	0.5	18.7	1.9	1.0	918	20.0	1,791	10.3	8.5	6.3	9.8	10.1	8.2	950	32
Bridgeport	CT	19,687	22,166	22,221	11.8	88.2	42.3	42.6	2.9	0.5	1,448	15.3	2,768	8.0	7.4	8.2	9.2	5.8	4.7	696	38
Hartford	CT	25,418	23,178	22,466	4.4	95.6	41.7	52.3	1.5	0.1	1,762	12.7	3,221	7.0	13.3	16.5	14.2	8.4	8.4	974	37
New Haven	CT	17,881	19,385	19,336	12.5	87.5	57.4	27.8	2.3	0.0	1,365	14.2	2,952	6.6	10.0	9.0	9.2	12.3	10.3	675	49
Waterbury School District	CT	13,323	14,778	15,348	36.9	63.1	25.7	35.6	1.5	0.3	1,121	13.7	1,900	8.1	15.6	17.2	15.8	13.2	14.9	453	29
Christina	DE	17,872	20,438	20,352	58.3	41.7	34.0	4.7	3.0	0.1	1,262	16.1	2,339	8.7	7.1	8.9	7.3	5.9	5.4	964	29
Red Clay Consolidated	DE	14,551	15,710	15,927	54.0	46.0	30.0	12.7	3.1	0.1	931	17.1	1,645	9.7	5.2	5.0	5.3	6.1	4.1	737	27
District of Columbia	DC	80,694	77,111	71,889	4.3	95.7	85.9	8.3	1.6	0.0	5,187	13.9	9,840	7.3	—	—	—	—	—	2,777	164
Alachua County	FL	26,305	30,062	29,674	56.1	43.9	37.9	3.5	2.3	0.2	1,687	17.6	3,939	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,396	55
Bay County	FL	21,827	26,036	25,936	81.1	18.9	15.3	1.4	1.9	0.3	1,471	17.6	3,016	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,158	39
Brevard County	FL	56,503	67,879	68,681	79.8	20.2	14.4	3.9	1.7	0.2	3,754	18.3	7,248	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	3,214	99
Broward County	FL	161,101	224,799	231,187	44.7	55.3	36.1	16.2	2.7	0.3	11,145	20.7	21,603	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	9,637	229
Charlotte County	FL	13,030	16,294	16,557	86.7	13.3	8.1	3.6	1.4	0.2	854	19.4	1,998	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	842	25
Clay County	FL	21,925	26,755	27,342	85.4	14.6	9.3	3.2	1.9	0.2	1,486	18.4	3,053	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,273	29
Collier County	FL	20,850	29,261	30,790	60.8	39.2	11.4	26.7	0.6	0.5	1,708	18.0	3,804	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,198	46
Dade County	FL	292,023	345,958	352,536	12.6	87.4	33.0	53.1	1.3	0.1	17,616	20.0	33,964	10.4	—	—	—	—	—	14,401	329
Duval County	FL	111,142	126,979	127,411	51.8	48.2	42.0	3.3	2.7	0.2	6,609	19.3	11,858	10.7	—	—	—	—	—	4,677	174
Escambia County	FL	42,950	46,083	45,667	59.4	40.6	35.8	1.4	2.7	0.6	2,578	17.7	5,175	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	2,166	83
Hernando County	FL	12,831	16,111	16,421	86.2	13.8	7.7	5.2	0.8	0.2	879	18.7	2,184	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	778	21
Hillsborough County	FL	124,337	152,781	156,452	54.1	45.9	24.3	19.1	2.1	0.4	9,373	16.7	18,855	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	6,393	200
Lake County	FL	21,065	27,129	27,817	75.3	24.7	17.0	6.6	0.9	0.2	1,530	18.2	3,314	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,220	44
Lee County	FL	43,240	53,790	54,779	69.3	30.7	16.0	13.3	1.1	0.3	3,061	17.9	6,169	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	2,546	75
Leon County	FL	27,241	31,424	31,614	56.9	43.1	39.5	1.8	1.7	0.1	1,803	17.5	4,171	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,447	48
Manatee County	FL	26,207	33,713	34,083	68.5	31.5	17.7	12.8	0.9	0.1	1,818	18.7	4,086	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,224	65
Marion County	FL	29,577	37,201	37,915	70.7	29.3	21.8	6.6	0.7	0.3	2,066	18.4	4,773	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,700	59
Martin County	FL	11,692	15,456	15,938	76.5	23.5	11.5	11.0	0.9	0.1	902	17.7	2,023	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	638	25
Okaloosa County	FL	26,140	30,315	30,414	80.8	19.2	12.6	3.2	3.0	0.4	1,658	18.3	3,442	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,709	45
Orange County	FL	102,672	133,826	138,866	47.8	52.2	29.2	19.3	3.4	0.3	8,019	17.3	16,956	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	5,674	175
Osceola County	FL	19,514	28,733	30,127	56.0	44.0	9.8	31.4	2.7	0.2	1,465	20.6	3,490	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,357	34
Palm Beach County	FL	105,712	142,724	148,568	52.0	48.0	30.0	15.5	2.0	0.5	7,872	18.6	16,112	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	6,112	164
Pasco County	FL	33,891	44,770	46,065	88.6	11.4	3.7	6.3	1.1	0.2	2,623	17.6	6,001	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,793	50
Pinellas County	FL	92,976	109,309	110,582	73.9	26.1	19.1	3.9	2.9	0.2	6,153	18.0	13,156	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	4,644	159
Polk County	FL	64,579	76,497	77,300	65.5	34.5	23.5	9.9	0.9	0.2	4,410	17.5	9,248	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	3,287	132
Saint Johns County	FL	12,080	17,402	18,341	86.1	13.9	11.0	1.8	0.9	0.2	1,127	16.3	2,218	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	799	26
Saint Lucie County	FL	22,224	28,288	28,877	59.4	40.6	30.5	8.8	1.0	0.2	1,869	15.5	4,079	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,032	40

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority															
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native					Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Santa Rosa County	FL	15,708	21,563	22,021	91.3	8.7	5.3	1.6	1.3	0.5	1,181	18.6	2,204	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,019	33
Sarasota County	FL	26,881	33,160	33,958	82.7	17.3	10.3	5.5	1.3	0.2	1,972	17.2	4,287	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,579	45
Seminole County	FL	48,831	56,916	58,156	71.2	28.8	14.4	11.4	2.8	0.2	3,047	19.1	5,910	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	2,884	63
Volusia County	FL	48,342	59,310	59,851	75.1	24.9	16.0	7.7	1.0	0.2	3,568	16.8	7,746	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	2,659	88
Atlanta City	GA	60,714	60,024	60,541	6.6	93.4	89.9	2.3	1.2	0.0	3,904	15.5	7,517	8.1	9.4	12.7	7.9	7.6	6.1	1,850	98
Bibb County	GA	24,378	24,679	24,620	30.4	69.6	68.2	0.6	0.6	0.2	1,630	15.1	3,361	7.3	10.4	3.0	18.4	10.4	16.2	754	42
Chatham County	GA	34,044	36,790	36,729	33.0	67.0	63.9	1.5	1.5	0.1	2,369	15.5	4,377	8.4	9.5	11.6	9.2	6.9	8.4	1,325	46
Cherokee County	GA	16,086	23,225	24,341	93.3	6.7	2.8	2.9	0.7	0.2	1,477	16.5	2,760	8.8	5.4	0.3	2.5	7.1	15.4	980	30
Clayton County	GA	34,754	42,684	44,068	31.9	68.1	59.1	4.3	4.7	0.1	2,707	16.3	5,801	7.6	12.2	13.8	10.8	11.0	11.9	1,575	46
Cobb County	GA	69,441	88,266	91,208	71.3	28.7	20.9	4.6	3.0	0.2	5,597	16.3	10,195	8.9	3.3	2.5	4.1	5.0	1.5	4,546	93
Columbia County	GA	14,096	18,325	18,617	81.7	18.3	13.0	1.8	3.4	0.1	1,052	17.7	2,205	8.4	6.4	8.6	5.1	5.8	5.2	1,095	23
Coweta County	GA	10,430	14,949	15,792	73.8	26.2	24.8	0.9	0.4	0.1	950	16.6	1,999	7.9	12.2	14.6	10.5	13.3	9.0	480	22
De Kalb County	GA	74,108	91,864	93,171	13.8	86.2	77.1	5.0	3.9	0.1	5,779	16.1	11,519	8.1	7.9	7.4	6.8	8.8	9.1	3,817	114
Dougherty	GA	18,482	17,455	17,310	19.0	81.0	80.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	1,058	16.4	2,429	7.1	12.7	16.3	11.0	9.9	10.1	652	25
Douglas County	GA	14,002	16,486	16,770	77.2	22.8	19.8	1.6	1.0	0.4	1,124	14.9	2,074	8.1	5.6	4.8	6.6	6.8	3.9	813	23
Fayette County	GA	13,105	18,318	18,911	83.3	16.7	12.4	1.7	2.5	0.1	1,297	14.6	2,333	8.1	2.5	3.4	2.4	1.8	2.3	1,158	23
Fulton County	GA	41,195	62,798	65,642	50.4	49.6	40.4	4.8	4.3	0.1	4,236	15.5	8,226	8.0	7.5	2.3	3.7	6.5	18.3	2,680	65
Gwinnett County	GA	63,930	93,509	98,784	72.1	27.9	13.4	6.6	7.8	0.1	5,990	16.5	10,920	9.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	4.6	4.6	4,594	80
Hall County	GA	13,738	18,156	18,795	78.5	21.5	6.1	14.1	0.8	0.5	1,159	16.2	2,057	9.1	8.2	1.2	10.7	10.6	15.2	747	26
Henry County	GA	10,929	18,687	20,300	81.5	18.5	15.4	1.5	1.4	0.0	1,166	17.4	2,282	8.9	8.1	1.9	6.9	10.1	18.3	801	23
Houston County	GA	16,249	20,355	20,825	64.9	35.1	31.9	1.6	1.4	0.2	1,421	14.7	2,624	7.9	5.8	6.2	6.8	5.6	4.0	1,138	29
Muscogee County	GA	30,038	33,376	33,349	36.5	63.5	59.6	2.5	1.3	0.2	2,167	15.4	4,696	7.1	9.7	9.7	10.4	9.6	8.9	1,351	50
Richmond County	GA	33,660	36,780	36,326	30.1	69.9	67.0	1.8	1.1	0.1	2,285	15.9	4,725	7.7	8.7	9.6	8.8	8.5	6.9	1,647	56
Hawaii Department of Education	HI	171,309	189,887	188,069	20.8	79.2	2.4	4.6	71.7	0.4	10,639	17.7	17,352	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	10,369	254
Boise City Independent	ID	23,394	26,913	26,808	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,436	18.7	2,563	10.5	10.8	9.3	11.6	12.0	10.4	1,668	50
Meridian Junction	ID	14,802	20,788	21,918	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,140	19.2	2,017	10.9	5.0	5.5	3.8	5.1	5.4	1,176	30
City of Chicago	IL	408,714	477,610	430,914	10.1	89.9	53.1	33.4	3.2	0.2	23,540	18.3	28,293	15.2	15.6	19.0	15.4	14.4	10.2	16,567	592
Community Unit 300	IL	11,196	17,298	15,790	76.6	23.4	4.4	17.0	1.5	0.4	848	18.6	991	15.9	4.8	1.6	5.3	5.5	7.3	828	21
Indian Prairie 20	IL	7,670	19,058	19,644	82.5	17.5	6.4	3.7	7.1	0.2	1,144	17.2	1,327	14.8	2.2	0.0	1.1	4.6	3.9	823	25
Naperville Community Unit District 203	IL	16,212	19,964	18,473	84.7	15.3	2.6	1.9	10.6	0.3	1,022	18.1	1,207	15.3	1.0	0.1	0.3	1.5	2.4	1,231	21
Peoria	IL	17,378	19,604	16,018	42.1	57.9	53.9	2.2	1.7	0.1	1,060	15.1	1,218	13.2	14.9	17.7	13.8	15.6	11.8	868	44
Rockford	IL	27,255	32,033	27,602	55.1	44.9	29.6	11.8	3.3	0.2	1,624	17.0	1,984	13.9	7.7	9.9	8.2	6.3	4.2	1,261	51
Schaumburg	IL	15,583	18,102	16,066	70.3	29.7	7.2	8.3	14.2	0.1	945	17.0	1,127	14.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
School District 46	IL	27,726	36,352	34,094	58.8	41.2	7.7	27.1	6.3	0.1	1,965	17.3	2,295	14.9	9.0	4.0	7.6	12.6	14.4	1,667	52
Springfield	IL	15,813	18,941	15,359	65.3	34.7	31.9	1.0	1.7	0.2	934	16.5	1,123	13.7	6.1	4.6	4.9	10.1	5.0	819	36
Evansville-Vanderburgh School Corporation	IN	22,918	23,763	23,328	83.9	16.1	14.8	0.5	0.7	0.2	1,454	16.0	2,915	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,442	43
Fort Wayne Community	IN	31,611	31,727	31,680	67.1	32.9	25.3	5.1	2.0	0.5	1,729	18.3	3,520	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,780	55
Gary Community School Corporation	IN	26,620	21,679	19,983	0.7	99.3	97.2	1.9	0.1	0.0	1,101	18.2	2,969	6.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,159	39
Indianapolis	IN	48,140	44,434	42,084	37.2	62.8	59.2	2.9	0.6	0.1	2,771	15.2	5,470	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,335	87
South Bend Community School Corporation	IN	21,425	20,966	21,084	54.7	45.3	34.7	8.3	1.7	0.6	1,306	16.1	2,876	7.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,124	38
Vigo County School Corporation	IN	16,982	16,913	16,867	90.6	9.4	7.5	0.6	1.2	0.1	963	17.5	1,967	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	878	31
Cedar Rapids	IA	16,988	18,037	17,961	86.6	13.4	8.7	1.9	2.3	0.5	1,017	17.7	2,215	8.1	1.5	1.3	0.6	2.7	1.5	1,139	33
Davenport	IA	17,841	17,220	17,202	72.7	27.3	17.4	6.0	2.5	1.4	1,173	14.7	2,064	8.3	4.2	2.7	3.7	5.7	4.9	980	36
Des Moines Independent	IA	30,514	31,600	31,406	73.1	26.9	14.7	6.6	4.9	0.7	2,045	15.4	3,909	8.0	4.4	4.6	5.3	4.6	2.7	1,675	65
Blue Valley	KS	9,432	15,186	16,027	92.8	7.2	2.1	1.3	3.7	0.1	1,050	15.3	1,955	8.2	1.1	0.0	1.2	2.3	1.0	885	26
Kansas City	KS	21,948	21,265	21,032	27.5	72.5	53.7	14.9	3.4	0.5	1,415	14.9	3,039	6.9	15.7	21.5	14.2	13.2	9.3	950	45
Olathe	KS	14,868	18,767	19,461	88.6	11.4	5.0	3.1	2.8	0.5	1,315	14.8	2,429	8.0	3.1	0.1	2.3	5.3	5.1	1,152	35
Shawnee Mission	KS	30,563	31,763	31,489	89.2	10.8	4.1	3.7	2.7	0.4	2,004	15.7	3,644	8.6	2.4	0.8	2.2	3.9	2.7	1,981	56

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,¹ fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97²					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98³	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority															
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native					Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Wichita	KS	46,847	46,859	47,479	55.9	44.1	23.0	13.2	5.6	2.3	2,848	16.7	5,424	8.8	9.3	7.5	9.2	8.7	13.1	2,137	93
Fayette County	KY	32,083	34,337	33,124	74.4	25.6	23.8	1.7	0.0	0.1	2,231	14.9	4,664	7.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,697	63
Jefferson County	KY	91,450	104,338	101,438	63.6	36.4	34.1	1.1	1.1	0.1	5,288	19.2	12,742	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	5,080	173
Bossier Parish School Board	LA	17,804	18,931	18,674	66.9	33.1	29.4	2.1	1.4	0.3	1,110	16.8	2,307	8.1	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.5	5.6	1,000	32
Caddo Parish School Board	LA	51,375	48,347	47,089	37.1	62.9	61.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	2,961	15.9	6,577	7.2	11.9	14.2	10.4	9.3	12.9	2,342	73
Calcasieu Parish School Board	LA	32,917	33,534	33,115	66.5	33.5	32.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	2,153	15.4	4,413	7.5	5.7	5.4	6.3	5.5	5.5	1,837	60
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	LA	61,669	58,238	56,527	31.6	68.4	65.8	0.5	2.0	0.0	3,617	15.6	7,257	7.8	18.4	23.3	19.4	16.1	11.8	2,845	104
Iberia Parish School Board	LA	15,554	15,258	15,072	55.6	44.4	40.5	0.6	3.1	0.2	999	15.1	1,989	7.6	9.3	12.4	9.5	5.9	6.8	675	33
Jefferson Parish School Board	LA	58,177	54,413	53,615	43.3	56.7	45.1	6.9	4.1	0.6	3,431	15.6	7,221	7.4	16.7	20.1	18.6	16.2	9.0	2,479	84
Lafayette Parish School Board	LA	29,403	30,552	30,618	62.2	37.8	35.8	0.8	1.1	0.1	1,930	15.9	3,569	8.6	15.3	21.3	13.4	13.7	9.1	1,586	42
Lafourche Parish School Board	LA	16,173	15,836	15,741	73.3	26.7	21.2	0.9	1.1	3.5	1,147	13.7	2,099	7.5	7.1	7.8	7.0	6.5	6.9	857	28
Livingston Parish School Board	LA	16,310	18,725	19,184	93.6	6.4	5.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	1,157	16.6	2,176	8.8	11.5	12.4	13.3	10.2	8.9	941	36
Orleans Parish School Board	LA	82,925	83,175	82,176	4.7	95.3	91.7	1.2	2.3	0.0	4,472	18.4	8,573	9.6	13.0	13.6	14.0	11.1	12.8	3,498	123
Ouachita Parish School Board	LA	17,667	17,702	17,472	73.5	26.5	25.3	0.6	0.6	0.0	1,147	15.2	2,295	7.6	6.7	8.0	8.1	5.4	4.2	869	31
Rapides Parish School Board	LA	24,765	23,857	23,933	55.5	44.5	41.8	0.5	1.0	1.2	1,599	15.0	3,293	7.3	9.0	7.4	11.6	10.8	6.4	1,135	55
Saint Landry Parish School Board	LA	17,213	16,581	15,981	44.8	55.2	54.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	1,046	15.3	2,142	7.5	4.7	6.8	5.5	3.6	1.9	824	37
Saint Tammany Parish School Board	LA	27,522	32,536	32,553	82.9	17.1	15.2	1.0	0.7	0.1	2,170	15.0	4,360	7.5	11.2	13.4	12.5	9.8	7.7	1,734	51
Tangipahoa Parish School Board	LA	16,724	18,705	18,728	54.0	46.0	44.8	0.7	0.4	0.1	1,066	17.6	2,207	8.5	12.8	18.0	13.2	7.9	6.6	952	37
Terrebonne Parish School Board	LA	21,116	20,678	20,610	63.6	36.4	26.5	0.8	1.3	7.8	1,334	15.4	2,589	8.0	13.9	17.1	14.9	11.4	10.0	1,058	44
Anne Arundel County	MD	65,011	73,363	74,079	76.3	23.7	19.2	1.9	2.5	0.1	4,141	17.9	7,275	10.2	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.6	2.7	3,942	118
Baltimore City	MD	108,663	107,416	106,540	12.2	87.8	86.4	0.5	0.6	0.4	6,005	17.7	11,089	9.6	16.0	17.8	15.8	12.4	16.8	3,915	182
Baltimore County	MD	86,737	104,708	105,914	65.4	34.6	29.3	1.3	3.6	0.4	6,532	16.2	12,167	8.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	5,920	168
Calvert County	MD	10,398	14,736	15,241	82.2	17.8	16.1	0.8	0.8	0.2	802	19.0	1,485	10.3	5.2	3.9	5.3	6.3	5.5	834	23
Carroll County	MD	21,835	26,823	27,224	95.8	4.2	2.3	0.8	1.0	0.2	1,502	18.1	2,663	10.2	3.1	2.2	3.3	4.3	3.0	1,591	38
Cecil County	MD	12,868	15,327	15,550	92.5	7.5	5.2	1.4	0.6	0.2	981	15.8	1,714	9.1	3.6	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.0	829	30
Charles County	MD	18,708	21,620	22,263	64.3	35.7	31.0	1.6	2.1	1.1	1,236	18.0	2,141	10.4	4.4	4.1	5.6	4.6	3.2	1,252	33
Frederick County	MD	26,848	34,569	35,383	87.7	12.3	8.5	1.8	1.8	0.2	2,032	17.4	3,805	9.3	3.1	2.3	2.6	3.2	4.9	2,109	55
Harford County	MD	31,500	38,572	38,909	82.5	17.5	13.2	2.0	1.9	0.4	2,280	17.1	4,177	9.3	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.1	2,027	53
Howard County	MD	29,949	40,215	41,858	72.4	27.6	17.2	2.0	8.2	0.1	2,637	15.9	4,880	8.6	2.8	2.3	3.4	2.9	2.6	2,426	65
Montgomery County	MD	103,757	125,023	127,933	51.9	48.1	21.0	13.9	12.8	0.3	7,771	16.5	15,400	8.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.6	2.9	7,313	188
Prince George's County	MD	108,868	128,347	130,259	13.9	86.1	75.8	6.3	3.5	0.5	7,621	17.1	14,945	8.7	4.6	5.8	4.6	3.9	3.7	7,274	187
Washington County	MD	17,778	20,019	20,159	91.1	8.9	6.4	1.2	1.2	0.1	1,271	15.9	2,160	9.3	5.2	4.9	6.4	5.8	3.8	1,141	46
Boston	MA	60,543	63,762	63,043	15.6	84.4	48.8	26.2	9.0	0.4	4,183	15.1	8,889	7.1	8.4	7.6	8.7	8.7	9.0	3,246	130
Brockton	MA	14,529	16,015	16,675	45.2	54.8	39.1	11.9	3.1	0.7	1,102	15.1	2,070	8.1	5.6	2.8	10.0	5.1	3.2	577	25
Lowell	MA	13,488	16,280	16,429	43.7	56.3	3.6	21.6	31.0	0.0	1,160	14.2	2,025	8.1	3.1	3.2	4.9	2.4	0.6	534	29
Springfield	MA	24,194	24,878	25,798	26.4	73.6	30.8	40.8	2.0	0.1	2,285	11.3	4,054	6.4	4.8	4.7	6.3	4.7	2.4	918	47
Worcester	MA	21,066	23,965	25,412	54.4	45.6	10.0	27.9	7.2	0.5	2,092	12.1	3,600	7.1	6.8	5.0	8.6	7.1	6.6	793	51
Ann Arbor	MI	14,199	15,801	16,276	69.9	30.1	17.3	2.6	9.8	0.5	857	19.0	1,857	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	943	34
Dearborn City	MI	13,380	15,878	16,263	95.3	4.7	1.4	1.8	1.2	0.2	1,001	16.2	1,899	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	839	29
Detroit City	MI	168,116	174,730	173,557	4.3	95.7	91.3	3.3	1.0	0.2	8,705	19.9	21,101	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	6,573	269
Flint City	MI	27,601	25,107	25,133	22.3	77.7	72.8	2.2	0.3	2.4	1,370	18.3	2,963	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	821	46
Grand Rapids City	MI	26,250	26,727	26,354	36.9	63.1	43.0	17.2	1.9	1.1	1,546	17.0	3,309	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	751	101
Lansing Public	MI	21,350	19,060	18,442	44.9	55.1	35.1	13.2	5.6	1.2	1,168	15.8	2,384	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	776	44
Livonia	MI	16,373	18,346	18,348	94.4	5.6	2.3	1.0	2.0	0.3	974	18.8	2,096	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,217	36
Plymouth-Canton Community Schools	MI	14,955	15,835	16,202	88.4	11.6	3.3	1.4	6.3	0.7	796	20.4	1,581	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	988	22
Utica Community	MI	23,960	26,081	26,776	95.6	4.4	1.2	0.7	2.4	0.2	1,220	21.9	2,483	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,670	40
Anoka-Hennepin	MN	34,524	40,402	40,923	92.3	7.7	2.5	1.2	2.8	1.3	2,148	19.0	3,748	10.9	5.0	1.2	4.0	7.1	8.3	2,381	54
Minneapolis	MN	36,763	49,157	49,242	30.2	69.8	43.3	6.5	14.3	5.7	3,395	14.5	6,069	8.1	20.2	23.7	20.9	18.8	15.0	1,810	148

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority									Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Osseo	MN	19,483	21,992	22,028	80.4	19.6	10.7	1.6	6.7	0.6	1,135	19.4	2,102	10.5	8.2	1.2	8.8	12.9	12.8	1,255	34
Rochester	MN	13,897	15,814	15,845	83.9	16.1	5.0	2.5	8.2	0.4	823	19.2	1,582	10.0	3.8	1.6	3.9	5.8	4.1	1,016	33
Rosemount-Apple Valley-Eagan	MN	17,029	27,160	27,704	89.7	10.3	3.8	1.6	4.4	0.5	1,667	16.6	2,932	9.4	2.7	0.2	1.5	3.1	6.9	1,550	38
St. Paul	MN	32,366	45,142	45,349	37.5	62.5	22.8	8.3	29.5	2.0	2,244	20.2	5,688	8.0	15.3	5.7	13.4	19.5	22.5	1,870	139
Desoto County	MS	13,470	17,482	18,180	82.4	17.6	15.7	1.1	0.6	0.2	932	19.5	1,875	9.7	5.9	7.3	4.8	6.1	4.2	725	22
Jackson Public	MS	33,546	32,235	31,936	8.2	91.8	91.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	1,967	16.2	4,522	7.1	9.9	13.6	9.1	6.4	6.7	1,454	60
Rankin County School District	MS	12,824	14,798	15,003	79.9	20.1	19.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	817	18.4	1,563	9.6	3.9	2.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	757	23
Columbia	MO	12,786	15,957	15,973	75.6	24.4	17.3	2.8	3.8	0.5	1,125	14.2	2,019	7.9	8.5	2.0	14.7	9.4	7.8	916	31
Fort Zumwalt R-11	MO	10,110	14,532	15,265	96.0	4.0	2.6	0.7	0.6	0.1	896	17.0	1,669	9.1	2.0	1.3	2.5	3.2	1.1	784	18
Francis Howell	MO	13,391	18,318	18,645	95.3	4.7	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1,220	15.3	2,048	9.1	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.4	959	21
Hazelwood	MO	16,985	18,741	18,587	55.1	44.9	43.1	0.8	1.0	0.0	1,080	17.2	2,039	9.1	5.0	4.2	5.9	6.3	3.5	1,206	25
Kansas City	MO	34,486	38,711	37,861	17.7	82.3	72.3	7.8	2.0	0.2	2,361	16.0	4,671	8.1	9.7	10.4	10.2	10.0	6.8	1,181	75
North Kansas City	MO	15,732	17,017	17,190	90.3	9.7	4.9	2.5	1.9	0.4	1,087	15.8	2,070	8.3	9.4	6.8	7.7	12.4	11.2	950	29
Parkway	MO	21,542	21,228	20,787	74.2	25.8	17.8	1.1	6.8	0.1	1,262	16.5	2,574	8.1	2.7	1.8	3.0	3.4	2.8	1,667	28
Rockwood	MO	15,608	20,318	20,696	82.9	17.1	14.4	0.6	1.9	0.1	1,160	17.8	2,795	7.4	1.7	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.1	1,393	27
St. Louis City	MO	43,284	46,235	45,981	17.4	82.6	79.8	0.8	1.9	0.1	3,426	13.4	6,843	6.7	21.8	26.5	22.8	17.9	10.2	1,171	113
Springfield	MO	23,631	25,386	25,146	90.7	9.3	4.9	1.8	1.9	0.7	1,528	16.5	2,776	9.1	8.4	4.0	8.9	11.1	10.3	1,493	57
Lincoln	NE	27,986	30,853	31,013	88.1	11.9	5.6	1.5	3.5	1.3	2,201	14.1	4,267	7.3	4.4	1.1	3.5	5.8	7.6	1,770	54
Millard	NE	16,764	19,027	19,067	96.0	4.0	1.3	0.7	1.7	0.3	1,145	16.7	2,099	9.1	2.0	0.3	0.9	2.9	4.3	1,297	29
Omaha	NE	41,699	45,046	45,118	58.9	41.1	32.9	5.0	1.5	1.7	2,884	15.6	5,402	8.4	10.9	8.4	14.8	11.5	7.3	2,224	81
Clark County	NV	121,959	190,822	203,777	54.3	45.7	13.9	24.9	6.0	0.9	10,068	20.2	17,624	11.6	12.1	3.9	7.7	15.4	25.0	8,165	229
Washoe County	NV	38,466	51,205	52,813	69.9	30.1	3.3	19.1	5.3	2.3	2,967	17.8	5,215	10.1	8.7	2.9	4.8	10.7	19.5	2,324	87
Manchester	NH	14,604	16,563	16,932	89.8	10.2	2.6	4.9	2.1	0.6	952	17.8	1,493	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,047	23
Camden City	NJ	19,497	18,978	18,536	2.1	97.9	57.2	38.5	2.1	0.1	1,484	12.5	3,734	5.0	10.1	15.1	9.3	5.3	4.2	515	32
Elizabeth City	NJ	15,266	18,127	18,708	14.6	85.4	27.2	55.8	2.3	0.2	1,442	13.0	2,894	6.5	9.1	10.3	10.5	9.5	5.2	770	27
Jersey City	NJ	28,585	32,298	32,505	9.3	90.7	41.0	37.6	11.6	0.5	2,189	14.8	4,392	7.4	9.8	13.8	10.9	6.1	4.4	1,174	38
Newark City	NJ	48,433	44,160	43,609	8.3	91.7	63.3	27.6	0.7	0.1	3,281	13.3	6,628	6.6	9.4	11.3	9.4	8.2	7.4	1,518	75
Paterson City	NJ	22,109	24,220	24,499	5.9	94.1	40.6	51.0	2.4	0.1	1,805	13.6	2,990	8.2	17.3	23.6	16.9	14.8	6.0	725	35
Tom's River Regional	NJ	16,002	17,271	17,393	92.5	7.5	2.8	2.8	1.8	0.1	1,078	16.1	2,017	8.6	3.9	0.3	2.3	6.8	6.5	1,061	16
Albuquerque	NM	88,295	87,274	85,847	42.0	58.0	3.7	48.3	1.8	4.2	5,271	16.3	11,225	7.6	9.7	10.4	10.0	9.0	8.7	4,763	125
Las Cruces	NM	19,216	22,623	22,403	32.7	67.3	2.3	63.3	0.8	1.0	1,416	15.8	2,845	7.9	8.0	10.7	9.0	6.2	3.6	1,112	36
Buffalo City	NY	47,235	47,010	47,096	30.7	69.3	56.1	10.8	1.3	1.1	3,274	14.4	5,980	7.9	3.2	3.6	3.0	2.8	3.2	1,793	74
New York City	NY	944,113	1,071,853	1,072,628	15.5	84.5	35.6	37.7	10.9	0.3	62,930	17.0	115,402	9.3	5.2	2.3	7.4	9.6	2.0	37,851	1,162
Rochester City	NY	32,705	38,345	38,121	17.5	82.5	62.5	17.7	2.0	0.3	2,814	13.5	4,675	8.2	6.1	4.5	7.1	9.1	4.7	756	60
Syracuse City	NY	22,432	23,770	23,671	47.1	52.9	44.3	5.4	1.8	1.4	1,681	14.1	3,818	6.2	4.9	3.9	3.9	8.8	3.8	719	35
Yonkers City	NY	18,621	23,968	25,277	22.3	77.7	30.7	42.1	4.8	0.2	1,685	15.0	3,393	7.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	2.8	868	38
Alamance-Burlington	NC	10,322	19,412	19,781	66.0	34.0	27.2	5.4	1.1	0.2	1,215	16.3	2,250	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	892	31
Buncombe County	NC	22,026	24,814	24,857	90.8	9.2	6.5	1.6	0.7	0.4	1,457	17.1	3,023	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,349	36
Cabarrus County	NC	12,853	17,160	17,844	82.0	18.0	13.8	3.0	0.9	0.4	1,099	16.2	1,904	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	845	22
Catawba County Schools	NC	12,770	14,902	15,399	85.0	15.0	7.4	2.3	5.3	0.1	926	16.6	1,681	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	820	23
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	NC	77,069	95,795	98,758	49.7	50.3	42.4	3.4	4.1	0.5	6,369	15.5	12,430	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	4,218	134
Cumberland County	NC	44,612	51,014	51,297	44.5	55.5	47.3	5.1	1.5	1.6	3,070	16.7	5,948	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	2,313	76
Davidson County	NC	16,426	18,491	18,619	96.3	3.7	2.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	1,139	16.3	2,121	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	945	26
Durham	NC	18,517	29,341	29,044	35.3	64.7	58.7	3.6	2.1	0.3	2,085	13.9	3,688	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,288	44
Forsyth County	NC	37,625	42,294	42,847	55.9	44.1	38.2	4.6	1.0	0.2	2,885	14.9	4,819	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	2,031	61
Gaston County	NC	29,631	30,292	30,358	77.0	23.0	20.1	1.3	1.4	0.1	1,872	16.2	3,319	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,356	51
Guilford County	NC	24,575	59,903	61,154	53.1	46.9	40.6	2.0	3.6	0.7	3,785	16.2	7,473	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	2,876	95
Harnett County	NC	11,890	15,275	15,602	62.9	37.1	31.4	4.4	0.4	0.9	961	16.2	1,834	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	640	23
Iredell-Statesville	NC	10,610	15,518	16,100	74.7	25.3	20.7	2.3	2.1	0.2	989	16.3	1,972	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	703	30
Johnston County	NC	14,647	18,431	19,314	70.4	29.6	22.6	6.3	0.4	0.3	1,257	15.4	2,429	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	859	28
Nash-Rocky Mount	NC	11,653	17,943	18,059	41.3	58.7	54.3	3.1	1.0	0.3	1,130	16.0	2,186	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	885	28
New Hanover County	NC	19,090	21,635	21,492	68.0	32.0	29.7	1.0	0.9	0.4	1,337	16.1	2,572	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,152	32

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority															
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native					Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Onslow County	NC	18,605	21,454	21,333	66.4	33.6	27.0	3.8	1.7	1.1	1,278	16.7	2,519	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,034	31
Pitt County	NC	17,629	19,917	20,017	46.6	53.4	50.3	1.9	1.0	0.1	1,293	15.5	2,390	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	897	31
Randolph County	NC	13,572	16,121	16,340	90.2	9.8	5.3	3.5	0.5	0.5	962	17.0	1,979	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	712	24
Robeson County	NC	23,251	24,023	24,066	22.7	77.3	31.4	1.9	0.3	43.7	1,453	16.6	2,790	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	964	41
Rowan-Salisbury	NC	16,403	19,903	19,865	72.8	27.2	23.0	2.7	1.2	0.3	1,269	15.7	2,418	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,068	29
Union County	NC	12,864	19,993	20,821	76.3	23.7	19.1	3.8	0.6	0.3	1,245	16.7	2,337	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	960	33
Wake County	NC	64,266	89,772	92,256	65.9	34.1	27.1	3.1	3.6	0.3	5,686	16.2	10,970	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	4,357	106
Wayne County	NC	13,653	19,269	19,245	50.6	49.4	44.6	3.7	0.9	0.1	1,178	16.3	2,302	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	987	28
Akron City	OH	33,213	32,361	32,361	49.8	50.2	47.4	0.6	2.0	0.1	2,372	13.6	5,039	6.4	5.8	4.6	5.3	6.3	8.0	1,503	62
Cincinnati City	OH	50,394	50,332	50,332	26.4	73.6	72.2	0.4	0.9	0.1	3,181	15.8	5,855	8.6	8.7	10.5	8.1	7.6	6.3	1,096	80
Cleveland City	OH	68,924	76,504	76,500	19.5	80.5	71.3	8.0	0.9	0.3	4,621	16.6	8,463	9.0	21.5	20.6	20.9	22.2	24.2	1,581	124
Columbus City	OH	63,956	64,872	64,873	39.5	60.5	56.8	1.2	2.3	0.1	3,732	17.4	7,505	8.6	11.4	12.6	9.9	8.2	14.9	2,207	145
Dayton City	OH	28,000	26,524	26,695	28.2	71.8	70.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	1,755	15.2	3,301	8.1	11.6	14.9	10.2	7.9	9.4	876	49
South-Western City	OH	16,605	19,214	19,214	88.4	11.6	8.3	1.5	1.5	0.3	1,109	17.3	1,978	9.7	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.3	5.4	797	28
Toledo City	OH	40,126	39,581	39,581	47.5	52.5	45.2	6.4	0.7	0.1	2,561	15.5	4,661	8.5	11.1	12.8	10.9	7.9	11.4	1,480	69
Edmond	OK	13,041	16,478	16,667	86.6	13.4	6.1	1.8	2.2	3.2	989	16.8	1,671	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,081	21
Lawton	OK	17,727	18,064	18,140	53.3	46.7	30.6	8.3	2.5	5.4	1,065	17.0	2,034	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	954	41
Midwest/Del City	OK	16,062	15,580	15,402	64.0	36.0	24.1	3.5	2.4	6.0	1,007	15.3	1,658	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,048	26
Moore	OK	16,630	18,297	18,205	74.9	25.1	4.3	4.3	3.7	12.8	1,158	15.7	1,849	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,101	27
Oklahoma City	OK	36,038	39,300	39,398	34.0	66.0	39.6	18.3	2.8	5.4	2,543	15.5	5,216	7.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,296	89
Putnam City	OK	18,071	19,108	19,370	72.4	27.6	15.1	5.0	4.2	3.4	1,186	16.3	1,874	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	931	27
Tulsa	OK	40,732	41,833	42,852	48.2	51.8	35.1	6.8	1.5	8.4	2,700	15.9	5,059	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,816	80
Beaverton	OR	24,874	30,795	31,622	77.5	22.5	2.4	8.0	11.4	0.7	1,495	21.2	2,867	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	1,528	43
Eugene	OR	17,904	18,832	18,636	86.6	13.4	2.3	4.5	4.4	2.2	871	21.4	1,773	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,122	47
Hillsboro	OR	—	16,481	17,116	76.1	23.9	1.3	16.9	5.1	0.6	802	21.3	1,680	10.2	—	—	—	—	—	658	28
Portland	OR	53,042	55,321	54,546	65.4	34.6	16.3	7.1	8.8	2.4	2,874	19.0	5,501	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	2,109	111
Salem/Keizer	OR	27,756	33,086	33,725	81.8	18.2	1.3	13.2	2.5	1.2	1,531	22.0	3,006	11.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,619	54
Allentown City	PA	13,519	15,629	15,986	43.4	56.6	13.5	40.5	2.4	0.2	804	19.9	1,548	10.3	5.0	2.7	4.1	6.6	7.7	695	23
Central Bucks School District	PA	10,286	14,897	15,837	95.9	4.1	1.7	0.7	1.7	0.1	872	18.2	1,587	10.0	1.4	0.0	0.6	1.8	3.4	882	18
Philadelphia City	PA	190,978	212,865	207,465	18.4	81.6	64.6	12.2	4.7	0.2	10,695	19.4	23,562	8.8	11.8	9.8	12.5	14.4	12.2	8,991	259
Pittsburgh	PA	39,896	40,181	39,602	41.9	58.1	56.4	0.4	1.3	0.1	2,721	14.6	5,324	7.4	6.4	5.3	7.3	7.3	5.8	1,955	91
Reading School District	PA	11,965	14,904	15,232	32.4	67.6	15.4	50.8	1.4	0.0	786	19.4	1,538	9.9	9.3	7.8	8.7	11.9	9.7	507	19
Providence	RI	20,908	25,611	26,147	20.9	79.1	23.1	45.1	10.1	0.9	1,649	15.9	2,733	9.6	6.7	7.9	7.1	7.0	3.4	909	49
Aiken County	SC	23,964	24,341	24,451	63.5	36.5	34.5	1.4	0.5	0.1	1,415	17.3	1,612	15.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,237	37
Beaufort County	SC	12,525	15,185	15,531	48.0	52.0	48.1	3.1	0.6	0.3	963	16.1	1,065	14.6	—	—	—	—	—	672	19
Berkeley County	SC	27,392	26,173	26,384	60.5	39.5	35.6	1.8	1.7	0.4	1,663	15.9	1,871	14.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,270	35
Charleston County	SC	43,667	44,107	43,934	38.7	61.3	58.8	1.3	1.1	0.1	2,873	15.3	3,209	13.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,687	74
Dorchester	SC	13,737	15,795	16,563	71.5	28.5	25.9	1.0	1.1	0.5	982	16.9	1,095	15.1	—	—	—	—	—	798	15
Greenville County	SC	51,471	56,967	57,884	69.9	30.1	26.9	1.9	1.3	0.1	3,696	15.7	4,126	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	2,958	92
Horry County	SC	24,085	26,736	26,837	70.6	29.4	27.4	1.1	0.8	0.2	1,829	14.7	2,089	12.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,468	41
Lexington #01	SC	11,204	15,297	15,915	92.3	7.7	6.1	1.0	0.6	0.1	1,003	15.9	1,119	14.2	—	—	—	—	—	791	16
Pickens County	SC	14,298	15,554	15,778	89.3	10.7	8.7	1.1	0.8	0.1	1,003	15.7	1,127	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	766	25
Richland #1	SC	27,071	27,263	27,094	20.6	79.4	77.5	1.2	0.7	0.1	2,045	13.3	2,314	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,140	51
Richland #2	SC	12,792	15,483	16,167	46.6	53.4	47.7	2.9	2.6	0.2	1,100	14.7	1,224	13.2	—	—	—	—	—	829	19
Sioux Falls	SD	16,120	18,232	18,465	89.2	10.8	3.3	2.0	2.1	3.4	981	18.8	1,847	10.0	6.5	2.5	9.8	8.0	5.5	1,094	32
Hamilton County	TN	22,874	42,701	42,292	66.2	33.8	31.3	0.9	1.4	0.2	2,703	15.6	5,162	8.2	9.7	10.7	8.5	9.1	10.3	2,720	81
Knox County	TN	50,429	51,152	51,667	83.4	16.6	13.5	1.5	1.4	0.2	3,642	14.2	6,594	7.8	3.1	0.9	1.9	5.7	4.8	2,554	85
Memphis City	TN	106,223	111,227	111,682	13.1	86.9	84.7	1.1	1.1	0.1	6,875	16.2	11,623	9.6	9.8	9.5	10.6	12.6	6.2	5,202	161
Montgomery County	TN	17,532	21,689	23,337	67.5	32.5	24.9	5.1	2.1	0.3	1,518	15.4	2,827	8.3	2.9	1.3	3.0	3.6	4.7	1,619	29
Nashville-Davidson	TN	67,452	67,558	67,016	46.3	53.7	46.7	3.3	3.5	0.2	4,819	13.9	8,718	7.7	7.0	7.9	6.9	6.6	5.8	3,671	125
Rutherford County	TN	18,228	21,484	24,682	86.5	13.5	9.8	1.6	2.0	0.2	1,562	15.8	2,595	9.5	6.9	5.9	5.5	8.7	8.4	1,959	30
Shelby County	TN	37,605	45,899	48,185	72.2	27.8	23.9	1.4	2.1	0.4	2,682	18.0	4,874	9.9	3.6	2.9	2.9	4.4	4.9	2,292	47
Sumner County School District	TN	19,650	—	22,165	90.7	9.3	7.5	0.9	0.7	0.2	1,505	14.7	2,747	8.1	3.3	0.1	1.2	4.2	8.9	1,866	36
Williamson County	TN	11,502	17,090	18,227	92.8	7.2	4.1	1.4	1.6	0.1	1,160	15.7	2,067	8.8	2.6	0.4	1.9	3.3	5.7	1,916	26

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority															
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native					Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Abilene ISD	TX	18,217	19,507	19,300	59.0	41.0	11.6	27.8	1.3	0.3	1,455	13.3	2,739	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	925	40
Aldine ISD	TX	41,372	48,585	49,453	13.6	86.4	35.7	47.3	3.3	0.1	3,324	14.9	6,736	7.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,986	56
Alief ISD	TX	29,774	39,517	41,056	13.8	86.2	35.9	32.8	17.3	0.1	2,532	16.2	4,919	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,606	34
Amarillo ISD	TX	27,374	29,286	29,150	55.6	44.4	10.2	31.0	2.9	0.3	1,865	15.6	3,476	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,395	50
Arlington ISD	TX	44,958	54,591	55,709	53.7	46.3	18.9	20.0	6.8	0.6	3,406	16.4	6,175	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	2,607	68
Austin ISD	TX	65,797	76,606	79,496	35.7	64.3	17.4	44.1	2.5	0.3	4,851	16.4	9,157	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	3,042	102
Beaumont ISD	TX	18,684	20,360	20,748	24.7	75.3	65.2	7.6	2.4	0.1	1,478	14.0	2,748	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	925	34
Birdville ISD	TX	18,466	20,743	20,861	77.6	22.4	3.4	13.5	5.1	0.3	1,270	16.4	2,425	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,025	34
Brownsville ISD	TX	34,906	40,324	40,262	2.5	97.5	0.1	97.1	0.2	0.0	2,684	15.0	6,066	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,886	45
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD	TX	16,234	21,773	22,420	48.2	51.8	9.3	28.9	13.0	0.5	1,504	14.9	2,672	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,015	36
Clear Creek ISD	TX	22,372	28,200	28,205	72.5	27.5	6.8	11.9	8.6	0.3	1,749	16.1	3,033	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,576	29
Conroe ISD	TX	23,288	30,820	32,290	77.6	22.4	5.5	15.0	1.7	0.2	2,171	14.9	4,105	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,754	40
Corpus Christi ISD	TX	41,881	40,975	40,290	23.8	76.2	5.8	69.1	0.9	0.4	2,477	16.3	4,995	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	2,043	64
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	TX	41,196	55,593	58,044	62.5	37.5	9.4	20.4	7.6	0.2	3,619	16.0	7,004	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	2,883	52
Dallas ISD	TX	135,320	157,622	159,908	9.3	90.7	39.4	49.3	1.6	0.4	8,807	18.2	17,128	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	5,659	223
Ector County ISD	TX	26,993	28,570	28,389	41.7	58.3	5.1	52.2	0.7	0.4	1,785	15.9	3,523	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,348	42
Edinburg ISD	TX	13,685	19,563	20,563	3.8	96.2	0.2	95.7	0.1	0.1	1,295	15.9	2,933	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	961	29
El Paso ISD	TX	64,092	63,909	62,945	16.9	83.1	4.7	76.8	1.2	0.3	3,985	15.8	7,786	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	3,387	83
Fort Bend ISD	TX	36,270	49,093	50,890	41.5	58.5	27.4	16.7	14.2	0.1	3,053	16.7	5,682	9.0	—	—	—	—	—	2,722	50
Fort Worth ISD	TX	69,163	76,901	77,956	24.0	76.0	32.3	41.1	2.3	0.2	4,416	17.7	8,913	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	2,834	136
Galena Park ISD	TX	15,593	17,806	18,167	20.5	79.5	21.3	55.9	2.2	0.1	1,111	16.4	2,100	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	881	21
Garland ISD	TX	37,978	46,632	47,967	53.0	47.0	16.0	24.4	6.0	0.6	2,833	16.9	5,297	9.1	—	—	—	—	—	1,973	64
Goose Creek ISD	TX	17,654	18,032	18,152	43.2	56.8	17.7	38.0	0.9	0.2	1,140	15.9	2,135	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	993	25
Grand Prairie ISD	TX	16,482	18,810	19,183	38.6	61.4	13.2	43.4	4.0	0.7	1,274	15.1	2,213	8.7	—	—	—	—	—	846	31
Harlingen Cons ISD	TX	13,805	15,931	16,009	13.4	86.6	0.7	85.3	0.5	0.0	1,001	16.0	2,221	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	857	23
Houston ISD	TX	194,435	210,988	210,179	10.5	89.5	33.8	52.9	2.8	0.1	11,682	18.0	22,852	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	7,421	296
Humble ISD	TX	19,560	23,192	23,855	76.6	23.4	8.7	11.7	2.8	0.2	1,563	15.3	2,843	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,363	28
Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD	TX	18,733	19,425	19,364	72.5	27.5	7.5	11.2	7.8	1.0	1,209	16.0	2,249	8.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	30
Irving ISD	TX	23,509	27,173	27,651	37.4	62.6	14.1	41.8	6.1	0.6	1,838	15.0	3,250	8.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	34
Judson ISD	TX	13,145	15,828	15,848	39.9	60.1	23.8	33.2	2.9	0.2	1,038	15.3	2,166	7.3	—	—	—	—	—	745	21
Katy ISD	TX	19,507	28,230	30,126	76.1	23.9	5.0	14.1	4.7	0.1	1,866	16.1	3,428	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,523	28
Killeen ISD	TX	22,131	28,725	28,533	40.0	60.0	38.5	16.6	4.2	0.6	1,859	15.4	3,953	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,206	43
Klein ISD	TX	26,220	30,650	31,446	64.1	35.9	12.7	16.0	7.0	0.3	1,973	15.9	4,030	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,872	29
La Joya ISD	TX	8,523	14,957	15,749	0.6	99.4	0.0	99.3	0.1	0.0	959	16.4	2,234	7.0	—	—	—	—	—	873	18
Laredo ISD	TX	23,304	22,651	22,601	1.5	98.5	0.1	98.3	0.1	0.0	1,410	16.0	3,452	6.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,178	30
Lewisville ISD	TX	20,776	32,622	34,870	80.0	20.0	6.3	10.1	3.2	0.4	2,354	14.8	3,800	9.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,672	45
Lubbock ISD	TX	30,786	30,111	29,565	42.6	57.4	14.6	41.5	1.1	0.2	2,125	13.9	3,517	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,815	60
McAllen ISD	TX	18,432	21,466	21,254	11.2	88.8	0.5	86.5	1.8	0.1	1,409	15.1	2,942	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,304	32
Mesquite ISD	TX	25,920	30,740	31,379	65.5	34.5	14.9	15.3	3.8	0.5	1,773	17.7	3,311	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,457	41
Midland ISD	TX	21,082	23,288	22,911	49.5	50.5	10.0	39.4	0.8	0.3	1,416	16.2	2,804	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	1,194	36
North East ISD	TX	39,909	46,550	47,732	51.7	48.3	9.5	36.3	2.4	0.2	3,116	15.3	5,964	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	2,631	63
Northside ISD	TX	50,229	60,083	61,308	39.0	61.0	6.7	52.0	2.2	0.2	3,984	15.4	7,819	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	3,549	83
Pasadena ISD	TX	37,643	40,895	41,240	32.1	67.9	5.6	58.7	3.3	0.3	2,406	17.1	4,650	8.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,842	53
Pharr-San Juan-Alamo ISD	TX	16,563	20,636	21,050	1.5	98.5	0.1	98.2	0.1	0.0	1,330	15.8	3,186	6.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,031	32
Plano ISD	TX	28,398	43,323	44,229	74.2	25.8	6.3	8.1	11.0	0.3	3,079	14.4	5,046	8.8	—	—	—	—	—	2,393	53
Richardson ISD	TX	32,555	34,106	34,202	52.6	47.4	21.3	16.7	9.0	0.3	2,256	15.2	4,118	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,899	54
Round Rock ISD	TX	19,636	27,171	28,464	71.0	29.0	7.2	16.0	5.6	0.3	1,847	15.4	3,385	8.4	—	—	—	—	—	1,571	36
San Angelo ISD	TX	16,488	17,240	16,730	49.1	50.9	6.0	43.8	1.0	0.2	1,084	15.4	2,115	7.9	—	—	—	—	—	959	28
San Antonio ISD	TX	60,161	61,112	59,080	4.8	95.2	10.2	84.7	0.2	0.1	3,739	15.8	7,831	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	2,528	108
Socorro ISD	TX	14,350	22,051	23,566	8.2	91.8	1.2	90.0	0.4	0.1	1,489	15.8	2,869	8.2	—	—	—	—	—	961	23
Spring Branch ISD	TX	23,661	30,880	31,104	39.4	60.6	6.1	46.8	7.5	0.1	2,003	15.5	4,006	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	1,501	40
Spring ISD	TX	18,537	21,537	21,863	47.7	52.3	24.5	21.6	6.0	0.2	1,421	15.4	2,847	7.7	—	—	—	—	—	1,070	25
Tyler ISD	TX	16,182	16,619	16,453	39.4	60.6	36.7	22.9	0.8	0.2	1,081	15.2	2,118	7.8	—	—	—	—	—	837	30
United ISD	TX	12,553	22,800	24,194	3.6	96.4	0.1	95.6	0.5	0.1	1,469	16.5	2,903	8.3	—	—	—	—	—	1,112	30
Victoria ISD	TX	14,323	14,809	15,059	41.5	58.5	8.1	49.4	0.8	0.2	967	15.6	2,086	7.2	—	—	—	—	—	845	25
Waco ISD	TX	14,304	16,128	15,574	21.5	78.5	39.6	38.3	0.5	0.1	1,003	15.5	1,942	8.0	—	—	—	—	—	589	31
Wichita Falls ISD	TX	15,011	15,537	15,293	62.6	37.4	16.2	18.3	2.4	0.6	1,142	13.4	2,031	7.5	—	—	—	—	—	865	31

Table 90.—Selected statistics on enrollment, teachers, graduates and dropouts in public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1990, 1997, and 1998—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Enrollment, fall 1990	Enrollment, fall 1997	Enrollment, fall 1998	Percentage distribution of enrollment, by race, fall 1998						Number of classroom teachers,[1] fall 1998	Pupil/teacher ratio, fall 1998	Total number of staff, fall 1998	Student/staff ratio, fall 1998	Percent dropouts from grades 9–12, 1996–97[2]					Number of high school graduates, 1997–98[3]	Number of schools, fall 1998
					White	Minority															
						Total	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native					Total	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Ysleta ISD	TX	49,974	47,616	47,238	9.8	90.2	2.5	86.8	0.4	0.5	3,051	15.5	5,859	8.1	—	—	—	—	—	2,860	60
Alpine	UT	38,852	44,694	45,208	93.5	6.5	0.4	3.9	1.6	0.6	1,912	23.6	2,826	16.0	2.8	0.7	1.6	4.4	4.6	2,861	54
Davis	UT	55,558	59,220	59,285	93.1	6.9	1.0	3.6	1.7	0.5	2,535	23.4	4,952	12.0	2.3	1.2	2.1	2.5	3.3	4,177	79
Granite	UT	78,554	74,956	73,474	81.2	18.8	1.2	10.7	5.8	1.1	3,270	22.5	5,465	13.4	13.1	6.0	12.6	14.8	19.8	4,763	97
Jordan	UT	64,991	73,181	73,286	93.5	6.5	0.4	4.0	1.7	0.4	3,088	23.7	5,394	13.6	1.6	0.0	1.0	2.1	3.6	4,742	77
Nebo	UT	16,393	19,582	19,999	94.8	5.2	0.3	3.7	0.8	0.4	823	24.3	1,465	13.7	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.2	1.7	1,254	30
Salt Lake City	UT	24,766	26,053	25,521	60.5	39.5	3.2	24.9	9.1	2.3	1,205	21.2	2,609	9.8	12.7	11.2	11.8	12.5	15.9	1,152	41
Washington	UT	13,264	18,408	18,513	92.7	7.3	0.4	3.7	1.1	2.0	806	23.0	1,400	13.2	2.6	0.0	1.8	3.0	5.8	1,285	31
Weber	UT	25,425	28,129	27,805	92.4	7.6	1.0	4.6	1.5	0.5	1,216	22.9	2,067	13.4	1.7	0.0	1.0	2.3	3.7	1,895	40
Arlington County	VA	14,825	17,892	18,121	41.1	58.9	16.6	32.4	9.8	0.1	—	—	—	—	5.3	6.7	4.8	3.7	5.4	892	30
Chesapeake City	VA	29,533	36,362	36,724	62.2	37.8	34.7	1.2	1.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.1	4.1	2,092	44
Chesterfield County	VA	44,400	50,173	50,621	74.4	25.6	20.9	1.8	2.7	0.2	—	—	—	—	5.1	5.3	5.8	4.1	5.2	3,087	58
Fairfax County	VA	128,766	145,722	149,029	63.3	36.7	11.2	10.7	14.4	0.4	—	—	—	—	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.6	4.2	9,087	206
Hampton City	VA	21,383	23,661	23,541	39.4	60.6	56.3	2.1	1.9	0.3	—	—	—	—	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.4	5.7	1,267	35
Hanover County	VA	11,328	15,251	15,831	88.6	11.4	9.9	0.5	0.8	0.2	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	1.1	911	18
Henrico County	VA	32,638	39,073	39,995	62.3	37.7	32.8	1.3	3.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.5	2,264	60
Loudoun County	VA	14,485	23,616	26,080	80.6	19.4	8.9	5.2	5.1	0.2	—	—	—	—	3.6	3.0	2.4	3.3	6.0	1,233	41
Newport News City	VA	28,925	33,202	33,335	39.7	60.3	53.7	3.4	2.4	0.9	—	—	—	—	4.6	4.5	4.4	5.1	4.6	1,471	44
Norfolk City	VA	36,541	38,014	37,852	29.4	70.6	66.5	1.7	2.2	0.2	—	—	—	—	9.9	13.9	9.6	5.9	6.0	1,278	61
Portsmouth City	VA	18,405	17,687	17,508	30.2	69.8	68.2	0.8	0.7	0.1	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0	854	29
Prince William County	VA	41,888	49,905	51,111	64.4	35.6	23.4	7.8	3.8	0.5	—	—	—	—	4.5	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.9	2,815	68
Richmond City	VA	27,021	27,787	27,621	7.3	92.7	91.2	0.9	0.6	0.1	—	—	—	—	8.7	10.4	8.0	7.5	8.0	1,092	60
Spotsylvania County	VA	12,227	16,510	17,270	81.2	18.8	15.0	2.1	1.4	0.3	—	—	—	—	3.8	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.3	932	25
Stafford County	VA	12,555	18,100	19,009	81.9	18.1	13.6	2.4	1.8	0.3	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.8	1,087	20
Virginia Beach City	VA	70,266	77,521	77,442	65.1	34.9	26.1	3.3	5.3	0.2	—	—	—	—	6.3	7.4	5.0	6.4	6.3	4,149	83
Bellevue	WA	14,748	15,442	15,438	70.8	29.2	3.4	5.9	19.4	0.4	815	18.9	1,561	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	985	34
Bethel	WA	11,669	15,181	15,581	76.3	23.7	8.2	4.5	8.3	2.7	703	22.2	1,334	11.7	—	—	—	—	—	560	25
Edmonds	WA	18,868	21,895	21,925	78.6	21.4	3.6	4.6	11.3	1.9	1,034	21.2	2,031	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	967	42
Everett	WA	15,343	18,237	18,423	81.3	18.7	3.4	4.4	9.0	1.9	862	21.4	1,609	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	728	31
Evergreen (Clark)	WA	14,810	19,316	19,800	85.9	14.1	3.0	3.5	6.5	1.0	1,015	19.5	1,737	11.4	—	—	—	—	—	796	30
Federal Way	WA	18,168	21,460	21,944	68.0	32.0	11.3	5.9	13.5	1.3	1,065	20.6	1,898	11.6	—	—	—	—	—	996	38
Highline	WA	16,208	18,645	18,771	57.6	42.4	11.2	10.1	18.5	2.7	938	20.0	1,740	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	919	34
Kent	WA	21,027	25,754	25,901	75.3	24.7	8.0	4.6	10.7	1.3	1,320	19.6	2,440	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,277	41
Lake Washington	WA	23,050	24,815	24,492	83.5	16.5	2.2	3.8	9.9	0.6	1,149	21.3	2,121	11.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,432	49
Northshore	WA	17,511	19,873	20,097	86.2	13.8	1.8	3.6	7.5	0.9	1,006	20.0	1,852	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	1,092	33
Puyallup	WA	15,100	19,231	19,591	86.9	13.1	2.5	3.8	5.1	1.8	929	21.1	1,734	11.3	—	—	—	—	—	862	31
Seattle	WA	43,593	47,883	48,280	40.4	59.6	23.0	9.3	24.2	3.0	2,439	19.8	4,688	10.3	—	—	—	—	—	2,445	118
Spokane	WA	29,186	32,613	32,403	86.7	13.3	4.0	2.5	3.0	3.7	1,668	19.4	3,068	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	1,906	68
Tacoma	WA	30,169	32,751	32,940	58.7	41.3	20.0	6.0	13.5	1.8	1,699	19.4	3,146	10.5	—	—	—	—	—	1,352	68
Vancouver	WA	16,423	21,256	21,454	82.9	17.1	4.0	6.2	4.7	2.2	1,014	21.2	1,985	10.8	—	—	—	—	—	956	39
Kanawha County	WV	34,284	31,470	30,790	88.3	11.7	10.4	0.9	0.3	0.1	2,155	14.3	3,955	7.8	4.2	3.3	4.6	4.7	4.5	2,110	88
Green Bay Area	WI	18,048	19,941	19,537	78.6	21.4	2.4	5.0	9.3	4.7	1,287	15.2	2,316	8.4	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	10.1	1,208	35
Kenosha	WI	16,219	19,472	19,562	75.5	24.5	12.6	10.2	1.3	0.4	1,191	16.4	2,116	9.2	5.2	0.7	1.8	11.5	5.5	1,195	37
Madison Metropolitan	WI	23,214	25,327	25,113	67.7	32.3	17.4	5.2	9.1	0.6	1,942	12.9	3,601	7.0	4.5	4.7	3.9	4.4	5.2	1,516	50
Milwaukee	WI	92,784	101,253	99,814	20.2	79.8	61.4	13.3	4.1	1.0	5,853	17.1	11,471	8.7	13.9	15.1	13.1	13.0	13.6	3,247	204
Racine	WI	21,904	21,983	21,702	62.4	37.6	24.7	11.7	1.0	0.3	1,362	15.9	2,505	8.7	8.4	5.8	7.2	10.2	12.3	1,204	36

—Not available

[1] Data exclude teachers reported as working in school district offices rather than in schools.

[2] Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, and Wisconsin reported data on an alternative July through June cycle, rather than the specified October through September cycle.

[3] Includes regular and other high school diplomas.

ISD=Independent school district

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands					Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil[1]
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt		
											Total	Instruction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Districts with more than 15,000 students	**—**	**$120,683,924**	**$8,744,931**	**$59,411,731**	**$52,527,262**	**100.0**	**7.2**	**49.2**	**43.5**	**$117,802,243**	**$103,917,155**	**$64,497,798**	**$11,232,840**	**$2,652,248**	**23.0**	**$5,578**
Baldwin County	AL	124,242	7,432	69,228	47,582	100.0	6.0	55.7	38.3	111,406	95,729	59,834	13,492	2,185	17.4	4,471
Birmingham City	AL	209,516	25,403	133,233	50,880	100.0	12.1	63.6	24.3	202,306	196,257	120,189	5,637	412	35.8	4,771
Huntsville City	AL	141,381	8,526	76,999	55,856	100.0	6.0	54.5	39.5	138,797	131,105	82,549	7,428	264	18.2	5,464
Jefferson County	AL	212,698	12,179	131,122	69,397	100.0	5.7	61.6	32.6	214,126	203,179	122,806	6,570	4,377	10.0	4,877
Mobile County	AL	312,137	39,160	210,705	62,272	100.0	12.5	67.5	20.0	312,992	273,809	167,173	36,352	2,831	32.6	4,223
Montgomery County	AL	176,314	21,025	117,807	37,482	100.0	11.9	66.8	21.3	163,349	153,765	94,220	9,453	131	27.4	4,425
Shelby County	AL	104,903	5,336	60,984	38,583	100.0	5.1	58.1	36.8	98,793	86,840	53,074	8,597	3,356	11.4	4,701
Tuscaloosa County	AL	79,302	5,684	52,783	20,835	100.0	7.2	66.6	26.3	76,663	69,987	45,459	5,837	839	18.5	4,553
Anchorage	AK	323,849	26,582	199,314	97,953	100.0	8.2	61.5	30.2	386,662	307,429	195,500	71,144	8,089	9.5	6,390
Fairbanks North Star Borough	AK	141,741	23,577	86,192	31,972	100.0	16.6	60.8	22.6	148,713	118,107	75,130	28,046	2,560	8.3	7,229
Amphitheater Unified	AZ	84,759	5,276	34,485	44,998	100.0	6.2	40.7	53.1	82,057	65,387	36,074	10,070	6,600	20.7	4,113
Cartwright Elementary	AZ	75,014	7,641	48,188	19,185	100.0	10.2	64.2	25.6	70,474	63,990	40,403	6,484	0	19.1	3,755
Chandler Unified	AZ	85,932	4,868	38,699	42,365	100.0	5.7	45.0	49.3	86,024	64,847	38,135	11,903	9,274	27.1	3,872
Deer Valley Unified	AZ	122,711	3,560	50,508	68,643	100.0	2.9	41.2	55.9	117,400	92,950	56,266	16,285	8,165	8.2	4,287
Gilbert Unified	AZ	95,611	2,113	49,970	43,528	100.0	2.2	52.3	45.5	80,934	73,660	43,468	4,950	2,324	9.1	3,706
Kyrene Elementary	AZ	104,568	1,785	44,228	58,555	100.0	1.7	42.3	56.0	77,684	71,716	41,470	3,452	2,516	6.7	3,860
Mesa Unified	AZ	366,752	19,806	187,524	159,422	100.0	5.4	51.1	43.5	373,225	319,472	201,125	43,132	10,621	13.8	4,552
Paradise Valley Unified	AZ	175,399	5,327	76,165	93,907	100.0	3.0	43.4	53.5	178,904	139,646	88,195	24,234	15,024	8.0	4,202
Peoria Unified	AZ	136,034	4,064	73,517	58,453	100.0	3.0	54.0	43.0	127,364	113,943	70,422	4,890	8,531	8.5	4,043
Phoenix Union High	AZ	179,739	10,238	25,550	143,951	100.0	5.7	14.2	80.1	163,096	132,201	71,062	21,142	9,753	27.7	6,205
Scottsdale Unified	AZ	145,778	3,727	33,580	108,471	100.0	2.6	23.0	74.4	143,051	113,177	65,350	16,930	12,944	6.7	4,509
Tucson Unified	AZ	352,867	33,946	159,092	159,829	100.0	9.6	45.1	45.3	350,831	290,904	166,192	36,515	23,412	22.8	4,627
Washington Elementary	AZ	127,415	8,538	62,731	56,146	100.0	6.7	49.2	44.1	120,206	108,694	70,677	15,853	4,659	13.6	4,302
Little Rock	AR	164,229	11,222	67,189	85,818	100.0	6.8	40.9	52.3	155,383	150,144	89,635	2,193	3,046	21.8	6,004
Pulaski County Special	AR	112,245	7,862	60,936	43,447	100.0	7.0	54.3	38.7	113,633	108,825	62,512	2,581	2,227	17.9	5,362
ABC Unified	CA	126,891	7,005	86,451	33,435	100.0	5.5	68.1	26.3	107,863	101,972	68,772	5,871	20	14.8	4,655
Alum Rock Union Elementary	CA	102,009	8,785	65,485	27,739	100.0	8.6	64.2	27.2	87,683	77,172	49,377	9,072	1,439	26.6	4,858
Alvord Unified	CA	79,396	4,969	56,293	18,134	100.0	6.3	70.9	22.8	77,469	73,531	46,854	3,938	0	15.7	4,391
Anaheim Elementary	CA	95,170	4,910	55,404	34,856	100.0	5.2	58.2	36.6	87,949	85,159	55,061	2,790	0	23.1	4,374
Anaheim Union High	CA	152,690	11,912	87,010	53,768	100.0	7.8	57.0	35.2	138,302	135,388	77,736	2,914	0	18.3	5,290
Antelope Valley Union High	CA	80,381	4,182	52,211	23,988	100.0	5.2	65.0	29.8	74,433	70,000	41,143	4,433	0	12.7	4,556
Antioch Unified	CA	83,066	3,222	49,458	30,386	100.0	3.9	59.5	36.6	83,911	78,088	49,346	5,780	43	11.0	4,698
Bakersfield City Elementary	CA	155,967	19,903	109,752	26,312	100.0	12.8	70.4	16.9	154,226	141,971	89,102	10,392	1,863	38.5	5,287
Baldwin Park Unified	CA	91,809	9,035	64,431	18,343	100.0	9.8	70.2	20.0	77,259	73,157	45,105	3,844	258	27.6	4,432
Cajon Valley Union Elementary	CA	104,781	7,807	67,555	29,419	100.0	7.5	64.5	28.1	103,308	96,787	61,617	6,521	0	18.7	5,055
Capistrano Unified	CA	206,306	5,673	95,628	105,005	100.0	2.7	46.4	50.9	199,586	172,894	110,203	26,655	37	6.7	4,606
Chaffey Union High	CA	93,984	2,973	62,113	28,898	100.0	3.2	66.1	30.7	84,152	79,901	50,118	3,815	436	14.3	4,620
Chino Unified	CA	156,646	4,321	110,020	42,305	100.0	2.8	70.2	27.0	133,518	128,741	86,208	4,657	120	10.0	4,388
Chula Vista Elementary	CA	123,207	7,514	78,930	36,763	100.0	6.1	64.1	29.8	113,313	94,109	62,341	17,776	1,428	18.1	4,729
Clovis Unified	CA	194,057	7,227	117,781	69,049	100.0	3.7	60.7	35.6	175,246	141,642	88,999	28,634	4,970	13.9	4,625
Colton Joint Unified	CA	102,322	7,696	79,087	15,539	100.0	7.5	77.3	15.2	98,804	89,993	56,505	8,811	0	23.7	4,565
Compton Unified	CA	171,299	19,116	122,224	29,959	100.0	11.2	71.4	17.5	142,823	127,816	76,321	14,710	297	51.0	4,432
Conejo Valley Unified	CA	103,486	3,908	45,850	53,728	100.0	3.8	44.3	51.9	96,500	91,533	60,332	4,961	6	5.4	4,934
Corona-Norco Unified	CA	177,743	7,694	123,422	46,627	100.0	4.3	69.4	26.2	167,713	139,086	84,799	28,627	0	11.9	4,710
Cupertino Union Elementary	CA	78,336	1,591	26,409	50,336	100.0	2.0	33.7	64.3	84,077	66,934	43,355	15,381	1,762	5.7	4,503
Desert Sands Unified	CA	119,350	6,315	63,934	49,101	100.0	5.3	53.6	41.1	106,555	94,767	58,201	11,788	0	22.1	4,632
Downey Unified	CA	99,542	5,679	67,229	26,634	100.0	5.7	67.5	26.8	92,286	85,235	53,605	6,962	89	16.8	4,463
East Side Union High	CA	150,380	5,879	80,865	63,636	100.0	3.9	53.8	42.3	134,210	121,115	76,221	11,251	1,844	16.0	5,257
Elk Grove Unified	CA	237,382	11,871	147,056	78,455	100.0	5.0	61.9	33.1	221,714	179,182	112,002	42,220	312	18.9	4,742
Escondido Union Elementary	CA	95,504	6,056	58,044	31,404	100.0	6.3	60.8	32.9	85,480	77,993	49,671	6,086	1,401	18.7	4,436
Fairfield-Suisun Unified	CA	105,831	4,405	74,732	26,694	100.0	4.2	70.6	25.2	97,397	90,231	61,173	7,166	0	12.2	4,256
Fontana Unified	CA	190,788	12,607	148,704	29,477	100.0	6.6	77.9	15.5	177,003	151,894	90,569	22,970	2,139	20.3	4,721
Fremont Unified	CA	206,385	5,479	90,135	110,771	100.0	2.7	43.7	53.7	170,036	144,536	97,490	21,788	3,712	5.0	4,780
Fresno Unified	CA	469,024	55,513	318,511	95,000	100.0	11.8	67.9	20.3	432,938	396,078	240,347	34,452	2,408	40.0	5,048
Garden Grove Unified	CA	242,144	20,189	138,311	83,644	100.0	8.3	57.1	34.5	231,748	221,672	140,364	10,076	0	19.6	4,963
Glendale Unified	CA	161,312	14,259	98,863	48,190	100.0	8.8	61.3	29.9	162,842	143,965	93,251	17,711	1,166	31.1	4,773
Grossmont Union High	CA	138,182	6,933	70,814	60,435	100.0	5.0	51.2	43.7	124,129	115,709	68,830	6,509	1,911	8.3	5,212
Hacienda La Puente Unified	CA	148,757	12,735	103,241	32,781	100.0	8.6	69.4	22.0	117,252	101,897	60,453	15,095	260	16.8	4,560
Hayward Unified	CA	155,933	8,738	106,113	41,022	100.0	5.6	68.1	26.3	110,028	103,049	65,580	6,740	239	16.2	4,750

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands					Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil[1]
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt		
											Total	Instruction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Hemet Unified	CA	83,778	5,615	58,380	19,783	100.0	6.7	69.7	23.6	76,597	66,091	42,883	9,544	962	18.8	4,264
Hesperia Unified	CA	81,843	4,806	61,937	15,100	100.0	5.9	75.7	18.4	77,515	70,143	44,901	7,194	178	18.5	4,576
Inglewood Unified	CA	90,285	11,651	58,544	20,090	100.0	12.9	64.8	22.3	80,131	74,559	46,650	5,255	317	29.4	4,447
Irvine Unified	CA	123,216	4,071	50,129	69,016	100.0	3.3	40.7	56.0	117,432	111,694	72,026	5,238	500	4.7	4,950
Jurupa Unified	CA	90,043	4,933	65,500	19,610	100.0	5.5	72.7	21.8	88,620	83,163	52,891	5,457	0	14.9	4,702
Kern Union High	CA	169,326	10,366	87,561	71,399	100.0	6.1	51.7	42.2	152,794	133,922	72,477	14,765	4,107	20.3	5,167
Lake Elsinore Unified	CA	97,121	4,547	73,329	19,245	100.0	4.7	75.5	19.8	75,957	68,577	41,933	7,010	370	11.8	4,701
Lodi Unified	CA	136,769	10,109	91,211	35,449	100.0	7.4	66.7	25.9	131,569	123,255	77,299	8,313	1	23.3	4,803
Long Beach Unified	CA	501,404	57,293	309,012	135,099	100.0	11.4	61.6	26.9	455,093	413,800	256,120	39,060	2,233	35.8	4,983
Los Angeles Unified	CA	4,388,206	426,866	2,946,433	1,014,907	100.0	9.7	67.1	23.1	3,885,248	3,708,915	2,317,762	158,924	17,409	38.7	5,558
Lynwood Unified	CA	90,623	7,853	66,650	16,120	100.0	8.7	73.5	17.8	93,888	71,113	47,278	22,060	715	37.3	4,388
Madera Unified	CA	88,881	6,951	60,366	21,564	100.0	7.8	67.9	24.3	83,838	77,073	46,189	6,765	0	29.8	4,813
Manteca Unified	CA	84,228	4,174	55,582	24,472	100.0	5.0	66.0	29.1	76,051	67,596	43,380	8,455	0	15.2	4,267
Modesto City Elementary	CA	170,171	13,869	100,739	55,563	100.0	8.2	59.2	32.7	158,148	149,349	95,496	5,648	3,151	32.3	4,977
Montebello Unified	CA	177,740	17,596	117,361	42,783	100.0	9.9	66.0	24.1	160,915	154,763	96,939	4,927	1,225	37.2	4,669
Moreno Valley Unified	CA	160,977	10,393	124,254	26,330	100.0	6.5	77.2	16.4	150,598	140,427	86,186	10,114	57	13.1	4,486
Mt. Diablo Unified	CA	185,944	8,344	97,351	80,249	100.0	4.5	52.4	43.2	173,238	168,178	106,109	4,819	241	8.5	4,693
Napa Valley Unified	CA	85,167	3,643	34,002	47,522	100.0	4.3	39.9	55.8	81,853	74,560	48,357	7,152	141	11.5	4,748
Newport-Mesa Unified	CA	112,196	5,055	28,128	79,013	100.0	4.5	25.1	70.4	101,470	94,928	55,893	6,216	326	12.1	4,853
Norwalk-La Mirada Unified	CA	121,417	8,980	83,544	28,893	100.0	7.4	68.8	23.8	105,946	101,008	60,918	4,938	0	13.8	4,676
Oakland Unified	CA	404,878	33,680	260,353	110,845	100.0	8.3	64.3	27.4	307,026	289,223	170,083	16,605	1,198	33.0	5,410
Oceanside City Unified	CA	114,126	9,405	75,784	28,937	100.0	8.2	66.4	25.4	97,475	93,381	59,348	4,094	0	20.1	4,612
Ontario-Montclair Elementary	CA	129,063	10,662	93,322	25,079	100.0	8.3	72.3	19.4	127,130	111,292	75,293	14,709	1,129	28.7	4,600
Orange Unified	CA	149,866	7,176	61,842	80,848	100.0	4.8	41.3	53.9	136,999	128,169	77,616	8,012	818	11.0	4,530
Oxnard Elementary	CA	85,295	7,094	50,697	27,504	100.0	8.3	59.4	32.2	85,029	70,158	44,165	12,540	2,331	23.3	4,931
Pajaro Valley Joint Unified	CA	120,177	12,796	61,741	45,640	100.0	10.6	51.4	38.0	103,712	94,099	57,210	8,985	628	19.1	5,127
Palm Springs Unified	CA	106,104	6,325	63,909	35,870	100.0	6.0	60.2	33.8	97,665	83,045	49,118	11,979	2,641	25.0	4,581
Palmdale Elementary	CA	116,070	8,095	86,805	21,170	100.0	7.0	74.8	18.2	102,900	81,387	50,627	20,638	875	18.2	4,368
Paramount Unified	CA	97,659	8,103	59,810	29,746	100.0	8.3	61.2	30.5	89,893	78,053	46,743	9,934	1,906	32.4	4,927
Pasadena Unified	CA	140,976	12,404	84,091	44,481	100.0	8.8	59.6	31.6	130,010	124,945	73,729	4,789	276	26.7	5,556
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	CA	131,235	4,918	69,526	56,791	100.0	3.7	53.0	43.3	117,281	111,009	70,009	6,272	0	9.1	4,553
Pomona Unified	CA	203,102	23,469	140,899	38,734	100.0	11.6	69.4	19.1	158,681	142,228	85,808	13,274	3,179	32.8	4,557
Poway Unified	CA	168,917	3,829	93,470	71,618	100.0	2.3	55.3	42.4	160,625	146,092	94,545	14,533	0	5.0	4,770
Redlands Unified	CA	112,751	4,816	80,866	27,069	100.0	4.3	71.7	24.0	112,294	79,491	51,629	31,405	1,398	16.5	4,428
Rialto Unified	CA	133,707	8,456	103,882	21,369	100.0	6.3	77.7	16.0	122,429	113,140	69,572	9,273	16	21.4	4,570
West Contra Costa Unified	CA	188,605	14,074	110,095	64,436	100.0	7.5	58.4	34.2	189,670	165,209	103,323	23,509	952	20.3	5,117
Riverside Unified	CA	217,148	12,919	157,174	47,055	100.0	5.9	72.4	21.7	187,401	171,633	103,871	15,045	723	16.9	4,847
Rowland Unified	CA	103,080	5,716	70,787	26,577	100.0	5.5	68.7	25.8	95,034	88,354	52,844	6,680	0	15.6	4,691
Sacramento City Unified	CA	309,122	35,373	189,619	84,130	100.0	11.4	61.3	27.2	267,195	253,607	164,746	13,111	477	34.4	4,949
Saddleback Valley Unified	CA	163,812	4,589	79,157	80,066	100.0	2.8	48.3	48.9	155,498	148,046	98,033	7,348	104	3.7	4,651
San Bernardino City Unified	CA	285,016	24,138	218,738	42,140	100.0	8.5	76.7	14.8	264,901	240,049	137,999	23,985	867	38.9	5,184
San Diego City Unified	CA	870,261	67,855	422,151	380,255	100.0	7.8	48.5	43.7	758,718	726,668	425,393	32,050	0	26.8	5,436
San Francisco Unified	CA	449,377	31,902	147,825	269,650	100.0	7.1	32.9	60.0	422,973	346,722	230,275	76,251	0	19.7	5,668
San Jose Unified	CA	204,121	13,700	99,487	90,934	100.0	6.7	48.7	44.5	188,667	179,604	109,785	8,811	252	14.5	5,511
San Juan Unified	CA	294,928	18,815	192,441	83,672	100.0	6.4	65.3	28.4	270,920	245,122	151,027	24,893	905	12.9	5,126
San Ramon Valley Unified	CA	113,405	1,555	40,624	71,226	100.0	1.4	35.8	62.8	103,003	87,236	58,638	11,093	4,674	2.5	4,599
Santa Ana Unified	CA	276,248	25,091	162,202	88,955	100.0	9.1	58.7	32.2	276,298	255,218	161,575	21,069	11	28.1	4,898
Simi Valley Unified	CA	105,149	2,623	65,033	37,493	100.0	2.5	61.8	35.7	101,712	88,047	54,486	11,112	2,553	3.7	4,653
Stockton City Unified	CA	211,765	23,287	140,100	48,378	100.0	11.0	66.2	22.8	202,428	188,630	115,013	12,481	1,317	38.5	5,366
Sweetwater Union High	CA	195,455	12,032	126,594	56,829	100.0	6.2	64.8	29.1	165,639	158,883	92,981	6,094	662	24.1	5,163
Temecula Valley Unified	CA	86,004	1,907	54,803	29,294	100.0	2.2	63.7	34.1	73,315	59,691	38,339	10,363	3,261	7.0	4,483
Torrance Unified	CA	120,040	3,565	73,755	42,720	100.0	3.0	61.4	35.6	110,936	106,140	66,737	4,599	197	10.8	4,563
Tustin Unified	CA	74,898	3,305	31,926	39,667	100.0	4.4	42.6	53.0	67,389	63,826	40,046	3,563	0	9.0	4,440
Vallejo City Unified	CA	124,711	7,119	88,796	28,796	100.0	5.7	71.2	23.1	104,502	94,406	57,175	9,418	678	14.3	4,847
Ventura Unified	CA	93,003	5,121	49,903	37,979	100.0	5.5	53.7	40.8	81,714	77,173	46,760	4,211	330	11.2	4,578
Visalia Unified	CA	135,111	9,522	93,567	32,022	100.0	7.0	69.3	23.7	122,271	115,694	74,339	6,577	0	28.3	4,719
Vista Unified	CA	136,468	6,486	88,507	41,475	100.0	4.8	64.9	30.4	134,729	125,231	80,109	8,412	1,086	17.7	5,035
West Contra Costa Unified	CA	188,605	14,074	110,095	64,436	100.0	7.5	58.4	34.2	189,670	165,209	103,323	23,509	952	20.3	5,117
William S. Hart Union High	CA	76,544	4,256	47,606	24,682	100.0	5.6	62.2	32.2	70,143	63,608	37,511	6,516	19	5.2	4,826
Academy 20	CO	89,618	2,256	43,103	44,259	100.0	2.5	48.1	49.4	96,374	70,142	44,850	19,342	6,890	3.2	4,767
Adams-Arapahoe	CO	170,893	8,725	96,131	66,037	100.0	5.1	56.3	38.6	190,799	150,217	95,799	25,775	14,807	11.9	5,272
Boulder Valley	CO	155,088	4,601	29,252	121,235	100.0	3.0	18.9	78.2	172,868	131,702	84,231	33,855	7,311	7.9	5,135

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands					Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil[1]
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt		
											Total	Instruction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cherry Creek	CO	256,693	5,094	81,140	170,459	100.0	2.0	31.6	66.4	237,384	216,114	138,007	7,912	13,358	3.9	5,821
Colorado Springs	CO	185,411	9,401	87,772	88,238	100.0	5.1	47.3	47.6	174,010	164,930	97,052	9,080	0	12.5	4,972
Denver County	CO	440,009	40,506	135,252	264,251	100.0	9.2	30.7	60.1	425,220	377,720	231,094	36,563	10,937	25.8	5,694
Douglas County	CO	145,817	1,881	58,127	85,809	100.0	1.3	39.9	58.8	171,643	120,614	76,018	41,194	9,835	2.0	4,924
Jefferson County	CO	502,134	12,944	230,027	259,163	100.0	2.6	45.8	51.6	527,450	451,645	279,472	52,358	23,447	6.0	5,211
Littleton	CO	92,654	2,462	42,165	48,027	100.0	2.7	45.5	51.8	89,516	82,927	52,336	3,286	3,303	5.3	5,169
Mesa County Valley	CO	101,773	6,285	60,495	34,993	100.0	6.2	59.4	34.4	95,483	89,488	57,929	4,672	1,323	14.8	4,698
Northglenn-Thornton	CO	155,898	5,375	83,610	66,913	100.0	3.4	53.6	42.9	144,880	126,948	81,932	8,755	9,177	8.0	4,958
Poudre	CO	139,578	5,221	48,284	86,073	100.0	3.7	34.6	61.7	119,248	104,554	62,972	5,992	8,702	10.1	4,769
Pueblo City	CO	92,756	8,100	58,066	26,590	100.0	8.7	62.6	28.7	90,562	86,046	52,910	3,441	1,075	24.2	4,754
St. Vrain Valley	CO	93,426	3,144	43,197	47,085	100.0	3.4	46.2	50.4	87,795	83,609	50,836	2,624	2,562	6.9	4,732
Bridgeport	CT	185,632	15,391	127,408	42,833	100.0	8.3	68.6	23.1	181,798	173,067	113,995	6,550	2,181	34.3	7,908
Hartford	CT	260,048	21,268	177,753	61,027	100.0	8.2	68.4	23.5	256,574	250,205	170,397	2,213	4,156	54.7	10,679
New Haven	CT	203,781	21,598	132,913	49,270	100.0	10.6	65.2	24.2	187,563	174,585	111,726	10,940	2,038	45.1	9,212
Waterbury School District	CT	132,787	8,091	78,996	45,700	100.0	6.1	59.5	34.4	129,048	125,720	76,914	2,803	525	27.6	8,666
Christina	DE	178,533	8,232	110,968	59,333	100.0	4.6	62.2	33.2	165,403	148,943	93,321	14,722	1,738	13.6	7,380
Red Clay Consolidated	DE	127,704	6,619	68,929	52,156	100.0	5.2	54.0	40.8	118,845	116,696	74,025	2,149	0	11.3	7,521
District of Columbia	DC	711,625	73,177	0	638,448	100.0	10.3	0.0	89.7	676,643	632,953	337,401	43,690	0	34.6	8,048
Alachua County	FL	183,112	17,744	99,755	65,613	100.0	9.7	54.5	35.8	171,588	146,557	78,678	16,580	8,451	22.4	4,943
Bay County	FL	149,415	12,193	88,675	48,547	100.0	8.2	59.3	32.5	149,158	130,834	77,921	16,741	1,583	22.3	5,098
Brevard County	FL	371,468	20,657	189,339	161,472	100.0	5.6	51.0	43.5	378,280	312,627	190,118	55,813	9,840	16.0	4,690
Broward County	FL	1,397,478	82,155	697,535	617,788	100.0	5.9	49.9	44.2	1,282,839	1,134,883	624,960	120,242	27,714	17.3	5,191
Charlotte County	FL	105,225	5,584	30,735	68,906	100.0	5.3	29.2	65.5	93,534	83,368	46,887	8,415	1,751	15.8	5,182
Clay County	FL	135,006	5,882	91,129	37,995	100.0	4.4	67.5	28.1	123,404	115,584	67,283	7,032	788	9.4	4,456
Collier County	FL	223,381	15,028	34,815	173,538	100.0	6.7	15.6	77.7	236,742	170,166	104,422	56,935	9,641	18.8	6,039
Dade County	FL	2,347,342	177,544	1,225,161	944,637	100.0	7.6	52.2	40.2	2,366,668	1,993,752	1,167,934	303,684	69,232	32.2	5,845
Duval County	FL	730,783	51,691	408,047	271,045	100.0	7.1	55.8	37.1	667,694	595,869	347,568	62,331	9,494	20.1	4,725
Escambia County	FL	265,576	26,775	167,911	70,890	100.0	10.1	63.2	26.7	253,374	232,412	127,986	15,847	5,115	27.0	5,081
Hernando County	FL	96,918	5,780	46,163	44,975	100.0	6.0	47.6	46.4	85,670	75,323	41,661	5,610	4,737	22.4	4,750
Hillsborough County	FL	954,662	88,661	540,066	325,935	100.0	9.3	56.6	34.1	923,174	771,586	437,615	128,976	22,612	22.2	5,220
Lake County	FL	153,529	9,575	83,480	60,474	100.0	6.2	54.4	39.4	136,518	118,804	66,245	15,979	1,735	19.8	4,546
Lee County	FL	366,127	23,732	120,709	221,686	100.0	6.5	33.0	60.5	346,822	296,804	164,108	37,915	12,103	17.2	5,673
Leon County	FL	209,772	13,604	115,944	80,224	100.0	6.5	55.3	38.2	187,001	169,217	94,577	12,846	4,938	16.7	5,362
Manatee County	FL	231,955	14,376	91,873	125,706	100.0	6.2	39.6	54.2	250,507	174,068	99,735	68,644	7,795	18.1	5,308
Marion County	FL	204,964	15,959	120,902	68,103	100.0	7.8	59.0	33.2	186,604	173,877	101,961	8,396	4,331	25.5	4,798
Martin County	FL	110,117	5,340	16,237	88,540	100.0	4.8	14.7	80.4	88,204	81,371	45,391	6,399	434	15.0	5,490
Okaloosa County	FL	186,094	12,681	97,956	75,457	100.0	6.8	52.6	40.5	182,009	138,029	82,186	40,901	3,079	14.6	4,591
Orange County	FL	821,670	47,327	366,585	407,758	100.0	5.8	44.6	49.6	735,721	646,367	351,256	79,134	10,220	17.3	5,005
Osceola County	FL	171,261	8,030	86,383	76,848	100.0	4.7	50.4	44.9	182,783	132,034	71,960	45,698	5,051	16.7	4,823
Palm Beach County	FL	1,000,000	62,340	301,541	636,119	100.0	6.2	30.2	63.6	884,417	733,778	457,139	118,770	31,869	16.7	5,333
Pasco County	FL	261,669	17,821	151,070	92,778	100.0	6.8	57.7	35.5	252,715	221,048	124,547	23,603	8,064	20.6	5,086
Pinellas County	FL	686,961	40,630	319,731	326,600	100.0	5.9	46.5	47.5	656,732	570,960	342,163	85,704	68	19.1	5,333
Polk County	FL	426,684	33,647	256,158	136,879	100.0	7.9	60.0	32.1	393,811	370,610	209,165	17,602	5,599	22.2	4,954
Saint Johns County	FL	110,223	5,491	46,544	58,188	100.0	5.0	42.2	52.8	92,263	82,300	46,918	6,829	3,134	15.1	5,026
Saint Lucie County	FL	175,350	14,910	76,093	84,347	100.0	8.5	43.4	48.1	194,507	147,671	81,927	39,310	7,526	22.9	5,336
Santa Rosa County	FL	115,479	7,933	72,111	35,435	100.0	6.9	62.4	30.7	106,775	95,570	56,805	10,386	819	17.1	4,624
Sarasota County	FL	255,599	11,991	54,134	189,474	100.0	4.7	21.2	74.1	228,613	199,264	115,051	24,033	5,316	13.9	6,237
Seminole County	FL	316,304	12,001	163,865	140,438	100.0	3.8	51.8	44.4	334,912	259,702	156,397	63,413	11,797	12.3	4,640
Volusia County	FL	352,600	20,318	169,780	162,502	100.0	5.8	48.2	46.1	316,608	285,289	167,288	22,071	9,248	20.5	4,918
Atlanta City	GA	514,912	43,459	174,388	297,065	100.0	8.4	33.9	57.7	455,166	429,211	248,015	25,955	0	50.6	7,146
Bibb County	GA	143,785	15,461	79,448	48,876	100.0	10.8	55.3	34.0	152,981	133,746	82,872	17,835	1,400	31.2	5,384
Chatham County	GA	250,276	17,093	123,556	109,627	100.0	6.8	49.4	43.8	243,236	190,262	121,498	44,879	8,095	29.7	5,230
Cherokee County	GA	134,855	3,724	76,144	54,987	100.0	2.8	56.5	40.8	141,078	112,462	70,416	23,919	4,697	8.0	5,068
Clayton County	GA	231,657	14,688	125,372	91,597	100.0	6.3	54.1	39.5	232,408	216,831	132,427	14,252	1,325	17.4	5,205
Cobb County	GA	530,730	13,321	256,653	260,756	100.0	2.5	48.4	49.1	578,572	434,294	292,848	124,646	19,632	7.6	5,064
Columbia County	GA	89,874	3,066	53,336	33,472	100.0	3.4	59.3	37.2	89,936	82,160	53,095	4,616	3,160	9.0	4,584
Coweta County	GA	83,596	4,018	44,633	34,945	100.0	4.8	53.4	41.8	76,637	70,760	45,290	3,184	2,693	15.9	4,927
De Kalb County	GA	562,029	27,226	245,316	289,487	100.0	4.8	43.6	51.5	557,653	533,448	353,182	19,026	5,179	17.1	5,907
Dougherty	GA	111,723	13,721	67,578	30,424	100.0	12.3	60.5	27.2	108,376	104,227	60,990	4,052	97	36.2	5,855
Douglas County	GA	95,054	3,743	55,440	35,871	100.0	3.9	58.3	37.7	97,973	80,363	49,795	13,885	3,725	12.0	5,019

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands					Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil[1]
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt		
											Total	Instruction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Fayette County	GA	113,104	1,862	56,471	54,771	100.0	1.6	49.9	48.4	120,725	86,933	59,737	28,116	5,676	3.8	4,967
Fulton County	GA	456,275	15,041	158,692	282,542	100.0	3.3	34.8	61.9	446,928	364,078	216,633	62,337	20,513	13.5	6,073
Gwinnett County	GA	574,769	12,771	297,323	264,675	100.0	2.2	51.7	46.0	610,784	496,259	337,970	90,941	23,584	6.1	5,585
Hall County	GA	96,988	5,885	57,239	33,864	100.0	6.1	59.0	34.9	102,198	84,047	53,940	14,816	3,335	13.8	4,783
Henry County	GA	94,003	2,975	48,581	42,447	100.0	3.2	51.7	45.2	99,839	83,374	53,296	11,575	4,890	8.2	4,840
Houston County	GA	112,349	6,645	67,120	38,584	100.0	5.9	59.7	34.3	108,817	102,696	64,985	4,956	1,165	18.0	5,146
Muscogee County	GA	195,378	12,703	118,730	63,945	100.0	6.5	60.8	32.7	184,821	177,919	110,918	6,162	740	30.2	5,294
Richmond County	GA	203,560	20,178	116,296	67,086	100.0	9.9	57.1	33.0	206,939	185,825	113,485	17,004	4,110	32.8	5,046
Hawaii Department of Education	HI	1,213,792	95,795	1,088,410	29,587	100.0	7.9	89.7	2.4	1,206,329	1,083,474	685,225	122,855	0	12.2	5,774
Boise City Independent	ID	150,717	6,419	66,801	77,497	100.0	4.3	44.3	51.4	163,609	135,449	88,078	24,032	4,128	10.3	5,036
Meridian Junction	ID	88,646	3,084	57,317	28,245	100.0	3.5	64.7	31.9	105,653	74,402	46,372	25,227	6,024	6.8	3,791
City of Chicago	IL	2,774,684	353,312	934,816	1,486,556	100.0	12.7	33.7	53.6	2,833,262	2,436,943	1,561,831	359,463	36,856	35.0	5,784
Community Unit 300	IL	79,104	4,462	21,030	53,612	100.0	5.6	26.6	67.8	80,813	72,535	43,903	6,026	2,252	9.2	4,962
Indian Prairie 20	IL	100,301	804	17,107	82,390	100.0	0.8	17.1	82.1	126,261	73,855	45,761	44,486	7,920	2.7	4,668
Naperville Community Unit District 203	IL	132,369	1,406	18,316	112,647	100.0	1.1	13.8	85.1	111,954	108,366	65,181	2,370	1,218	1.5	5,988
Peoria	IL	117,099	12,016	50,226	54,857	100.0	10.3	42.9	46.8	95,258	92,650	52,163	1,442	1,166	26.5	5,641
Rockford	IL	203,085	12,551	63,493	127,041	100.0	6.2	31.3	62.6	194,887	184,114	109,150	2,949	7,824	16.5	6,605
Schaumburg	IL	132,210	2,279	20,576	109,355	100.0	1.7	15.6	82.7	114,519	107,254	62,819	1,299	5,966	3.1	6,708
School District 46	IL	208,033	6,417	52,807	148,809	100.0	3.1	25.4	71.5	237,967	168,206	107,099	61,729	8,032	6.7	5,214
Springfield	IL	111,443	8,806	35,782	66,855	100.0	7.9	32.1	60.0	102,464	94,975	52,209	1,439	6,050	17.9	6,152
Evansville-Vanderburgh School Corporation	IN	171,341	9,918	85,888	75,535	100.0	5.8	50.1	44.1	169,125	150,073	93,902	18,269	783	17.1	6,315
Fort Wayne Community	IN	274,045	10,208	116,757	147,080	100.0	3.7	42.6	53.7	219,755	207,758	127,459	11,171	826	15.2	6,548
Gary Community School Corporation	IN	201,046	14,085	119,740	67,221	100.0	7.0	59.6	33.4	158,443	153,262	89,119	4,308	873	39.2	7,070
Indianapolis	IN	397,233	31,724	218,417	147,092	100.0	8.0	55.0	37.0	353,780	331,264	192,194	21,524	992	32.9	7,455
South Bend Community School Corporation	IN	165,770	10,198	81,184	74,388	100.0	6.2	49.0	44.9	149,729	136,171	86,461	10,872	2,686	17.3	6,495
Vigo County School Corporation	IN	110,242	5,333	61,579	43,330	100.0	4.8	55.9	39.3	101,217	91,016	56,002	9,565	636	16.7	5,381
Cedar Rapids	IA	113,645	3,678	55,320	54,647	100.0	3.2	48.7	48.1	97,704	96,168	60,211	1,195	341	10.8	5,358
Davenport	IA	109,241	5,436	60,993	42,812	100.0	5.0	55.8	39.2	104,012	98,640	65,294	5,116	256	18.5	5,596
Des Moines Independent	IA	220,213	13,777	113,874	92,562	100.0	6.3	51.7	42.0	211,549	204,137	130,893	6,999	413	16.9	6,484
Blue Valley	KS	112,660	919	30,721	81,020	100.0	0.8	27.3	71.9	98,133	80,612	45,401	6,054	11,467	1.7	5,597
Kansas City	KS	146,632	14,417	90,331	41,884	100.0	9.8	61.6	28.6	138,904	133,793	73,558	5,111	0	29.8	6,236
Olathe	KS	125,951	1,661	62,045	62,245	100.0	1.3	49.3	49.4	112,658	103,082	61,213	1,108	8,468	3.8	5,607
Shawnee Mission	KS	196,834	4,964	65,667	126,203	100.0	2.5	33.4	64.1	187,184	174,573	104,067	7,396	5,215	4.4	5,519
Wichita	KS	278,407	21,982	152,596	103,829	100.0	7.9	54.8	37.3	265,277	255,702	151,194	9,575	0	18.3	5,512
Fayette County	KY	218,856	14,207	95,291	109,358	100.0	6.5	43.5	50.0	220,826	191,483	117,017	26,137	3,206	17.5	5,833
Jefferson County	KY	596,101	49,876	279,922	266,303	100.0	8.4	47.0	44.7	608,233	581,627	360,769	14,431	12,175	20.4	6,330
Bossier Parish School Board	LA	103,010	8,222	56,892	37,896	100.0	8.0	55.2	36.8	88,940	86,184	47,944	2,187	569	18.8	4,521
Caddo Parish School Board	LA	246,958	28,218	129,290	89,450	100.0	11.4	52.4	36.2	244,880	233,309	141,937	10,117	1,454	31.6	4,706
Calcasieu Parish School Board	LA	184,130	14,536	75,840	93,754	100.0	7.9	41.2	50.9	184,441	161,713	97,960	14,655	8,073	21.5	4,519
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	LA	304,991	32,115	146,187	126,689	100.0	10.5	47.9	41.5	297,105	291,784	172,057	5,321	0	23.7	4,745
Iberia Parish School Board	LA	81,784	8,683	46,574	26,527	100.0	10.6	56.9	32.4	75,359	71,188	42,474	2,089	2,082	29.7	4,357
Jefferson Parish School Board	LA	323,070	32,249	130,347	160,474	100.0	10.0	40.3	49.7	310,028	281,234	173,002	14,725	14,069	21.6	5,033
Lafayette Parish School Board	LA	157,045	16,603	72,192	68,250	100.0	10.6	46.0	43.5	152,332	134,738	86,160	14,843	2,751	21.2	4,307
Lafourche Parish School Board	LA	87,076	9,734	47,956	29,386	100.0	11.2	55.1	33.7	81,679	78,230	48,131	3,170	279	25.3	4,575
Livingston Parish School Board	LA	86,148	6,526	55,547	24,075	100.0	7.6	64.5	27.9	85,268	73,102	45,210	10,471	1,695	17.0	3,952
Orleans Parish School Board	LA	425,703	67,153	207,847	150,703	100.0	15.8	48.8	35.4	416,346	387,657	243,061	14,164	14,525	47.8	4,557
Ouachita Parish School Board	LA	87,998	8,992	47,816	31,190	100.0	10.2	54.3	35.4	82,782	79,035	50,862	1,532	2,215	20.2	4,321
Rapides Parish School Board	LA	132,881	14,637	70,186	48,058	100.0	11.0	52.8	36.2	125,347	117,055	69,187	3,311	4,981	29.5	4,608
Saint Landry Parish School Board	LA	76,024	11,847	49,800	14,377	100.0	15.6	65.5	18.9	73,753	71,141	43,825	1,484	1,128	40.5	3,835
Saint Tammany Parish School Board	LA	187,954	10,944	98,044	78,966	100.0	5.8	52.2	42.0	186,520	161,877	100,866	19,111	5,532	14.8	4,891
Tangipahoa Parish School Board	LA	88,281	11,255	52,790	24,236	100.0	12.7	59.8	27.5	85,104	74,847	45,545	7,250	3,007	35.8	3,852
Terrebonne Parish School Board	LA	99,097	12,012	50,829	36,256	100.0	12.1	51.3	36.6	94,934	91,069	56,781	3,260	605	27.6	4,106
Anne Arundel County	MD	508,620	14,793	177,669	316,158	100.0	2.9	34.9	62.2	517,002	456,307	270,604	54,171	6,524	6.5	6,309
Baltimore City	MD	747,904	97,324	441,143	209,437	100.0	13.0	59.0	28.0	761,422	728,855	458,418	29,199	3,368	33.6	6,702
Baltimore County	MD	766,861	34,551	254,803	477,507	100.0	4.5	33.2	62.3	761,162	702,967	389,346	52,246	5,949	8.4	6,755
Calvert County	MD	102,322	2,663	39,214	60,445	100.0	2.6	38.3	59.1	99,174	86,729	53,314	12,445	0	7.1	6,128
Carroll County	MD	186,240	4,165	80,904	101,171	100.0	2.2	43.4	54.3	183,531	156,435	95,519	24,934	2,162	4.8	5,964
Cecil County	MD	98,031	3,914	48,390	45,727	100.0	4.0	49.4	46.6	102,272	88,803	54,642	12,084	1,385	10.5	5,961
Charles County	MD	159,114	4,972	69,334	84,808	100.0	3.1	43.6	53.3	152,575	131,341	73,239	19,761	1,473	8.0	6,207

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands					Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil [1]
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt		
											Total	Instruction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Frederick County	MD	226,336	5,971	92,401	127,964	100.0	2.6	40.8	56.5	217,367	199,159	123,321	15,036	3,172	6.5	5,901
Harford County	MD	242,808	8,889	112,624	121,295	100.0	3.7	46.4	50.0	249,145	226,504	143,040	21,222	1,419	7.1	6,007
Howard County	MD	303,866	5,520	88,887	209,459	100.0	1.8	29.3	68.9	332,739	280,668	170,314	44,908	7,163	4.4	7,223
Montgomery County	MD	1,127,857	29,184	242,536	856,137	100.0	2.6	21.5	75.9	1,189,950	1,007,395	654,306	154,157	28,398	6.7	8,223
Prince George's County	MD	866,521	37,964	371,584	456,973	100.0	4.4	42.9	52.7	868,208	839,915	491,736	28,235	58	9.1	6,709
Washington County	MD	128,822	6,311	64,400	58,111	100.0	4.9	50.0	45.1	133,335	118,807	75,524	12,575	1,953	13.5	5,971
Boston	MA	658,094	43,582	216,646	397,866	100.0	6.6	32.9	60.5	634,552	603,099	392,020	22,614	8,839	31.1	9,537
Brockton	MA	125,530	5,798	90,729	29,003	100.0	4.6	72.3	23.1	106,555	105,526	66,107	1,007	22	22.0	6,825
Lowell	MA	133,815	10,170	113,777	9,868	100.0	7.6	85.0	7.4	127,707	116,138	80,492	3,287	8,282	32.6	7,370
Springfield	MA	246,729	23,431	195,027	28,271	100.0	9.5	79.0	11.5	251,352	206,434	143,727	42,124	2,794	34.1	8,453
Worcester	MA	215,582	14,678	135,313	65,591	100.0	6.8	62.8	30.4	197,574	181,510	127,487	13,041	3,023	28.9	7,650
Ann Arbor	MI	148,792	2,916	71,919	73,957	100.0	2.0	48.3	49.7	147,815	124,514	70,970	18,454	4,847	8.4	7,988
Dearborn City	MI	139,821	7,150	65,356	67,315	100.0	5.1	46.7	48.1	137,816	119,771	71,475	13,586	4,459	20.0	7,681
Detroit City	MI	1,395,204	148,252	1,059,768	187,184	100.0	10.6	76.0	13.4	1,300,266	1,264,099	785,636	14,704	21,463	48.2	6,934
Flint City	MI	214,009	19,973	153,973	40,063	100.0	9.3	71.9	18.7	196,049	190,608	102,972	4,352	1,089	43.1	7,238
Grand Rapids City	MI	220,971	16,534	149,082	55,355	100.0	7.5	67.5	25.1	214,191	203,518	115,941	8,930	1,743	24.2	7,196
Lansing Public	MI	162,792	11,445	108,812	42,535	100.0	7.0	66.8	26.1	149,568	147,172	82,844	992	1,404	27.6	7,581
Livonia	MI	155,483	3,456	97,108	54,919	100.0	2.2	62.5	35.3	142,718	133,031	74,320	4,491	5,196	3.3	7,350
Plymouth-Canton Community Schools	MI	107,901	2,053	77,419	28,429	100.0	1.9	71.8	26.3	105,663	97,503	57,662	4,174	3,986	4.9	6,171
Utica Community	MI	186,728	2,501	133,562	50,665	100.0	1.3	71.5	27.1	174,956	156,568	99,217	14,151	4,237	5.1	6,108
Anoka-Hennepin	MN	275,758	7,122	166,963	101,673	100.0	2.6	60.5	36.9	255,871	236,680	146,587	12,195	6,996	5.4	5,936
Minneapolis	MN	460,337	32,135	217,729	210,473	100.0	7.0	47.3	45.7	503,299	402,607	262,087	90,534	10,158	29.4	8,391
Osseo	MN	156,082	3,109	88,539	64,434	100.0	2.0	56.7	41.3	157,230	139,162	97,660	10,540	7,528	6.3	6,424
Rochester	MN	111,250	3,330	55,009	52,911	100.0	3.0	49.4	47.6	114,862	95,918	58,298	16,991	1,953	7.7	6,171
Rosemount Apple Valley-Eagan	MN	173,071	3,408	99,034	70,629	100.0	2.0	57.2	40.8	106,668	134,816	90,969	23,152	8,700	3.3	5,075
St. Paul	MN	360,575	27,021	211,023	122,531	100.0	7.5	58.5	34.0	348,245	310,072	204,789	28,288	9,885	24.6	7,085
Desoto County	MS	64,306	3,684	38,389	22,233	100.0	5.7	59.7	34.6	67,445	57,167	33,719	8,180	2,098	11.5	3,439
Jackson Public	MS	169,543	18,913	72,447	78,183	100.0	11.2	42.7	46.1	164,458	147,015	86,554	13,962	3,481	30.7	4,505
Rankin County School District	MS	60,407	3,961	33,391	23,055	100.0	6.6	55.3	38.2	76,813	49,230	31,123	25,122	2,461	12.7	3,423
Columbia	MO	97,664	5,016	35,357	57,291	100.0	5.1	36.2	58.7	94,690	80,448	50,065	9,528	4,714	15.6	5,155
Fort Zumwalt R-11	MO	73,462	2,071	27,187	44,204	100.0	2.8	37.0	60.2	73,034	62,678	40,037	6,628	3,728	6.0	4,561
Francis Howell	MO	107,871	2,100	40,209	65,562	100.0	1.9	37.3	60.8	106,748	91,741	61,113	8,222	6,785	4.5	5,067
Hazelwood	MO	108,068	3,029	22,226	82,813	100.0	2.8	20.6	76.6	106,045	97,759	61,511	6,257	2,029	4.9	5,281
Kansas City	MO	368,838	28,796	183,390	156,652	100.0	7.8	49.7	42.5	361,323	296,140	155,490	65,183	0	39.1	7,688
North Kansas City	MO	99,799	3,443	23,157	73,199	100.0	3.4	23.2	73.3	109,447	87,536	58,215	20,408	1,503	7.6	5,167
Parkway	MO	155,130	2,084	28,504	124,542	100.0	1.3	18.4	80.3	143,105	132,579	83,257	6,822	3,704	2.6	6,171
Rockwood	MO	135,727	1,912	25,385	108,430	100.0	1.4	18.7	79.9	116,102	100,240	60,931	10,527	5,335	4.2	5,045
St. Louis City	MO	385,870	40,115	177,626	168,129	100.0	10.4	46.0	43.6	358,417	325,969	173,491	17,391	15,057	44.7	7,305
Springfield	MO	130,617	7,447	38,476	84,694	100.0	5.7	29.5	64.8	122,649	113,793	71,543	4,425	4,431	17.0	4,514
Lincoln	NE	212,736	12,963	56,584	143,189	100.0	6.1	26.6	67.3	197,979	179,811	116,747	14,914	3,254	9.5	5,859
Millard	NE	114,586	2,482	43,325	68,779	100.0	2.2	37.8	60.0	97,214	91,003	60,739	1,722	4,489	1.8	4,880
Omaha	NE	291,419	24,794	97,141	169,484	100.0	8.5	33.3	58.2	253,316	238,987	141,611	11,440	2,889	16.5	5,339
Clark County	NV	1,059,430	42,887	300,300	716,243	100.0	4.0	28.3	67.6	1,230,824	878,214	524,258	284,083	68,527	13.2	4,903
Washoe County	NV	281,021	10,779	72,904	197,338	100.0	3.8	25.9	70.2	293,881	246,159	152,062	34,316	13,406	10.9	4,956
Manchester	NH	85,355	5,677	3,843	75,835	100.0	6.7	4.5	88.8	77,730	76,458	51,799	231	1,041	10.1	4,701
Camden City	NJ	215,417	18,737	182,527	14,153	100.0	8.7	84.7	6.6	200,805	194,986	121,639	4,713	1,106	55.5	10,004
Elizabeth City	NJ	178,466	11,484	124,382	42,600	100.0	6.4	69.7	23.9	165,168	157,329	94,560	7,521	318	27.5	8,993
Jersey City	NJ	325,545	24,604	216,780	84,161	100.0	7.6	66.6	25.9	342,828	307,720	193,530	35,108	0	34.1	9,653
Newark City	NJ	585,928	40,851	441,547	103,530	100.0	7.0	75.4	17.7	534,514	520,772	316,944	12,755	987	42.3	11,578
Paterson City	NJ	248,024	18,546	185,389	44,089	100.0	7.5	74.7	17.8	233,884	222,272	142,738	10,971	641	31.3	9,378
Tom's River Regional	NJ	151,636	2,825	64,683	84,128	100.0	1.9	42.7	55.5	152,442	138,806	85,754	13,302	334	8.3	8,075
Albuquerque	NM	480,593	31,888	371,000	77,705	100.0	6.6	77.2	16.2	472,681	406,642	249,424	63,369	2,670	24.1	4,564
Las Cruces	NM	116,788	11,941	89,596	15,251	100.0	10.2	76.7	13.1	118,917	102,299	58,279	13,809	2,809	32.2	4,542
Buffalo City	NY	455,783	51,626	304,509	99,648	100.0	11.3	66.8	21.9	429,868	415,153	273,089	10,707	4,008	43.1	8,677
New York City	NY	8,713,519	868,400	3,693,134	4,151,985	100.0	10.0	42.4	47.6	9,513,176	7,885,379	5,603,761	1,284,805	342,992	39.1	7,414
Rochester City	NY	390,418	39,280	211,632	139,506	100.0	10.1	54.2	35.7	358,442	321,869	199,349	28,675	7,898	46.4	8,490
Syracuse City	NY	220,446	25,051	142,369	53,026	100.0	11.4	64.6	24.1	209,428	199,528	134,952	4,949	4,951	40.0	8,398
Yonkers City	NY	248,553	16,058	88,268	144,227	100.0	6.5	35.5	58.0	244,205	234,258	153,858	6,249	3,698	27.9	9,903
Alamance-Burlington	NC	98,444	5,842	62,422	30,180	100.0	5.9	63.4	30.7	94,133	86,588	51,484	5,413	2,132	9.5	4,571

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands					Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil[1]
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt		
											Total	Instruction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Buncombe County	NC	143,152	7,548	84,264	51,340	100.0	5.3	58.9	35.9	136,151	120,702	75,215	10,562	4,887	13.7	4,917
Cabarrus County	NC	87,357	4,322	55,949	27,086	100.0	4.9	64.0	31.0	82,242	73,893	48,180	5,546	2,803	8.8	4,479
Catawba County Schools	NC	76,595	3,438	47,604	25,553	100.0	4.5	62.2	33.4	74,323	66,856	44,323	4,627	2,840	9.9	4,573
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	NC	557,046	32,132	305,119	219,795	100.0	5.8	54.8	39.5	645,432	485,634	292,583	130,866	28,932	15.0	5,192
Cumberland County	NC	247,706	22,619	165,492	59,595	100.0	9.1	66.8	24.1	240,108	229,493	141,511	7,615	3,000	21.2	4,497
Davidson County	NC	87,841	3,661	60,467	23,713	100.0	4.2	68.8	27.0	83,663	78,243	49,978	3,883	1,537	9.8	4,323
Durham	NC	190,981	10,938	96,984	83,059	100.0	5.7	50.8	43.5	178,477	165,169	98,261	3,375	9,933	16.8	5,686
Forsyth County	NC	249,258	14,988	146,166	88,104	100.0	6.0	58.6	35.3	261,860	228,060	146,689	27,790	6,010	14.7	5,449
Gaston County	NC	148,092	9,436	102,116	36,540	100.0	6.4	69.0	24.7	152,564	137,856	90,609	11,720	2,988	15.4	4,640
Guilford County	NC	347,914	18,900	205,031	123,983	100.0	5.4	58.9	35.6	335,592	319,010	190,527	15,957	625	15.5	5,431
Harnett County	NC	74,465	5,732	50,044	18,689	100.0	7.7	67.2	25.1	72,937	62,701	40,241	8,526	1,710	19.5	4,319
Iredell-Statesville	NC	80,210	4,408	53,912	21,890	100.0	5.5	67.2	27.3	77,053	68,922	42,303	7,307	824	12.0	4,664
Johnston County	NC	92,445	6,086	60,964	25,395	100.0	6.6	65.9	27.5	95,507	80,763	51,161	13,246	1,498	15.9	4,614
Nash-Rocky Mount	NC	102,132	8,823	67,307	26,002	100.0	8.6	65.9	25.5	99,264	87,214	54,985	12,050	0	21.0	4,864
New Hanover County	NC	137,018	7,927	70,105	58,986	100.0	5.8	51.2	43.0	126,446	103,976	63,513	20,046	2,424	19.3	4,813
Onslow County	NC	102,993	8,141	69,796	25,056	100.0	7.9	67.8	24.3	116,294	86,721	53,699	27,906	1,667	20.2	4,153
Pitt County	NC	100,802	9,530	67,414	23,858	100.0	9.5	66.9	23.7	96,102	93,350	59,333	1,398	1,354	25.1	4,760
Randolph County	NC	92,397	3,968	53,576	34,853	100.0	4.3	58.0	37.7	87,625	67,342	42,223	16,573	3,710	10.9	4,275
Robeson County	NC	118,435	15,501	84,756	18,178	100.0	13.1	71.6	15.3	115,719	109,999	70,400	5,414	306	29.6	4,629
Rowan-Salisbury	NC	98,857	5,931	68,051	24,875	100.0	6.0	68.8	25.2	114,451	93,005	58,919	19,483	1,963	15.5	4,807
Union County	NC	109,157	4,981	63,513	40,663	100.0	4.6	58.2	37.3	93,089	86,849	55,256	3,208	3,032	12.8	4,529
Wake County	NC	521,518	19,155	280,625	221,738	100.0	3.7	53.8	42.5	538,469	411,154	257,814	106,097	21,218	9.7	4,796
Wayne County	NC	101,677	9,344	70,839	21,494	100.0	9.2	69.7	21.1	96,945	87,827	56,529	8,140	978	21.7	4,556
Akron City	OH	223,782	26,217	105,913	91,652	100.0	11.7	47.3	41.0	205,704	195,276	114,361	9,479	949	28.6	6,104
Cincinnati City	OH	404,115	43,795	142,678	217,642	100.0	10.8	35.3	53.9	350,556	333,736	209,793	9,613	7,207	30.6	6,622
Cleveland City	OH	555,828	68,972	283,530	203,326	100.0	12.4	51.0	36.6	562,805	540,154	353,202	7,406	15,245	44.3	7,297
Columbus City	OH	482,230	45,400	170,080	266,750	100.0	9.4	35.3	55.3	422,134	411,235	236,901	6,406	4,493	30.1	6,436
Dayton City	OH	210,268	24,087	97,271	88,910	100.0	11.5	46.3	42.3	203,003	199,182	102,791	3,801	20	36.2	7,443
South-Western City	OH	117,071	6,312	45,477	65,282	100.0	5.4	38.8	55.8	107,512	100,745	58,845	4,570	2,197	12.4	5,302
Toledo City	OH	272,928	26,492	139,353	107,083	100.0	9.7	51.1	39.2	253,802	247,312	139,166	6,150	340	30.1	6,228
Edmond	OK	76,846	2,177	38,147	36,522	100.0	2.8	49.6	47.5	75,254	67,927	39,035	5,426	1,901	8.2	4,198
Lawton	OK	88,447	10,106	59,509	18,832	100.0	11.4	67.3	21.3	86,304	85,705	48,638	599	0	24.0	4,632
Midwest/Del City	OK	79,153	5,996	49,402	23,755	100.0	7.6	62.4	30.0	75,572	71,191	44,905	3,740	641	18.8	4,542
Moore	OK	80,830	3,448	53,480	23,902	100.0	4.3	66.2	29.6	75,812	74,243	46,022	737	832	10.3	4,070
Oklahoma City	OK	213,455	22,088	117,857	73,510	100.0	10.3	55.2	34.4	212,522	190,582	110,063	17,824	4,116	36.9	4,785
Putnam City	OK	90,861	4,122	48,022	38,717	100.0	4.5	52.9	42.6	80,978	75,780	46,843	3,438	1,760	12.7	3,972
Tulsa	OK	223,767	21,485	111,492	90,790	100.0	9.6	49.8	40.6	213,859	204,[illegible]47	111,680	7,259	2,053	31.2	4,912
Beaverton	OR	167,766	4,953	79,241	83,572	100.0	3.0	47.2	49.8	161,528	146,271	93,390	9,122	6,135	5.8	4,871
Eugene	OR	120,566	5,506	54,283	60,777	100.0	4.6	45.0	50.4	121,408	113,167	72,606	5,146	3,095	10.7	6,046
Hillsboro	OR	94,614	4,721	47,957	41,936	100.0	5.0	50.7	44.3	115,853	90,150	56,039	22,548	3,155	—	5,647
Portland	OR	412,886	35,768	178,273	198,845	100.0	8.7	43.2	48.2	435,052	412,253	238,847	5,790	17,009	17.1	7,251
Salem/Keizer	OR	188,921	10,621	115,692	62,608	100.0	5.6	61.2	33.1	193,888	174,950	110,015	13,182	5,756	12.8	5,385
Allentown City	PA	107,656	5,918	39,435	62,303	100.0	5.5	36.6	57.9	100,707	96,976	66,466	2,820	911	22.9	6,260
Central Bucks School District	PA	112,487	1,036	22,614	88,837	100.0	0.9	20.1	79.0	125,887	94,471	63,222	26,166	5,250	2.6	6,752
Philadelphia City	PA	1,600,730	175,280	775,718	649,732	100.0	11.0	48.5	40.6	1,272,588	1,216,907	742,685	9,402	46,279	36.0	5,736
Pittsburgh	PA	424,644	30,852	160,978	232,814	100.0	7.3	37.9	54.8	381,939	347,048	199,085	29,450	5,441	31.9	8,686
Reading School District	PA	106,821	10,023	54,744	42,054	100.0	9.4	51.2	39.4	96,221	88,828	59,132	5,093	2,300	33.9	6,018
Providence	RI	199,431	22,559	107,988	68,884	100.0	11.3	54.1	34.5	194,659	182,654	116,443	8,766	3,239	41.7	7,445
Aiken County	SC	129,354	9,582	75,298	44,474	100.0	7.4	58.2	34.4	124,920	108,642	66,491	14,983	1,295	18.3	4,418
Beaufort County	SC	101,957	6,456	35,719	59,782	100.0	6.3	35.0	58.6	97,796	81,553	47,301	11,631	4,612	22.0	5,548
Berkeley County	SC	135,547	11,684	83,384	40,479	100.0	8.6	61.5	29.9	130,512	120,399	68,623	5,865	4,248	20.2	4,612
Charleston County	SC	256,828	24,696	119,243	112,889	100.0	9.6	46.4	44.0	234,902	215,645	134,268	13,328	5,929	31.0	4,962
Dorchester	SC	80,835	3,818	51,886	25,131	100.0	4.7	64.2	31.1	91,437	68,211	43,771	20,843	2,383	14.4	4,439
Greenville County	SC	320,367	17,588	169,211	133,568	100.0	5.5	52.8	41.7	303,249	265,849	159,296	33,294	4,106	14.9	4,756
Horry County	SC	174,078	11,876	73,367	88,835	100.0	6.8	42.1	51.0	204,747	139,433	85,061	59,217	6,097	25.1	5,339
Lexington #01	SC	85,257	3,205	50,767	31,285	100.0	3.8	59.5	36.7	80,671	71,788	44,227	5,813	3,070	9.0	4,976
Pickens County	SC	83,421	4,300	48,634	30,487	100.0	5.2	58.3	36.5	84,002	67,340	42,804	14,435	2,227	13.8	4,368
Richland #1	SC	189,113	15,046	89,139	84,928	100.0	8.0	47.1	44.9	175,046	162,193	91,235	10,458	2,395	28.6	5,985
Richland #2	SC	100,979	4,908	49,654	46,417	100.0	4.9	49.2	46.0	100,903	86,152	51,609	11,833	2,918	11.4	5,626
Sioux Falls	SD	104,693	5,526	22,908	76,259	100.0	5.3	21.9	72.8	93,553	88,526	54,119	1,794	3,233	9.9	4,871

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars				Percentage distribution of revenues				Expenditures, in thousands					Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil[1]
		Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Federal	State	Local	Total	Current expenditures		Capital outlay	Interest on school debt		
											Total	Instruction				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Hamilton County	TN	115,569	5,963	45,915	63,691	100.0	5.2	39.7	55.1	115,906	112,623	76,237	1,295	1,988	9.0	4,774
Knox County	TN	254,557	11,148	103,966	139,443	100.0	4.4	40.8	54.8	306,075	246,170	165,138	56,056	3,849	17.3	4,806
Memphis City	TN	590,892	62,508	247,624	280,760	100.0	10.6	41.9	47.5	592,999	567,394	353,157	25,024	581	32.0	5,104
Montgomery County	TN	96,645	6,856	51,877	37,912	100.0	7.1	53.7	39.2	117,534	89,878	57,186	23,579	4,077	16.4	4,034
Nashville-Davidson	TN	404,252	32,460	135,183	236,609	100.0	8.0	33.4	58.5	443,960	393,286	245,109	39,604	11,070	19.7	5,627
Rutherford County	TN	104,253	5,034	54,162	45,057	100.0	4.8	52.0	43.2	101,286	97,203	65,548	2,305	1,778	7.2	4,286
Shelby County	TN	207,287	8,687	99,018	99,582	100.0	4.2	47.8	48.0	228,771	190,128	128,975	32,230	6,413	5.8	4,093
Sumner County School District	TN	99,235	5,808	53,095	40,332	100.0	5.9	53.5	40.6	98,841	95,793	63,610	1,161	1,887	11.0	4,381
Williamson County	TN	81,031	2,413	35,894	42,724	100.0	3.0	44.3	52.7	97,508	78,473	50,976	14,143	4,892	4.9	4,764
Abilene ISD	TX	113,335	10,611	66,452	36,272	100.0	9.4	58.6	32.0	107,626	104,187	68,254	1,959	1,480	22.5	5,326
Aldine ISD	TX	281,624	22,317	155,445	103,862	100.0	7.9	55.2	36.9	275,004	246,432	157,311	24,012	4,560	30.3	5,216
Alief ISD	TX	221,039	10,580	115,339	95,120	100.0	4.8	52.2	43.0	214,117	178,582	114,357	24,339	11,196	17.9	4,653
Amarillo ISD	TX	152,281	12,383	73,751	66,147	100.0	8.1	48.4	43.4	145,085	134,861	86,770	7,412	2,812	21.7	4,561
Arlington ISD	TX	262,440	6,337	75,502	180,601	100.0	2.4	28.8	68.8	311,756	231,956	152,752	59,412	20,388	10.8	4,348
Austin ISD	TX	441,441	31,069	44,113	366,259	100.0	7.0	10.0	83.0	417,829	379,751	223,618	17,640	20,438	21.3	4,993
Beaumont ISD	TX	125,618	12,554	24,688	88,376	100.0	10.0	19.7	70.4	129,311	108,234	65,453	20,215	862	29.7	5,412
Birdville ISD	TX	129,392	4,948	43,744	80,700	100.0	3.8	33.8	62.4	125,605	94,131	61,217	26,213	5,261	9.7	4,615
Brownsville ISD	TX	256,208	34,386	185,968	35,854	100.0	13.4	72.6	14.0	234,627	213,575	134,579	20,270	782	55.2	5,274
Carrollton-Farmers Branch ISD	TX	154,436	3,849	12,312	138,275	100.0	2.5	8.0	89.5	141,855	104,675	63,428	28,179	9,001	8.2	4,918
Clear Creek ISD	TX	144,424	3,415	23,941	117,068	100.0	2.4	16.6	81.1	155,032	124,854	78,842	21,585	8,593	6.7	4,532
Conroe ISD	TX	170,842	6,975	64,878	98,989	100.0	4.1	38.0	57.9	185,793	148,667	90,949	23,423	13,703	14.0	5,023
Corpus Christi ISD	TX	237,826	22,856	118,031	96,939	100.0	9.6	49.6	40.8	236,186	206,067	129,414	23,547	6,572	31.4	4,953
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	TX	299,837	8,072	95,915	195,850	100.0	2.7	32.0	65.3	293,172	253,836	156,723	25,454	13,882	6.6	4,796
Dallas ISD	TX	872,460	88,667	197,979	585,814	100.0	10.2	22.7	67.1	949,941	795,756	484,936	124,351	29,834	34.4	5,139
Ector County ISD	TX	151,858	12,670	66,478	72,710	100.0	8.3	43.8	47.9	141,490	128,089	75,835	12,120	1,281	29.1	4,462
Edinburg ISD	TX	118,141	13,940	77,453	26,748	100.0	11.8	65.6	22.6	115,220	102,081	63,614	10,289	2,850	46.7	5,330
El Paso ISD	TX	373,428	38,855	190,533	144,040	100.0	10.4	51.0	38.6	374,577	322,150	200,616	40,719	11,708	41.3	4,999
Fort Bend ISD	TX	256,316	6,605	109,489	140,222	100.0	2.6	42.7	54.7	280,781	211,038	125,248	59,205	10,538	7.7	4,502
Fort Worth ISD	TX	429,036	37,349	200,376	191,311	100.0	8.7	46.7	44.6	392,888	381,365	224,018	7,341	4,182	31.2	5,030
Galena Park ISD	TX	90,732	6,695	37,376	46,661	100.0	7.4	41.2	51.4	86,192	81,043	47,454	2,330	2,819	22.8	4,602
Garland ISD	TX	241,300	10,721	113,500	117,079	100.0	4.4	47.0	48.5	239,169	198,169	126,376	29,476	11,524	11.3	4,417
Goose Creek ISD	TX	113,358	6,666	18,306	88,386	100.0	5.9	16.1	78.0	119,306	92,267	55,126	19,928	7,111	24.4	5,149
Grand Prairie ISD	TX	105,170	5,636	59,140	40,394	100.0	5.4	56.2	38.4	113,875	87,325	53,654	21,905	4,645	15.5	4,750
Harlingen Cons ISD	TX	98,686	9,742	64,949	23,995	100.0	9.9	65.8	24.3	93,178	76,931	49,651	14,627	1,620	38.5	4,762
Houston ISD	TX	1,170,631	110,621	375,808	684,202	100.0	9.4	32.1	58.4	1,151,171	1,070,820	623,143	49,103	31,248	41.3	5,114
Humble ISD	TX	132,642	3,447	51,437	77,758	100.0	2.6	38.8	58.6	129,775	112,388	67,429	8,795	8,592	5.4	4,962
Hurst-Euless-Bedford ISD	TX	107,579	3,651	18,626	85,302	100.0	3.4	17.3	79.3	116,498	93,065	61,236	19,163	4,270	8.6	4,846
Irving ISD	TX	159,861	7,439	38,893	113,529	100.0	4.7	24.3	71.0	135,937	127,906	80,560	2,489	5,542	15.7	4,788
Judson ISD	TX	90,106	5,195	45,855	39,056	100.0	5.8	50.9	43.3	97,105	75,907	47,700	16,798	4,400	11.1	4,910
Katy ISD	TX	159,146	3,697	55,778	99,671	100.0	2.3	35.0	62.6	159,316	120,726	75,332	30,928	7,662	6.4	4,539
Killeen ISD	TX	181,306	42,265	104,309	34,732	100.0	23.3	57.5	19.2	150,542	135,727	83,413	12,443	2,372	18.1	4,777
Klein ISD	TX	172,509	5,667	79,182	87,660	100.0	3.3	45.9	50.8	163,231	144,962	88,835	7,251	11,018	6.0	4,850
La Joya ISD	TX	92,758	12,625	68,424	11,709	100.0	13.6	73.8	12.6	85,394	71,631	42,793	12,856	907	62.9	5,050
Laredo ISD	TX	130,532	16,993	93,411	20,128	100.0	13.0	71.6	15.4	129,628	120,728	72,991	7,893	1,007	51.9	5,252
Lewisville ISD	TX	162,759	4,328	48,658	109,773	100.0	2.7	29.9	67.4	198,418	143,192	94,352	45,511	9,715	4.1	4,735
Lubbock ISD	TX	179,995	17,180	80,662	82,153	100.0	9.5	44.8	45.6	173,385	157,964	99,472	11,659	3,762	26.4	5,251
McAllen ISD	TX	146,925	13,911	87,297	45,717	100.0	9.5	59.4	31.1	122,072	118,806	72,560	2,033	1,233	41.7	5,474
Mesquite ISD	TX	160,965	5,905	85,076	69,984	100.0	3.7	52.9	43.5	175,585	132,662	77,781	31,823	11,100	11.5	4,426
Midland ISD	TX	118,143	9,562	52,436	56,145	100.0	8.1	44.4	47.5	112,565	107,346	66,068	3,319	1,900	21.1	4,610
North East ISD	TX	273,655	14,398	68,067	191,190	100.0	5.3	24.9	69.9	291,407	236,025	146,885	44,544	10,838	11.7	5,224
Northside ISD	TX	338,800	18,827	147,750	172,223	100.0	5.6	43.6	50.8	348,582	294,963	187,932	43,325	10,294	14.4	4,975
Pasadena ISD	TX	193,103	14,779	79,104	99,220	100.0	7.7	41.0	51.4	225,565	191,392	116,538	29,609	4,564	20.9	4,724
Pharr-San Juan-Alamo ISD	TX	135,382	17,609	97,710	20,063	100.0	13.0	72.2	14.8	134,379	111,188	69,557	21,999	1,192	51.7	5,461
Plano ISD	TX	287,458	5,353	24,304	257,801	100.0	1.9	8.5	89.7	286,415	215,240	137,199	51,055	20,120	3.5	5,267
Richardson ISD	TX	220,195	5,885	20,643	193,667	100.0	2.7	9.4	88.0	206,874	173,143	104,184	31,418	2,313	8.7	5,071
Round Rock ISD	TX	162,998	4,323	43,956	114,719	100.0	2.7	27.0	70.4	179,245	125,089	79,495	42,583	11,573	6.5	4,743
San Angelo ISD	TX	88,575	6,943	47,435	34,197	100.0	7.8	53.6	38.6	89,009	82,050	53,031	5,375	1,584	24.0	4,728
San Antonio ISD	TX	384,985	48,426	229,538	107,021	100.0	12.6	59.6	27.8	370,237	352,494	214,726	16,932	811	46.6	5,745
Socorro ISD	TX	121,288	9,400	81,560	30,328	100.0	7.8	67.2	25.0	138,317	105,074	63,585	27,916	5,327	37.8	4,980
Spring Branch ISD	TX	188,897	12,277	24,467	152,153	100.0	6.5	13.0	80.5	209,614	164,338	99,731	37,704	7,572	25.0	5,500
Spring ISD	TX	123,351	4,469	51,791	67,091	100.0	3.6	42.0	54.4	114,159	106,618	66,664	1,974	5,567	9.9	5,066

Table 91.—Revenues and expenditures of public school districts enrolling more than 15,000 students, by state: 1996–97—Continued

Name of district, by state	State	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars: Total	Revenues: Federal	Revenues: State	Revenues: Local	Percentage distribution of revenues: Total	Percentage: Federal	Percentage: State	Percentage: Local	Expenditures, in thousands: Total	Current expenditures: Total	Current expenditures: Instruction	Capital outlay	Interest on school debt	Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Current expenditure per pupil[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Tyler ISD	TX	89,128	9,052	29,427	50,649	100.0	10.2	33.0	56.8	83,903	78,998	49,869	3,805	1,100	24.0	4,785
United ISD	TX	117,046	9,723	63,491	43,832	100.0	8.3	54.2	37.4	114,436	98,637	58,444	8,548	7,251	31.2	4,612
Victoria ISD	TX	81,691	8,120	31,103	42,468	100.0	9.9	38.1	52.0	75,039	73,684	46,418	591	764	22.9	5,031
Waco ISD	TX	95,144	10,618	50,075	34,451	100.0	11.2	52.6	36.2	85,647	80,896	47,292	3,636	1,115	39.6	5,003
Wichita Falls ISD	TX	86,601	7,625	38,984	39,992	100.0	8.8	45.0	46.2	86,385	79,750	50,619	4,729	1,906	24.6	5,114
Ysleta ISD	TX	274,873	25,900	177,558	71,415	100.0	9.4	64.6	26.0	257,033	232,683	142,892	21,027	3,323	33.1	4,912
Alpine	UT	179,710	9,130	125,484	45,096	100.0	5.1	69.8	25.1	187,910	148,188	101,149	31,776	7,946	5.4	3,390
Davis	UT	255,684	13,756	171,969	69,959	100.0	5.4	67.3	27.4	243,886	217,000	137,208	19,652	7,234	5.1	3,664
Granite	UT	318,159	21,015	202,631	94,513	100.0	6.6	63.7	29.7	305,689	283,340	183,040	22,349	0	7.9	3,706
Jordan	UT	305,597	13,520	199,059	93,018	100.0	4.4	65.1	30.4	293,613	261,188	170,642	25,473	6,952	4.6	3,590
Nebo	UT	78,860	3,494	53,996	21,370	100.0	4.4	68.5	27.1	73,344	67,146	43,071	1,534	4,664	8.2	3,487
Salt Lake City	UT	148,716	14,935	63,881	69,900	100.0	10.0	43.0	47.0	152,210	121,163	71,800	28,999	2,048	12.9	4,682
Washington	UT	78,828	3,731	50,356	24,741	100.0	4.7	63.9	31.4	83,877	64,106	42,417	15,267	4,504	9.5	3,546
Weber	UT	121,808	5,038	84,956	31,814	100.0	4.1	69.7	26.1	117,709	103,746	69,735	11,114	2,849	5.8	3,687
Arlington County	VA	187,479	5,844	15,440	166,195	100.0	3.1	8.2	88.6	169,579	158,817	87,087	6,258	4,504	13.1	9,051
Chesapeake City	VA	199,379	9,017	80,439	109,923	100.0	4.5	40.3	55.1	252,192	187,099	117,812	55,322	9,771	12.7	5,257
Chesterfield County	VA	288,227	8,867	101,989	177,371	100.0	3.1	35.4	61.5	293,425	246,393	155,786	35,469	11,563	7.1	4,950
Fairfax County	VA	1,181,732	30,042	142,801	1,008,889	100.0	2.5	12.1	85.4	1,150,848	1,013,778	610,065	108,033	29,037	6.3	7,076
Hampton City	VA	129,060	7,396	57,294	64,370	100.0	5.7	44.4	49.9	123,484	119,773	76,020	3,238	473	19.0	4,995
Hanover County	VA	79,586	2,500	26,459	50,627	100.0	3.1	33.2	63.6	82,696	67,316	43,765	11,484	3,896	5.4	4,589
Henrico County	VA	226,906	9,102	66,223	151,581	100.0	4.0	29.2	66.8	232,112	203,411	123,904	23,799	4,902	9.2	5,339
Loudoun County	VA	154,198	3,103	21,259	129,836	100.0	2.0	13.8	84.2	163,295	134,990	84,098	23,176	5,129	4.2	6,257
Newport News City	VA	187,950	15,390	79,168	93,392	100.0	8.2	42.1	49.7	180,799	167,706	100,821	7,562	5,531	23.8	5,114
Norfolk City	VA	246,612	22,999	102,313	121,300	100.0	9.3	41.5	49.2	216,430	204,376	120,944	8,449	3,605	35.5	5,425
Portsmouth City	VA	120,681	8,765	57,854	54,062	100.0	7.3	47.9	44.8	114,422	95,628	57,949	17,837	957	30.9	5,359
Prince William County	VA	326,604	9,249	106,212	211,143	100.0	2.8	32.5	64.6	304,441	282,663	168,797	15,072	6,706	5.9	5,848
Richmond City	VA	250,316	18,384	65,584	166,348	100.0	7.3	26.2	66.5	209,986	206,901	117,581	2,901	184	42.2	7,423
Spotsylvania County	VA	98,912	2,638	35,745	60,529	100.0	2.7	36.1	61.2	95,878	82,281	51,299	8,297	5,300	6.6	5,131
Stafford County	VA	105,366	3,419	38,206	63,741	100.0	3.2	36.3	60.5	106,382	88,314	56,263	13,032	5,036	5.4	5,082
Virginia Beach City	VA	442,796	17,549	175,621	249,626	100.0	4.0	39.7	56.4	426,463	369,675	240,947	45,318	11,470	11.3	4,821
Bellevue	WA	123,556	3,013	63,309	57,234	100.0	2.4	51.2	46.3	116,488	91,736	52,625	23,752	1,000	7.8	5,906
Bethel	WA	88,282	3,575	62,774	21,933	100.0	4.0	71.1	24.8	82,899	78,875	45,561	1,542	2,482	11.4	5,330
Edmonds	WA	138,155	5,221	88,905	44,029	100.0	3.8	64.4	31.9	169,949	118,246	70,789	44,611	7,092	8.4	5,508
Everett	WA	125,362	4,626	76,751	43,985	100.0	3.7	61.2	35.1	117,130	99,611	60,331	9,313	8,206	12.4	5,675
Evergreen (Clark)	WA	119,079	3,872	83,249	31,958	100.0	3.3	69.9	26.8	116,889	106,326	62,890	6,440	4,123	8.0	5,789
Federal Way	WA	127,370	4,211	86,613	36,546	100.0	3.3	68.0	28.7	127,100	112,849	70,685	8,881	5,370	7.9	5,409
Highline	WA	115,756	6,527	78,838	30,391	100.0	5.6	68.1	26.3	109,463	102,848	62,523	4,091	2,524	15.4	5,589
Kent	WA	178,879	6,395	118,608	53,876	100.0	3.6	66.3	30.1	170,056	136,166	82,309	23,168	10,722	9.3	5,486
Lake Washington	WA	165,041	3,954	101,080	60,007	100.0	2.4	61.2	36.4	158,574	135,507	83,130	14,686	8,381	5.5	5,453
Northshore	WA	139,345	2,993	85,360	50,992	100.0	2.1	61.3	36.6	148,876	108,876	68,400	30,285	9,715	3.6	5,596
Puyallup	WA	117,814	3,027	78,132	36,655	100.0	2.6	66.3	31.1	112,470	99,379	60,189	7,958	5,133	6.2	5,359
Seattle	WA	385,257	25,757	208,109	151,391	100.0	6.7	54.0	39.3	334,828	318,064	175,377	16,714	50	18.5	6,678
Spokane	WA	203,445	13,064	138,776	51,605	100.0	6.4	68.2	25.4	193,096	186,876	116,204	3,405	2,815	17.2	5,832
Tacoma	WA	235,816	21,411	142,605	71,800	100.0	9.1	60.5	30.4	238,569	205,346	119,281	32,228	995	20.9	6,448
Vancouver	WA	151,470	7,482	106,153	37,835	100.0	4.9	70.1	25.0	160,606	115,201	68,993	36,138	9,267	15.4	5,577
Kanawha County	WV	206,328	15,899	109,304	81,125	100.0	7.7	53.0	39.3	191,661	185,486	115,775	5,649	526	21.5	5,890
Green Bay Area	WI	146,726	8,091	80,174	58,461	100.0	5.5	54.6	39.8	143,054	131,227	87,430	8,591	3,236	11.8	6,654
Kenosha	WI	135,963	8,020	79,242	48,701	100.0	5.9	58.3	35.8	136,334	123,304	77,466	9,251	3,779	14.9	6,473
Madison Metropolitan	WI	227,173	7,900	53,323	165,950	100.0	3.5	23.5	73.1	224,565	208,942	134,148	11,851	3,772	12.9	8,305
Milwaukee	WI	825,611	87,214	519,549	218,848	100.0	10.6	62.9	26.5	802,094	766,204	472,063	35,890	0	38.2	7,586
Racine	WI	160,462	7,967	101,368	51,127	100.0	5.0	63.2	31.9	153,286	148,333	94,965	2,352	2,601	14.6	6,708

—Not available.

ISD=Independent school district.

NOTE: Current expenditure per pupil based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared June 2000.)

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Table 92.—Enrollment, poverty, and federal funds for the 100 largest school districts: 1994–95, 1996–97, 1998, and 2000

Name of district, by enrollment size	State	Rank order	Enrollment, fall 1998	5- to 17-year-old population, 1994–95	5- to 17-year-old population below the poverty level, 1994–95	Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars, 1996–97			Federal revenue per student, 1996–97	Revenue for selected federal programs, in thousands of dollars, 1996–97								Title I allocations for 2000–01, in thousands of dollars	
							Total	Federal	Federal as a percent of total		Title I, basic and concentration grants	School lunch	Bilingual	Indian education	Vocational education	Drug-free schools	Eisenhower, math and science	Special education	Basic grants	Concentration grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
New York City	NY	1	1,072,628	1,248,182	487,440	39.1	$8,713,519	$868,400	10.0	$817	$402,189	$220,559	$0	$0	$14,605	$0	$0	$50,165	$392,605	$70,349
Los Angeles Unified	CA	2	695,885	792,357	306,721	38.7	4,388,206	426,866	9.7	640	0	164,913	0	0	9,795	0	0	30,411	180,294	30,307
City of Chicago	IL	3	430,914	518,126	181,159	35.0	2,774,684	353,312	12.7	839	157,173	109,038	31,401	0	15,968	4,121	2,121	19,144	141,066	28,147
Dade County	FL	4	352,536	357,368	114,998	32.2	2,347,342	177,544	7.6	520	60,216	70,930	89,033	0	25,677	2,244	1,640	10,278	66,813	12,959
Broward County	FL	5	231,187	223,635	38,789	17.3	1,397,478	82,155	5.9	376	17,701	29,783	36,091	0	20,902	1,084	648	9,647	22,786	3,968
Houston ISD	TX	6	210,179	220,340	91,101	41.3	1,170,631	110,621	9.4	528	42,528	42,849	1,485	0	2,155	1,263	1,203	6,374	51,298	10,578
Philadelphia City	PA	7	207,465	262,707	94,622	36.0	1,600,730	175,280	11.0	826	8,181	42,818	0	0	6,104	0	0	73,913	73,753	16,358
Clark County	NV	8	203,777	190,472	25,162	13.2	1,059,430	42,887	4.0	239	12,274	15,497	13	115	2,904	1,065	511	4,835	14,185	2,727
Hawaii Department of Education	HI	9	188,069	213,404	26,107	12.2	1,213,792	95,795	7.9	510	19,337	26,685	11,794	0	8,349	1,839	1,137	6,264	17,291	2,825
Detroit City	MI	10	173,557	213,029	102,621	48.2	1,395,204	148,252	10.6	813	97,782	27,695	288	0	8,286	2,273	694	6,971	79,635	19,280
Dallas ISD	TX	11	159,908	158,656	54,600	34.4	872,460	88,667	10.2	573	31,431	35,003	0	0	1,563	1,185	658	5,284	30,768	8,791
Hillsborough County	FL	12	156,452	166,483	36,894	22.2	954,662	88,661	9.3	600	22,430	26,458	32,865	0	13,378	1,128	493	7,610	21,795	3,787
Fairfax County	VA	13	149,029	157,531	9,998	6.3	1,181,732	30,042	2.5	210	4,529	8,754	0	0	3,386	851	259	6,828	5,701	1,108
Palm Beach County	FL	14	146,568	147,965	24,742	16.7	1,000,000	62,340	6.2	453	14,444	19,156	17,762	0	7,030	0	544	6,352	14,441	2,688
Orange County	FL	15	138,866	140,037	24,235	17.3	821,670	47,327	5.8	366	14,416	17,150	12,676	0	13,179	955	419	8,281	14,260	2,759
San Diego City Unified	CA	16	138,433	159,578	42,838	26.8	870,261	67,855	7.8	508	0	21,693	0	0	917	0	0	6,228	24,717	6,095
Prince George's County	MD	17	130,259	139,541	12,735	9.1	866,521	37,964	4.4	303	7,211	18,876	1,611	31	1,329	383	413	4,789	9,722	2,108
Montgomery County	MD	18	127,933	138,415	9,249	6.7	1,127,857	29,184	2.6	238	5,492	10,331	3,823	11	823	595	392	5,336	7,086	1,527
Duval County	FL	19	127,411	143,230	28,813	20.1	730,783	51,691	7.1	410	17,024	17,241	3,299	0	1,269	34	839	8,770	16,876	2,976
Memphis City	TN	20	111,682	121,927	38,988	32.0	590,892	62,508	10.6	562	22,086	23,667	0	0	3,188	0	0	5,493	22,494	4,628
Pinellas County	FL	21	110,582	120,042	22,953	19.1	686,961	40,630	5.9	380	12,320	14,143	3,362	0	11,667	781	387	8,179	13,371	2,316
Baltimore City	MD	22	106,540	119,458	40,170	33.6	747,904	97,324	13.0	895	36,536	21,698	156	67	3,483	1,528	575	6,840	34,671	6,996
Baltimore County	MD	23	105,914	115,268	9,657	8.4	766,861	34,551	4.5	332	7,495	8,606	617	0	1,227	446	350	4,778	7,997	1,665
Jefferson County	KY	24	101,438	112,439	22,929	20.4	596,101	49,876	8.4	543	16,616	15,000	0	0	134	0	0	0	14,891	2,847
Milwaukee	WI	25	99,814	118,263	45,153	38.2	825,611	87,214	10.6	863	42,202	19,699	0	0	1,734	0	0	5,510	39,999	7,478
Gwinnett County	GA	26	98,784	89,709	5,496	6.1	574,769	12,771	2.2	144	0	5,100	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,178	0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg	NC	27	98,758	103,864	15,614	15.0	557,046	32,132	5.8	344	7,722	13,829	0	20	15,763	470	215	4,110	8,733	1,453
De Kalb County	GA	28	93,171	89,689	15,358	17.1	562,029	27,226	4.8	301	0	16,908	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,888	1,588
Wake County	NC	29	92,256	89,400	8,708	9.7	521,518	19,155	3.7	223	3,815	6,676	0	0	13,655	348	228	4,407	4,872	806
Cobb County	GA	30	91,208	88,207	6,689	7.6	530,730	13,321	2.5	155	0	4,952	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,917	171
Long Beach Unified	CA	31	89,214	85,275	30,520	35.8	501,404	57,293	11.4	690	0	17,500	0	0	1,011	0	0	3,115	20,739	4,767
Jefferson County	CO	32	88,654	93,834	5,598	6.0	502,134	12,944	2.6	149	3,711	3,758	0	0	2,895	331	0	2,428	3,893	707
Albuquerque	NM	33	85,847	97,681	23,502	24.1	480,593	31,888	6.6	358	11,631	9,574	236	331	67	538	305	5,381	12,231	2,147
Orleans Parish School Board	LA	34	82,176	90,578	43,275	47.8	425,703	67,153	15.8	789	32,132	23,016	0	0	543	1,360	681	2,782	25,997	4,866
Austin ISD	TX	35	79,496	82,772	17,610	21.3	441,441	31,069	7.0	409	9,493	12,237	235	0	535	537	252	3,596	10,000	1,862
Fresno Unified	CA	36	78,942	84,777	33,940	40.0	469,024	55,513	11.8	707	0	17,804	0	0	1,096	0	0	3,746	20,167	4,508
Fort Worth ISD	TX	37	77,956	84,417	26,349	31.2	429,036	37,349	8.7	493	13,468	14,622	0	0	799	661	324	3,430	14,852	4,108
Virginia Beach City	VA	38	77,442	85,131	9,645	11.3	442,796	17,549	4.0	229	3,276	6,133	0	0	2,950	291	165	3,728	5,485	1,060
Polk County	FL	39	77,300	83,626	18,547	22.2	426,684	33,647	7.9	450	10,459	14,370	4,026	0	6,440	513	261	4,040	10,818	1,894
Cleveland City	OH	40	76,500	92,561	40,988	44.3	555,828	68,972	12.4	932	0	13,485	0	0	3,149	1,041	0	4,287	28,903	6,983
Anne Arundel County	MD	41	74,079	85,457	5,571	6.5	508,620	14,793	2.9	205	3,754	3,847	163	0	760	292	157	3,906	4,520	885
Granite	UT	42	73,474	82,052	6,495	7.9	318,159	21,015	6.6	275	4,596	6,782	0	0	4,861	269	224	3,183	4,923	2,250
Jordan	UT	43	73,286	73,228	3,397	4.6	305,597	13,520	4.4	186	2,393	4,408	0	0	4,390	353	174	2,367	2,384	448
District of Columbia	DC	44	71,889	74,395	25,758	34.6	711,625	73,177	10.3	930	21,077	20,782	100	0	3,393	1,326	1,011	2,898	21,837	3,710
Mesa Unified	AZ	45	71,284	85,415	11,773	13.8	366,752	19,806	5.4	282	8,430	6,609	0	188	693	242	226	2,567	6,065	1,349
Denver County	CO	46	68,790	75,065	19,341	25.8	440,009	40,506	9.2	611	15,834	11,242	0	0	8,442	277	0	4,291	12,653	2,868
Brevard County	FL	47	68,681	77,064	12,305	16.0	371,468	20,657	5.6	310	5,372	6,653	860	0	408	247	272	4,782	7,227	1,243
Nashville-Davidson	TN	48	67,016	84,251	16,580	19.7	404,252	32,460	8.0	464	10,414	11,177	0	0	1,466	0	0	4,929	9,956	2,013
Fulton County	GA	49	65,642	56,096	7,545	13.5	456,275	15,041	3.3	251	0	7,006	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,428	193
Mobile County	AL	50	65,324	77,820	25,394	32.6	312,137	39,160	12.5	604	17,120	13,588	128	36	260	921	370	3,532	13,547	2,700
Columbus City	OH	51	64,873	80,335	24,150	30.1	482,230	45,400	9.4	711	0	12,166	0	0	3,091	500	0	2,493	17,063	4,122
Boston	MA	52	63,043	80,687	25,066	31.1	658,094	43,582	6.6	689	0	10,219	409	0	1,443	0	0	4,848	19,794	5,244
El Paso ISD	TX	53	62,945	72,411	29,894	41.3	373,428	38,855	10.4	603	17,013	12,131	0	0	808	328	351	2,137	16,760	2,906
Tucson Unified	AZ	54	62,670	78,145	17,789	22.8	352,867	33,946	9.6	540	12,073	10,908	1,063	238	1,522	912	280	2,772	9,232	2,044
Northside ISD	TX	55	61,308	58,111	8,365	14.4	338,800	18,827	5.6	318	5,291	7,231	0	0	442	660	184	3,051	4,894	1,040
Guilford County	NC	56	61,154	62,550	9,672	15.5	347,914	18,900	5.4	322	4,497	8,641	1,016	35	10,342	242	175	3,613	5,411	900
San Francisco Unified	CA	57	61,042	88,402	17,448	19.7	449,377	31,902	7.1	521	0	8,948	0	0	509	0	0	0	10,569	1,689

Table 92.—Enrollment, poverty, and federal funds for the 100 largest school districts: 1994–95, 1996–97, 1998, and 2000—Continued

Name of district, by enrollment size	State	Rank order	Enrollment, fall 1998	5- to 17-year-old population, 1994–95	5- to 17-year-old population below the poverty level, 1994–95	Poverty rate of 5- to 17-year-olds, 1994–95	Revenues by source of funds, in thousands of dollars, 1996–97			Federal revenue per student, 1996–97	Revenue for selected federal programs, in thousands of dollars, 1996–97								Title I allocations for 2000–01, in thousands of dollars	
							Total	Federal	Federal as a percent of total		Title I, basic and concentration grants	School lunch	Bilingual	Indian education	Vocational education	Drug-free schools	Eisenhower, math and science	Special education	Basic grants	Concentration grants
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Atlanta City	GA	58	60,541	72,428	36,657	50.6	514,912	43,459	8.4	724	0	16,003	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,295	4,594
Volusia County	FL	59	59,851	63,923	13,087	20.5	352,600	20,318	5.8	350	7,110	7,561	2,308	0	591	441	208	2,992	7,683	1,329
Davis	UT	60	59,285	59,657	3,016	5.1	255,684	13,756	5.4	232	2,383	4,806	0	0	4,795	239	89	2,233	2,248	0
San Antonio ISD	TX	61	59,080	68,921	32,113	46.6	384,985	48,426	12.6	789	21,779	18,508	0	0	1,040	900	423	2,382	18,565	3,917
Seminole County	FL	62	58,156	67,771	8,364	12.3	316,304	12,001	3.8	214	2,991	4,503	1,963	0	328	260	183	2,375	4,885	842
Cypress-Fairbanks ISD	TX	63	58,044	46,113	3,051	6.6	299,837	8,072	2.7	153	1,552	3,130	161	0	249	218	112	2,218	1,756	0
Greenville County	SC	64	57,884	61,293	9,147	14.9	320,367	17,588	5.5	315	4,576	6,232	0	0	10,749	229	0	3,360	4,898	807
East Baton Rouge Parish School Board	LA	65	56,527	76,103	18,029	23.7	304,991	32,115	10.5	522	13,412	12,038	0	0	778	554	318	2,110	10,624	1,968
Santa Ana Unified	CA	66	56,071	56,458	15,840	28.1	276,248	25,091	9.1	482	0	11,349	0	0	493	0	0	2,449	8,988	608
Arlington ISD	TX	67	55,709	54,387	5,854	10.8	262,440	6,337	2.4	119	2,690	0	0	0	260	247	137	1,640	3,310	0
Lee County	FL	68	54,779	57,868	9,982	17.2	366,127	23,732	6.5	454	6,186	7,835	3,324	0	3,048	226	187	2,603	5,811	1,046
Portland	OR	69	54,546	64,096	10,977	17.1	412,886	35,768	8.7	629	11,299	7,144	0	0	1,179	361	305	4,176	8,760	1,994
Oakland Unified	CA	70	54,256	72,194	23,799	33.0	404,878	33,680	8.3	630	0	12,343	0	0	581	0	0	2,549	13,953	2,868
Jefferson Parish School Board	LA	71	53,615	85,588	18,469	21.6	323,070	32,249	10.0	577	11,540	12,366	0	0	522	1,352	307	3,286	10,778	1,996
Washoe County	NV	72	52,813	50,999	5,579	10.9	281,021	10,779	3.8	217	2,755	3,772	0	122	931	296	173	2,048	3,162	0
Knox County	TN	73	51,667	57,819	10,024	17.3	254,557	11,148	4.4	218	6,265	167	0	0	339	0	0	2,635	5,541	1,217
Sacramento City Unified	CA	74	51,378	65,378	22,495	34.4	309,122	35,373	11.4	690	0	10,217	0	0	621	0	0	2,350	13,077	1,845
Cumberland County	NC	75	51,297	52,242	11,085	21.2	247,706	22,619	9.1	443	6,826	9,650	0	83	8,812	220	201	2,285	6,137	1,108
Prince William County	VA	76	51,111	52,004	3,047	5.9	326,604	9,249	2.8	191	1,101	3,079	0	0	1,791	180	111	2,551	1,761	0
Fort Bend ISD	TX	77	50,890	49,710	3,820	7.7	256,316	6,605	2.6	141	1,434	2,715	0	0	280	198	135	1,175	2,213	0
Chesterfield County	VA	78	50,621	51,624	3,661	7.1	288,227	8,867	3.1	178	1,557	1,998	0	0	1,377	197	108	2,904	2,120	0
Cincinnati City	OH	79	50,332	66,145	20,268	30.6	404,115	43,795	10.8	869	0	9,482	0	0	1,816	0	0	2,107	16,281	3,666
Anchorage	AK	80	49,587	51,364	4,856	9.5	323,849	26,582	8.2	553	5,622	4,670	0	827	925	459	287	3,107	5,095	597
Aldine ISD	TX	81	49,453	45,389	13,736	30.3	281,624	22,317	7.9	472	7,306	8,988	0	0	315	293	170	2,040	7,824	1,609
Minneapolis	MN	82	49,242	52,784	15,506	29.4	460,337	32,135	7.0	670	13,150	10,421	2,372	249	0	375	369	3,225	11,190	3,339
San Bernardino City Unified	CA	83	48,907	53,351	20,750	38.9	285,016	24,138	8.5	521	0	10,520	0	0	453	0	0	1,883	12,045	2,358
Seattle	WA	84	48,280	61,261	11,320	18.5	385,257	25,757	6.7	541	8,679	6,568	3,726	164	442	0	154	1,680	7,534	3,439
Shelby County	TN	85	48,185	46,579	2,723	5.8	207,287	8,687	4.2	187	2,379	2,302	0	0	338	0	0	2,679	1,978	300
Garland ISD	TX	86	47,967	43,968	4,958	11.3	241,300	10,721	4.4	239	2,756	4,192	0	0	282	415	142	1,834	2,799	0
San Juan Unified	CA	87	47,799	60,712	7,860	12.9	294,928	18,815	6.4	393	0	4,894	0	0	441	0	0	2,461	4,757	731
North East ISD	TX	88	47,732	49,363	5,759	11.7	273,655	14,398	5.3	319	4,082	4,870	0	0	356	273	115	2,980	3,329	0
Wichita	KS	89	47,479	60,187	11,009	18.3	278,407	21,982	7.9	474	8,674	7,316	0	0	0	0	223	0	7,687	1,627
Ysleta ISD	TX	90	47,238	56,628	18,727	33.1	274,873	25,900	9.4	547	9,436	10,063	333	0	596	240	352	1,707	10,522	1,832
Buffalo City	NY	91	47,096	56,578	24,361	43.1	455,783	51,626	11.3	1,079	21,621	12,949	0	0	820	0	0	2,880	19,196	4,547
Caddo Parish School Board	LA	92	47,089	48,994	15,505	31.6	246,958	28,218	11.4	569	12,155	9,219	0	0	736	319	251	2,336	9,851	1,788
Garden Grove Unified	CA	93	46,916	50,332	9,864	19.6	242,144	20,189	8.3	452	0	8,409	0	0	463	0	0	1,732	7,517	5,208
Pasco County	FL	94	46,065	43,882	9,028	20.6	261,669	17,821	6.8	410	4,448	6,815	2,540	0	878	190	120	2,307	5,247	906
St. Louis City	MO	95	45,981	64,329	28,778	44.7	385,870	40,115	10.4	899	16,954	12,808	0	0	2,027	566	362	1,884	17,383	3,589
Escambia County	FL	96	45,667	54,943	14,853	27.0	265,576	26,775	10.1	585	9,097	9,474	538	0	3,760	0	0	3,304	8,610	1,527
St. Paul	MN	97	45,349	46,292	11,370	24.6	360,575	27,021	7.5	617	9,461	9,290	4,137	156	0	364	329	1,492	8,274	2,189
Alpine	UT	98	45,208	44,777	2,424	5.4	179,710	9,130	5.1	209	0	3,036	0	0	2,639	0	0	147	2,248	412
Omaha	NE	99	45,118	57,254	9,472	16.5	291,419	24,794	8.5	554	9,407	7,584	0	0	558	305	233	3,106	7,836	1,748
Plano ISD	TX	100	44,229	48,097	1,690	3.5	287,458	5,353	1.9	131	624	1,531	0	0	166	170	88	1,629	962	0

—Not available

ISD=Independent school district

NOTE: Federal revenue per student based on fall enrollment collected by the Bureau of the Census. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey, and U.S. Department of Commerce, "Survey of Local Government Finances." (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 93.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type of school: 1967–68 to 1998–99

Year	Total, all public schools	Schools with reported grade spans											Other schools[6]
		Total	Elementary schools				Secondary schools					Combined elementary/ secondary schools[5]	
			Total[1]	Middle schools[2]	One-teacher schools	Other elementary schools	Total[3]	Junior high[4]	3-year or 4-year high schools	5-year or 6-year high schools	Other secondary schools		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1967–68	—	94,197	67,186	—	4,146	63,040	23,318	7,437	10,751	4,650	480	3,693	—
1970–71	—	89,372	64,020	2,080	1,815	60,125	23,572	7,750	11,265	3,887	670	1,780	—
1972–73	—	88,864	62,942	2,308	1,475	59,159	23,919	7,878	11,550	3,962	529	2,003	—
1974–75	—	87,456	61,759	3,224	1,247	57,288	23,837	7,690	11,480	4,122	545	1,860	—
1975–76	88,597	87,034	61,704	3,916	1,166	56,622	23,792	7,521	11,572	4,113	586	1,538	1,563
1976–77	—	86,501	61,123	4,180	1,111	55,832	23,857	7,434	11,658	4,130	635	1,521	—
1978–79	—	84,816	60,312	5,879	1,056	53,377	22,834	6,282	11,410	4,429	713	1,670	—
1980–81	85,982	83,688	59,326	6,003	921	52,402	22,619	5,890	10,758	4,193	1,778	1,743	2,294
1982–83	84,740	82,039	58,051	6,875	798	50,378	22,383	5,948	11,678	4,067	690	1,605	2,701
1983–84	84,178	81,418	57,471	6,885	838	49,748	22,336	5,936	11,670	4,046	684	1,611	2,760
1984–85	84,007	81,147	57,231	6,893	825	49,513	22,320	5,916	11,671	4,021	712	1,596	2,860
1986–87	83,455	82,190	58,801	7,452	763	50,586	21,406	5,142	11,453	4,197	614	1,983	[7]1,265
1987–88	83,248	81,416	57,575	7,641	729	49,205	21,662	4,900	11,279	4,048	1,435	2,179	[7]1,832
1988–89	83,165	81,579	57,941	7,957	583	49,401	21,403	4,687	11,350	3,994	1,372	2,235	[7]1,586
1989–90	83,425	81,880	58,419	8,272	630	49,517	21,181	4,512	11,492	3,812	1,365	2,280	[7]1,545
1990–91	84,538	82,475	59,015	8,545	617	49,853	21,135	4,561	11,537	3,723	1,314	2,325	2,063
1991–92	84,578	82,506	59,258	8,829	569	49,860	20,767	4,298	11,528	3,699	1,242	2,481	2,072
1992–93	84,497	82,896	59,676	9,152	430	50,094	20,671	4,115	11,651	3,613	1,292	2,549	1,601
1993–94	85,393	83,431	60,052	9,573	442	50,037	20,705	3,970	11,858	3,595	1,282	2,674	1,962
1994–95	86,221	84,476	60,808	9,954	458	50,396	20,904	3,859	12,058	3,628	1,359	2,764	1,745
1995–96	87,125	84,958	61,165	10,205	474	50,486	20,997	3,743	12,168	3,621	1,465	2,796	2,167
1996–97	88,223	86,092	61,805	10,499	487	50,819	21,307	3,707	12,424	3,614	1,562	2,980	2,131
1997–98	89,508	87,541	62,739	10,944	476	51,319	21,682	3,599	12,734	3,611	1,738	3,120	1,967
1998–99	91,062	89,447	63,574	11,205	463	51,906	22,103	3,608	13,476	3,714	1,305	3,770	1,615

—Not available.

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[2] Includes schools with grade spans beginning with 4, 5, or 6 and ending with grade 6, 7, or 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools with grades 7 and 8 or grades 7 through 9.

[5] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or lower and ending with grade 9 or above.

[6] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[7] Because of revision in data collection procedures, figures not comparable to data for other years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 94.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and size of school: 1998–99

Enrollment size of school	Number of schools, by type						Enrollment, by type of school[1]					
	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]		Combined elementary/secondary[5]	Other[2]	Total[2]	Elementary[3]	Secondary[4]		Combined elementary/secondary[5]	Other[2]
			All schools	Regular schools[6]					All schools	Regular schools[6]		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**91,062**	**63,574**	**22,103**	**18,571**	**3,770**	**1,615**	**46,398,360**	**30,299,964**	**15,031,195**	**14,538,776**	**993,968**	**73,233**
Percent[7]	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under 100	10.14	6.23	15.37	8.62	41.96	60.77	0.89	0.63	0.99	0.60	5.89	19.36
100 to 199	9.50	8.70	10.57	9.69	16.45	18.42	2.72	2.76	2.20	1.82	8.20	19.00
200 to 299	11.17	12.22	8.31	8.45	9.53	10.31	5.38	6.48	2.92	2.68	8.11	18.77
300 to 399	13.11	15.41	7.44	7.89	7.01	5.34	8.75	11.28	3.66	3.50	8.41	13.76
400 to 499	13.17	15.75	7.05	7.72	5.17	2.39	11.29	14.80	4.47	4.40	7.98	7.75
500 to 599	11.52	13.69	6.33	7.00	5.29	1.29	12.05	15.68	4.92	4.90	9.96	5.12
600 to 699	8.48	9.69	5.76	6.38	4.30	0.00	10.47	13.09	5.28	5.25	9.54	0.00
700 to 799	6.20	6.78	5.25	5.83	2.45	0.18	8.84	10.57	5.56	5.55	6.31	1.07
800 to 999	7.10	6.86	8.65	9.74	3.04	0.55	12.05	12.69	10.98	11.11	9.40	3.48
1,000 to 1,499	6.11	4.09	12.76	14.44	3.07	0.37	13.92	9.94	22.12	22.50	12.31	3.59
1,500 to 1,999	2.07	0.49	6.98	7.92	1.08	0.00	6.76	1.71	16.99	17.32	6.24	0.00
2,000 to 2,999	1.19	0.07	4.68	5.33	0.38	0.18	5.36	0.34	15.62	15.98	3.19	2.83
3,000 or more	0.22	0.01	0.86	0.97	0.26	0.18	1.52	0.05	4.29	4.39	4.45	5.28
Average enrollment[7]	524	478	707	786	290	135	524	478	707	786	290	135

[1] These enrollment data should be regarded as approximations only. Totals differ from those reported in other tables because this table represents data reported by schools rather than by states or school districts. Percent distribution and average enrollment calculations exclude data for schools not reporting enrollment.

[2] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[3] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[4] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[5] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[6] Excludes special education schools, vocational schools, and alternative schools.

[7] Data are for schools reporting their enrollment size.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 95.—Average size and distribution of enrollment of public elementary and secondary schools, by type: 1982–83 to 1998–99

Year	Average enrollment size of schools, by type						Percentage distribution of schools, by size of enrollment							
	Total [1]	Elementary [2]	Secondary [3]		Combined elementary/ secondary [4]	Other [1]	Under 200	200 to 299	300 to 399	400 to 499	500 to 599	600 to 699	700 to 999	1000 or more
			All schools	Regular schools [5]										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1982–83	478	399	719	—	478	142	21.9	13.8	15.5	13.1	10.2	7.1	10.2	8.3
1983–84	480	401	720	—	475	145	21.7	13.7	15.5	13.2	10.2	7.1	10.3	8.3
1984–85	482	403	721	—	476	146	21.5	13.6	15.5	13.2	10.3	7.1	10.4	8.4
1987–88	490	424	695	711	420	122	20.3	12.9	14.9	13.8	11.1	7.8	11.2	8.0
1988–89	494	433	689	697	412	142	20.0	12.5	14.7	13.8	11.4	8.0	11.6	8.0
1989–90	493	441	669	689	402	142	19.8	12.2	14.5	13.7	11.5	8.3	12.0	7.9
1990–91	497	449	663	684	398	150	19.7	11.9	14.2	13.6	11.7	8.5	12.3	8.1
1991–92	507	458	677	717	407	152	19.1	11.7	14.1	13.5	11.8	8.6	12.8	8.5
1992–93	513	464	688	733	423	135	18.6	11.6	13.9	13.5	11.9	8.7	13.1	8.7
1993–94	518	468	693	748	418	136	18.6	11.5	13.6	13.5	11.7	8.8	13.3	9.0
1994–95	520	471	696	759	412	131	18.6	11.4	13.6	13.4	11.8	8.7	13.3	9.2
1995–96	525	476	703	771	401	136	18.5	11.2	13.5	13.4	11.8	8.8	13.4	9.4
1996–97	527	478	703	777	387	135	18.7	11.3	13.2	13.2	11.8	8.8	13.6	9.5
1997–98	525	478	699	779	374	121	19.3	11.2	13.1	13.3	11.6	8.6	13.4	9.6
1998–99	524	478	707	786	290	135	19.6	11.2	13.1	13.2	11.5	8.5	13.3	9.6

—Not available.

[1] Includes special education, alternative, and other schools not classified by grade span.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[3] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[4] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[5] Excludes special education schools, vocational schools, and alternative schools.

NOTE: Data reflect reports by schools rather than by states or school districts. Percent distribution and average enrollment calculations exclude data for schools not reporting enrollment. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 96.—Public elementary and secondary school students, by racial/ethnic enrollment concentration of school: Fall 1994 and fall 1998

Racial/ethnic group	Distribution of students in racial/ethnic group, by percent minority of school							Distribution of students in each racial/ethnic group, by percent of that racial/ethnic group in the school						
	Total	Less than 10 percent minority	10 to 24 percent minority	25 to 49 percent minority	50 to 74 percent minority	75 to 89 percent minority	90 percent or more minority	Total	Less than 10 percent of group	10 to 24 percent of group	25 to 49 percent of group	50 to 74 percent of group	75 to 89 percent of group	90 percent or more of group
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Number of students enrolled, 1994														
Total	43,787,599	14,660,071	8,021,494	8,181,588	5,359,329	2,695,150	4,869,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	28,639,089	14,089,859	6,679,828	5,205,779	2,058,480	469,651	135,492	28,639,089	135,190	467,293	2,046,901	5,208,699	6,679,483	14,101,523
Minority	15,148,510	570,212	1,341,666	2,975,809	3,300,849	2,225,499	4,734,475	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	7,349,256	200,204	598,953	1,593,323	1,616,631	874,969	2,465,176	7,349,256	640,050	1,107,693	1,855,605	1,351,491	787,842	1,606,575
Hispanic	5,718,169	171,364	387,282	904,139	1,237,383	1,034,946	1,973,055	5,718,169	622,335	810,718	1,311,576	1,286,454	822,305	864,781
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,597,229	143,663	252,372	356,352	371,521	280,626	192,695	1,597,229	681,953	412,828	297,431	128,233	65,505	11,279
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	483,856	54,981	93,059	121,995	75,314	34,958	103,549	483,856	213,277	73,334	63,875	34,136	13,881	85,353
Number of students enrolled, 1998														
Total	46,106,993	13,918,585	8,609,057	8,634,368	5,751,343	3,231,797	5,961,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	28,927,821	13,353,338	7,166,476	5,475,168	2,197,933	559,052	175,854	28,927,821	175,342	557,156	2,189,587	5,476,109	7,163,518	13,366,109
Minority	17,179,172	565,247	1,442,581	3,159,200	3,553,410	2,672,745	5,785,989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	7,914,940	194,596	597,596	1,566,164	1,658,677	1,008,792	2,889,115	7,914,940	711,003	1,176,520	1,941,294	1,393,630	862,646	1,829,847
Hispanic	6,901,588	180,371	460,460	1,040,981	1,403,828	1,285,839	2,530,109	6,901,588	710,103	944,193	1,539,795	1,589,145	1,008,330	1,110,022
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,823,991	138,154	283,376	415,352	402,760	334,023	250,326	1,823,991	766,718	487,256	316,286	160,495	78,173	15,063
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	538,653	52,126	101,149	136,703	88,145	44,091	116,439	538,653	240,327	81,718	69,361	40,997	16,568	89,682
Percent of students enrolled, 1994														
Total	100.0	33.5	18.3	18.7	12.2	6.2	11.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	100.0	49.2	23.3	18.2	7.2	1.6	0.5	100.0	0.5	1.6	7.1	18.2	23.3	49.2
Minority	100.0	3.8	8.9	19.6	21.8	14.7	31.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	100.0	2.7	8.1	21.7	22.0	11.9	33.5	100.0	8.7	15.1	25.2	18.4	10.7	21.9
Hispanic	100.0	3.0	6.9	15.8	21.6	18.1	34.5	100.0	10.9	14.2	22.9	22.5	14.4	15.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	100.0	9.0	15.8	22.3	23.3	17.6	12.1	100.0	42.7	25.8	18.6	8.0	4.1	0.7
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	100.0	11.4	19.2	25.2	15.6	7.2	21.4	100.0	44.1	15.2	13.2	7.1	2.9	17.6
Percent of students enrolled, 1998														
Total	100.0	30.2	18.7	18.7	12.5	7.0	12.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
White	100.0	46.2	24.8	18.9	7.6	1.9	0.6	100.0	0.6	1.9	7.6	18.9	24.8	46.2
Minority	100.0	3.3	8.4	18.4	20.7	15.6	33.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Black	100.0	2.5	7.6	19.8	21.0	12.7	36.5	100.0	9.0	14.9	24.5	17.6	10.9	23.1
Hispanic	100.0	2.6	6.7	15.1	20.3	18.6	36.7	100.0	10.3	13.7	22.3	23.0	14.6	16.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	100.0	7.6	15.5	22.8	22.1	18.3	13.7	100.0	42.0	26.7	17.3	8.8	4.3	0.8
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	100.0	9.7	18.8	25.4	16.4	8.2	21.8	100.0	44.6	15.2	12.9	7.6	3.1	16.6

—Not available.

NOTE: Data reflect racial/ethnic data reported by schools. Because some schools do not report complete racial/ethnic data, totals may differ from figures in other tables.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 97.—Public elementary and secondary schools, by type and state: 1990–91 to 1998–99

State or other area	Total, all schools, 1990–91	Total, all schools, 1995–96	Total, all schools, 1997–98	Number of schools, 1998–99										
							Combined elementary/secondary[3]							
				Total	Elementary[1]	Secondary[2]	Total	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 12	Other schools ending with grade 12	Other combined schools	Other[4]	Alternative[5]	Special education[5]	One-teacher schools[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States[6]	**84,538**	**87,125**	**89,508**	**91,062**	**63,574**	**22,103**	**3,770**	**2,179**	**1,106**	**485**	**1,615**	**4,181**	**1,974**	**463**
Alabama	1,297	1,319	1,353	1,516	907	416	189	148	31	10	4	74	34	0
Alaska	498	495	506	502	196	94	212	203	5	4	0	45	2	25
Arizona	1,049	1,133	1,429	1,570	1,042	370	60	24	19	17	98	87	15	6
Arkansas	1,098	1,098	1,112	1,109	688	416	5	0	4	1	0	1	0	0
California	7,913	7,876	8,182	8,343	6,075	1,962	300	278	19	3	6	935	127	44
Colorado	1,344	1,486	1,562	1,560	1,120	373	34	13	13	8	33	73	12	4
Connecticut	985	1,045	1,080	1,104	822	211	67	34	8	25	4	48	29	0
Delaware	173	181	186	201	126	47	25	23	1	1	3	1	32	0
District of Columbia	181	186	171	164	122	31	0	0	0	0	11	6	10	0
Florida	2,516	2,760	2,888	3,111	2,104	456	551	309	232	10	0	119	98	4
Georgia	1,734	1,763	1,823	1,843	1,471	306	66	16	46	4	0	21	5	0
Hawaii	235	246	251	254	193	51	9	7	1	1	1	1	4	1
Idaho	582	618	642	660	408	222	30	25	4	1	0	63	13	15
Illinois	4,239	4,142	4,244	4,302	3,134	1,011	132	50	51	31	25	129	258	2
Indiana	1,915	1,924	1,926	1,958	1,414	463	56	21	32	3	25	66	39	0
Iowa	1,588	1,556	1,552	1,555	1,072	446	31	4	27	0	6	40	12	6
Kansas	1,477	1,487	1,454	1,437	1,008	422	6	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	1,400	1,402	1,418	1,534	1,029	459	20	7	13	0	26	71	13	0
Louisiana	1,533	1,470	1,488	1,510	1,019	329	133	87	26	20	29	77	36	0
Maine	747	726	724	720	543	160	17	11	5	1	0	0	4	11
Maryland	1,220	1,276	1,300	1,357	1,061	249	23	9	11	3	24	60	50	2
Massachusetts	1,842	1,850	1,868	1,900	1,507	363	19	8	8	3	11	35	6	0
Michigan	3,313	3,748	3,862	3,914	2,652	871	98	40	36	22	293	129	186	17
Minnesota	1,590	2,157	2,260	2,348	1,237	715	110	23	46	41	286	670	93	4
Mississippi	972	1,011	1,013	1,015	573	310	64	53	9	2	68	50	0	0
Missouri	2,199	2,256	2,301	2,328	1,527	636	106	50	51	5	59	77	66	0
Montana	900	894	889	886	516	361	9	9	0	0	0	3	2	82
Nebraska	1,506	1,411	1,375	1,352	988	351	13	4	5	4	0	0	61	97
Nevada	354	423	455	469	346	93	24	21	2	1	6	24	12	13
New Hampshire	439	460	513	516	418	98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Jersey	2,272	2,279	2,314	2,318	1,796	432	6	1	3	2	84	0	83	0
New Mexico	681	721	745	746	546	189	11	5	6	0	0	34	14	3
New York	4,010	4,149	4,208	4,230	3,041	935	154	85	49	20	100	82	29	1
North Carolina	1,955	1,985	2,063	2,106	1,647	376	82	29	45	8	1	55	26	0
North Dakota	663	613	605	595	342	216	4	0	2	2	33	0	31	6
Ohio	3,731	3,865	3,945	3,852	2,739	972	43	22	18	3	98	47	30	5
Oklahoma	1,880	1,830	1,840	1,825	1,224	593	4	4	0	0	4	4	13	4
Oregon	1,199	1,216	1,253	1,275	937	281	51	35	11	5	6	86	16	11
Pennsylvania	3,260	3,182	3,181	3,205	2,365	789	34	9	13	12	17	13	12	0
Rhode Island	309	310	314	318	258	54	4	2	0	2	2	4	4	0
South Carolina	1,097	1,095	1,096	1,101	801	280	20	11	7	2	0	17	9	0
South Dakota	802	824	833	778	475	269	11	7	4	0	3	13	13	43
Tennessee	1,543	1,563	1,571	1,589	1,165	366	53	35	16	2	5	12	20	0
Texas	5,991	6,638	7,090	7,228	4,845	1,912	471	213	127	131	0	495	238	2
Utah	714	735	759	769	496	243	16	4	10	2	14	53	21	4
Vermont	397	384	395	395	280	70	21	15	5	1	24	1	60	3
Virginia	1,811	1,889	1,910	1,918	1,421	349	118	102	12	4	30	69	49	0
Washington	1,936	2,124	2,180	2,234	1,364	577	128	54	37	37	165	202	59	28
West Virginia	1,015	877	854	857	608	215	28	7	8	13	6	25	10	0
Wisconsin	2,018	2,037	2,112	2,109	1,526	542	41	11	20	10	0	50	13	3
Wyoming	415	410	413	388	268	104	12	7	4	1	4	14	5	16
Bureau of Indian Affairs	—	—	—	188	112	27	49	42	2	5	0	0	0	26
Department of Defense dependents schools	—	171	160	155	101	40	14	13	1	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	30	31	31	31	24	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Guam	35	35	36	37	32	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	26	24	26	26	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,619	1,561	1,543	1,538	930	365	243	60	1	182	0	17	28	0
Virgin Islands	33	34	36	36	24	11	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0

—Not available.

[1] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8.

[2] Includes schools with no grade lower than 7.

[3] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

[4] Includes schools not classified by grade span.

[5] Schools are also included under elementary, secondary, combined, or other as appropriate.

[6] Beginning in 1998, includes all schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). Prior to 1998, some data for BIA schools were included in their respective states.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 98.—Public elementary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1998–99

State or other area	Total, all elementary schools	Total, all regular elementary schools [1]	Schools, by grade span						Average number of students per school [2]	
			Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grades 3 or 4	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 5	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 6	Prekindergarten, kindergarten, or 1st grade to grade 8	Grades 4, 5, or 6 to 6, 7, or 8	Other grade spans	All elementary schools	Regular elementary schools [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**63,574**	**62,581**	**4,945**	**21,614**	**14,516**	**4,664**	**11,205**	**6,630**	**478**	**484**
Alabama	907	898	88	264	197	79	192	87	489	490
Alaska	196	184	6	24	109	28	17	12	339	356
Arizona	1,042	1,013	68	221	309	194	151	99	532	539
Arkansas	688	688	96	93	314	5	103	77	387	387
California	6,075	5,979	192	1,822	2,456	599	799	207	624	633
Colorado	1,120	1,118	35	512	247	29	216	81	416	417
Connecticut	822	808	89	316	135	41	149	92	458	464
Delaware	126	121	43	12	10	2	29	30	555	570
District of Columbia	122	120	6	19	75	6	12	4	416	422
Florida	2,104	2,104	34	1,330	163	27	448	102	770	770
Georgia	1,471	1,469	29	813	133	19	317	160	671	672
Hawaii	193	192	1	39	126	7	18	2	607	610
Idaho	408	404	36	91	165	19	65	32	358	360
Illinois	3,134	3,026	334	633	540	728	479	420	433	444
Indiana	1,414	1,401	63	601	389	27	248	86	453	456
Iowa	1,072	1,068	110	331	254	23	218	136	285	286
Kansas	1,008	1,008	67	301	276	113	172	79	290	290
Kentucky	1,029	1,016	49	436	213	90	190	51	433	435
Louisiana	1,019	1,003	110	297	203	75	213	121	475	481
Maine	543	541	72	86	89	107	91	98	253	254
Maryland	1,061	1,023	19	612	146	24	203	57	552	565
Massachusetts	1,507	1,497	187	476	261	73	266	244	424	425
Michigan	2,652	2,601	222	1,046	504	97	479	304	421	424
Minnesota	1,237	1,083	137	295	419	39	180	167	416	462
Mississippi	573	573	82	103	135	47	122	84	531	531
Missouri	1,527	1,516	110	499	362	106	283	167	392	393
Montana	516	514	19	71	236	120	44	26	181	181
Nebraska	988	938	16	8	16	15	65	868	175	183
Nevada	346	342	13	153	92	17	53	18	631	637
New Hampshire	418	418	48	102	61	48	71	88	334	334
New Jersey	1,796	1,792	280	481	247	251	328	209	479	480
New Mexico	546	537	28	189	159	5	106	59	385	390
New York	3,041	3,038	263	1,044	664	101	568	401	618	618
North Carolina	1,647	1,632	75	871	106	114	377	104	544	547
North Dakota	342	342	12	28	220	43	19	20	183	183
Ohio	2,739	2,729	373	813	711	89	515	238	430	431
Oklahoma	1,224	1,214	63	352	181	299	219	110	343	344
Oregon	937	904	54	407	178	72	177	49	375	386
Pennsylvania	2,365	2,363	284	872	560	69	421	159	487	487
Rhode Island	258	256	37	97	49	4	40	31	405	406
South Carolina	801	800	83	351	90	22	202	53	552	552
South Dakota	475	473	26	99	117	131	74	28	176	176
Tennessee	1,165	1,158	121	355	184	219	209	77	519	520
Texas	4,845	4,736	524	1,833	712	86	1,087	603	540	549
Utah	496	492	17	98	321	5	38	17	537	538
Vermont	280	247	19	22	115	64	17	43	223	248
Virginia	1,421	1,413	63	752	161	12	285	148	535	538
Washington	1,364	1,301	65	470	457	54	210	108	445	462
West Virginia	608	604	60	174	228	35	88	23	302	303
Wisconsin	1,526	1,505	95	637	273	98	292	131	368	372
Wyoming	268	267	15	56	120	24	37	16	201	201
Bureau of Indian Affairs	112	112	7	7	28	63	3	4	178	178
Department of Defense dependents schools	101	101	8	17	52	8	14	2	484	484
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	24	24	1	0	0	21	1	1	492	492
Guam	32	32	1	20	0	0	7	4	746	746
Northern Marianas	22	22	0	0	10	0	0	12	278	278
Puerto Rico	930	928	84	19	767	4	27	29	315	316
Virgin Islands	24	24	0	1	22	0	1	0	500	500

[1] Excludes special education and alternative schools.

[2] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE: Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and with no grade higher than 8. Excludes schools not reported by grade level, such as some special education schools for the disabled.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 99.—Public secondary schools, by grade span and average school size, by state: 1998–99

State or other area	Total, all secondary schools	Total, all regular secondary schools [1]	Schools, by grade span: Grades 7 to 8 and 7 to 9	Grades 7 to 12	Grades 8 to 12	Grades 9 to 12	Grades 10 to 12	Other spans ending with grade 12	Other grade spans	Vocational schools [2]	Average number of students per school [3]: All secondary schools	Regular secondary schools [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**22,103**	**18,571**	**3,608**	**3,322**	**392**	**12,744**	**732**	**254**	**1,051**	**1,077**	**707**	**786**
Alabama	416	301	36	174	9	183	9	1	4	82	677	710
Alaska	94	74	21	27	1	43	0	2	0	4	488	586
Arizona	370	332	83	25	5	220	7	1	29	10	763	813
Arkansas	416	415	67	201	4	55	63	2	24	1	446	447
California	1,962	1,267	411	137	1	1,364	38	2	9	0	981	1,441
Colorado	373	320	51	65	4	218	10	5	20	7	610	683
Connecticut	211	177	28	13	2	161	1	1	5	17	782	861
Delaware	47	39	13	2	1	31	0	0	0	5	919	936
District of Columbia	31	28	10	1	0	20	0	0	0	0	603	651
Florida	456	421	25	35	11	366	9	2	8	35	1,404	1,494
Georgia	306	292	20	7	11	261	3	0	4	0	1,198	1,245
Hawaii	51	49	14	9	0	27	0	0	1	0	1,326	1,377
Idaho	222	162	49	56	4	90	18	0	5	0	446	570
Illinois	1,011	819	204	54	21	621	14	34	63	26	634	735
Indiana	463	404	71	104	0	251	6	1	30	29	792	832
Iowa	446	408	63	100	2	271	8	0	2	0	415	439
Kansas	422	422	63	87	4	258	6	2	2	0	407	407
Kentucky	459	329	40	100	3	305	4	5	2	90	620	682
Louisiana	329	286	65	44	14	191	5	1	9	12	726	795
Maine	160	132	23	12	1	122	0	1	1	27	523	527
Maryland	249	191	26	4	3	190	1	3	22	25	1,059	1,236
Massachusetts	363	299	42	43	16	247	6	2	7	44	826	882
Michigan	871	759	119	103	18	528	24	11	68	51	646	699
Minnesota	715	450	81	229	41	219	62	36	47	9	458	687
Mississippi	310	222	33	53	2	115	11	1	95	88	675	675
Missouri	636	564	57	198	8	329	25	6	13	60	537	542
Montana	361	358	184	0	0	174	1	0	2	0	184	185
Nebraska	351	348	38	206	2	87	10	2	6	0	343	346
Nevada	93	85	17	15	0	54	1	4	2	3	1,011	1,054
New Hampshire	98	98	20	0	0	77	1	0	0	0	662	662
New Jersey	432	383	64	36	8	264	6	1	53	48	917	977
New Mexico	189	161	42	34	1	96	8	0	8	0	621	707
New York	935	838	114	166	16	557	24	1	57	25	943	980
North Carolina	376	349	25	22	7	307	7	1	7	9	932	982
North Dakota	216	209	18	143	3	37	5	1	9	7	248	248
Ohio	972	884	190	125	16	567	21	39	14	77	734	736
Oklahoma	593	592	114	0	0	390	69	3	17	0	352	352
Oregon	281	237	42	32	12	184	3	2	6	0	647	749
Pennsylvania	789	705	104	174	10	366	41	8	86	80	869	875
Rhode Island	54	48	9	3	0	41	0	0	1	3	891	970
South Carolina	280	226	33	20	7	194	15	9	2	41	871	918
South Dakota	289	274	103	3	0	180	3	0	0	5	170	174
Tennessee	366	334	47	43	5	263	5	0	3	27	795	817
Texas	1,912	1,477	326	205	36	1,056	37	31	221	22	652	815
Utah	243	199	86	25	11	52	57	2	10	0	863	1,030
Vermont	70	55	8	22	0	26	0	0	14	14	626	637
Virginia	349	319	35	9	39	246	8	3	9	49	1,017	1,095
Washington	577	438	124	53	25	290	35	18	32	9	629	796
West Virginia	215	163	44	29	3	105	24	1	9	35	595	651
Wisconsin	542	506	72	62	4	370	13	9	12	1	560	595
Wyoming	104	96	33	5	1	56	8	0	1	0	380	402
Bureau of Indian Affairs	27	27	1	7	0	19	0	0	0	0	266	266
Department of Defense dependents schools	40	40	4	25	0	10	1	0	0	0	457	457
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	6	5	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	587	653
Guam	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	2,090	2,090
Northern Marianas	4	4	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	845	845
Puerto Rico	365	359	179	26	1	5	143	0	11	12	601	603
Virgin Islands	11	8	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	1	868	1,036

[1] Excludes vocational, special education, and alternative schools.

[2] Vocational schools are also included under appropriate grade span.

[3] Average for schools reporting enrollment data.

NOTE: Includes schools with no grade lower than 7. Excludes schools not reported by grade level, such as special education schools for the disabled.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 100.—Percent of public schools with building deficiencies and renovation plans, by level, enrollment size, metropolitan status, and free lunch eligibility: 1999

Type of school condition	All public schools	Instructional level[1]		Size of school enrollment			Metropolitan status			Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch			
		Elementary	Secondary	Less than 300	300 to 599	600 or more	Central city	Urban fringe/large town	Rural/small town	Less than 20 percent	20 to 39 percent	40 to 69 percent	70 percent or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Estimated number of schools[2]	**78,313 (632)**	**59,940 —**	**15,505 —**	**18,095 —**	**31,942 —**	**28,275 —**	**21,294 —**	**27,846 —**	**29,173 —**	**21,216 —**	**20,915 —**	**20,947 —**	**15,234 —**
Estimated enrollment, in thousands	**45,000 (576)**	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Percent of schools with temporary buildings	39 (2.0)	40 (2.5)	37 (2.9)	21 (4.3)	39 (3.1)	50 (2.5)	45 (3.6)	44 (3.1)	29 (2.9)	35 (3.3)	36 (3.0)	42 (3.7)	43 (4.6)
Percent of buildings in less than adequate condition													
Original buildings	19 (1.6)	19 (1.8)	21 (2.3)	22 (3.8)	19 (2.4)	18 (2.0)	20 (2.7)	18 (2.6)	19 (2.5)	20 (3.1)	18 (2.4)	16 (2.5)	25 (4.2)
Permanent additions	16 (1.8)	17 (2.1)	14 (2.5)	16 (3.5)	17 (2.7)	14 (2.4)	18 (3.6)	17 (2.8)	14 (2.5)	8 (2.3)	13 (3.3)	16 (3.2)	30 (5.1)
Temporary buildings	19 (2.2)	18 (2.4)	21 (4.5)	— —	22 (3.5)	20 (3.0)	19 (3.8)	18 (3.4)	19 (4.1)	17 (4.4)	16 (3.9)	19 (3.3)	25 (5.3)
Percent of schools with building features rated as less than adequate													
At least one feature less than adequate	50 (1.5)	49 (1.9)	56 (3.0)	55 (4.6)	50 (2.9)	49 (2.3)	56 (3.7)	44 (3.2)	52 (2.6)	45 (3.4)	45 (3.7)	53 (3.3)	63 (4.5)
Roofs	22 (1.7)	22 (1.9)	26 (3.1)	24 (3.8)	22 (2.9)	22 (1.9)	23 (3.2)	19 (2.6)	25 (2.9)	18 (2.9)	21 (2.8)	22 (2.9)	32 (4.6)
Framing, floors, and foundations	14 (1.3)	14 (1.6)	16 (2.2)	19 (3.1)	12 (2.3)	14 (1.8)	12 (2.5)	13 (1.9)	17 (2.5)	14 (2.4)	11 (2.3)	16 (2.3)	17 (3.9)
Exterior walls, finishes, windows, doors	24 (1.5)	23 (1.9)	27 (2.7)	31 (3.9)	21 (2.6)	23 (1.8)	27 (3.1)	21 (2.5)	25 (3.0)	21 (2.6)	21 (2.8)	25 (2.6)	30 (4.4)
Interior finishes, trim	17 (1.4)	17 (1.7)	20 (2.3)	20 (3.2)	16 (2.4)	18 (2.1)	20 (3.2)	16 (2.1)	17 (2.4)	17 (2.5)	14 (2.4)	14 (2.6)	26 (4.2)
Plumbing	25 (1.7)	24 (1.9)	28 (2.7)	28 (4.4)	27 (3.2)	20 (2.1)	28 (3.4)	21 (2.3)	26 (2.5)	23 (3.1)	23 (2.8)	23 (3.4)	32 (4.3)
Heating, ventilation, air conditioning	29 (1.5)	28 (1.8)	34 (2.5)	29 (3.8)	32 (2.9)	26 (1.8)	30 (3.0)	27 (2.5)	31 (2.7)	28 (3.0)	26 (2.7)	29 (2.8)	35 (4.2)
Electric power	22 (1.4)	21 (1.8)	25 (2.6)	23 (3.5)	21 (2.9)	22 (1.8)	26 (2.9)	21 (2.2)	19 (2.4)	18 (2.5)	20 (2.4)	21 (2.6)	30 (4.6)
Electrical lighting	17 (1.5)	17 (1.9)	19 (2.3)	19 (3.2)	17 (2.7)	16 (1.8)	18 (2.7)	15 (2.0)	20 (2.3)	14 (2.1)	15 (2.3)	18 (2.7)	24 (5.2)
Life safety features	20 (1.3)	19 (1.6)	22 (2.8)	26 (4.1)	21 (2.4)	16 (1.7)	21 (2.9)	17 (2.1)	23 (2.9)	16 (2.6)	18 (2.1)	22 (3.3)	27 (3.5)
Percent of schools needing to spend money to bring schools into good overall condition	76 (1.5)	75 (1.7)	79 (2.8)	82 (3.6)	74 (2.3)	74 (2.0)	81 [illegible]	70 (3.1)	78 (2.1)	73 (3.2)	73 (3.2)	77 (2.7)	84 (3.4)
Cost per student for all schools	$2,900 (159)	$2,500 (159)	$3,400 (379)	$3,900 (602)	$3,300 (376)	$2,500 (220)	$2,900 (327)	$2,600 (251)	$3,300 (339)	$2,900 (292)	$2,800 (301)	$3,000 (424)	$2,600 (325)
Cost per student for schools needing to spend money	$3,800 (192)	$3,500 (217)	$4,300 (442)	$4,800 (702)	$4,600 (503)	$3,300 (288)	$3,500 (384)	$3,800 (335)	$4,400 (442)	$4,100 (427)	$3,900 (383)	$3,900 (509)	$3,200 (366)
Percent of schools rating environment factors as unsatisfactory													
At least one factor is unsatisfactory	43 (1.6)	41 (2.1)	48 (2.8)	45 (4.6)	46 (3.0)	39 (2.0)	47 (3.8)	37 (2.9)	47 (2.9)	38 (3.4)	42 (3.2)	41 (3.6)	55 (4.4)
Lighting	12 (1.4)	12 (1.8)	12 (2.0)	12 (2.9)	14 (2.4)	10 (1.4)	14 (2.6)	11 (1.7)	12 (2.2)	8 (2.0)	13 (2.4)	10 (2.2)	19 (4.0)
Heating	17 (1.3)	16 (1.6)	19 (2.5)	16 (3.3)	18 (2.5)	16 (1.6)	18 (2.6)	16 (2.1)	16 (2.2)	17 (2.7)	15 (2.1)	18 (2.7)	18 (3.2)
Ventilation	26 (1.4)	25 (1.7)	31 (2.8)	27 (3.9)	31 (2.8)	21 (2.1)	30 (3.2)	20 (2.8)	29 (2.9)	24 (3.2)	29 (2.8)	24 (2.9)	29 (3.2)
Indoor air quality	18 (1.3)	18 (1.6)	18 (2.4)	19 (3.4)	20 (2.3)	16 (1.7)	22 (3.2)	13 (2.3)	21 (2.4)	14 (2.3)	20 (3.0)	17 (2.6)	24 (3.5)
Acoustics or noise-control	18 (1.1)	17 (1.4)	20 (2.8)	22 (3.8)	19 (2.2)	12 (1.9)	20 (2.6)	13 (1.9)	21 (2.7)	14 (2.3)	18 (2.6)	15 (2.5)	25 (3.8)
Physical security of buildings	20 (1.2)	17 (1.5)	26 (3.1)	21 (3.6)	21 (2.4)	18 (1.7)	14 (2.6)	17 (2.1)	26 (2.7)	17 (2.0)	22 (2.7)	21 (3.0)	17 (3.6)
Average years since original construction	40 (0.8)	40 (1.0)	40 (1.6)	43 (1.7)	42 (1.5)	35 (1.0)	42 (1.2)	37 (1.1)	41 (1.5)	38 (1.6)	38 (1.6)	40 (1.4)	44 (1.7)
Average years since most recent renovation	11 (0.6)	11 (0.6)	11 (0.9)	15 (1.4)	11 (1.0)	9 (0.6)	12 (1.2)	10 (0.8)	12 (0.9)	11 (1.0)	11 (1.0)	11 (1.0)	11 (1.5)
Average functional age[3] of school	16 (0.6)	16 (0.8)	15 (0.8)	20 (1.6)	15 (1.1)	14 (0.8)	17 (1.3)	14 (0.8)	16 (1.1)	14 (1.0)	16 (1.1)	14 (1.1)	19 (1.6)
Distribution, by functional age[3]	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —
Less than 5 years old	32 (1.5)	30 (1.6)	37 (2.7)	25 (4.1)	32 (2.7)	37 (2.4)	30 (3.6)	34 (2.9)	32 (2.9)	32 (3.4)	30 (2.9)	37 (3.8)	30 (4.0)
5 to 14 years old	28 (1.5)	30 (1.9)	24 (2.8)	21 (3.7)	32 (2.7)	28 (2.4)	27 (3.1)	31 (2.7)	26 (2.7)	33 (3.7)	30 (3.0)	24 (3.0)	23 (3.7)
15 to 34 years old	26 (1.4)	25 (1.6)	29 (2.9)	35 (4.1)	23 (2.4)	23 (2.0)	26 (2.8)	23 (2.2)	29 (2.9)	24 (3.1)	25 (2.6)	28 (2.7)	26 (4.0)
35 or more years old	14 (1.4)	15 (1.7)	10 (2.0)	20 (3.6)	13 (2.5)	12 (1.8)	17 (2.9)	12 (1.9)	13 (2.4)	11 (2.2)	15 (2.7)	11 (2.2)	21 (3.9)
Percentage distribution of schools by enrollment capacity	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —
Underenrolled by more than 25 percent	19 (1.5)	17 (1.7)	21 (2.7)	41 (5.0)	15 (2.5)	8 (1.4)	16 (3.0)	12 (2.0)	27 (2.7)	15 (2.4)	19 (3.1)	15 (2.7)	27 (4.0)
Underenrolled by 6 to 25 percent	33 (1.7)	31 (2.1)	43 (3.0)	30 (4.2)	37 (2.8)	31 (3.4)	33 (3.3)	36 (3.0)	30 (3.2)	38 (3.2)	34 (3.2)	33 (4.0)	26 (4.1)
Enrollment within 5 percent of capacity	26 (1.5)	28 (2.0)	17 (1.9)	16 (3.4)	29 (2.6)	30 (2.0)	24 (2.9)	28 (2.8)	26 (2.4)	24 (3.3)	26 (3.0)	29 (3.4)	24 (3.9)
Overcrowded by 6 to 25 percent	14 (1.2)	15 (1.5)	11 (1.9)	10 (2.9)	14 (2.5)	18 (1.6)	15 (1.8)	17 (2.0)	11 (2.4)	16 (2.8)	13 (2.4)	16 (2.6)	12 (2.6)
Overcrowded by more than 25 percent	8 (0.9)	8 (1.1)	8 (1.8)	4 (1.6)	5 (1.2)	14 (1.8)	11 (2.3)	8 (1.6)	6 (1.3)	6 (1.6)	8 (1.8)	7 (2.0)	12 (2.9)
Percent of schools with plans to make building improvements in next 2 years													
At least one major repair, renovation, or replacement planned	51 (1.6)	49 (2.2)	57 (3.1)	45 (4.4)	52 (2.9)	53 (2.4)	55 (3.8)	50 (3.3)	48 (3.2)	52 (3.8)	44 (3.1)	52 (3.4)	56 (3.9)
Major repair or renovation planned	41 (1.6)	39 (2.3)	48 (3.2)	36 (4.2)	40 (3.1)	45 (2.6)	48 (3.6)	40 (3.2)	36 (2.9)	41 (3.5)	36 (3.2)	43 (3.5)	46 (4.1)
Replacement planned	25 (1.2)	23 (1.6)	28 (2.6)	19 (3.2)	26 (2.2)	27 (2.1)	29 (3.2)	24 (2.4)	22 (2.2)	25 (3.4)	21 (2.7)	25 (3.2)	30 (3.7)
Percent of schools with construction projects planned in next 2 years													
Build permanent addition	20 (1.4)	19 (1.7)	23 (2.8)	17 (3.0)	19 (2.4)	24 (1.7)	17 (2.0)	25 (2.4)	17 (2.0)	23 (2.9)	18 (2.5)	21 (3.0)	18 (3.3)
Install new temporary buildings	10 (1.1)	10 (1.3)	13 (1.9)	6 (1.9)	6 (1.4)	18 (2.1)	11 (2.4)	13 (1.7)	7 (1.4)	10 (2.1)	12 (2.3)	10 (2.1)	9 (2.1)

—Not available.

[1] Combined elementary/secondary schools not shown separately, but included in total and in other categories.

[2] Excludes special education, vocational, and alternative schools, as well as those schools offering only preprimary education.

[3] Functional age is defined as the age of the school based on the year of the most recent renovation or the year of construction of the main instructional building(s) if no renovation has occurred.

NOTE: Data are derived from sample surveys and are subject to sampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, *Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999*. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 101.—High school graduates compared with population 17 years of age, by sex and control of school: 1869–70 to 1999–2000

[Numbers in thousands]

School year	Population 17 years old[1]	High school graduates					Graduates as a percent of 17-year-old population
		Total[2]	Sex		Control		
			Male	Female	Public[3]	Private[4]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1869–70	815	16	7	9	—	—	2.0
1879–80	946	24	11	13	—	—	2.5
1889–90	1,259	44	19	25	22	22	3.5
1899–1900	1,489	95	38	57	62	33	6.4
1909–10	1,786	156	64	93	111	45	8.8
1919–20	1,855	311	124	188	231	80	16.8
1929–30	2,296	667	300	367	592	75	29.0
1939–40	2,403	1,221	579	643	1,143	78	50.8
1947–48	2,261	1,190	563	627	1,073	117	52.6
1949–50	2,034	1,200	571	629	1,063	136	59.0
1951–52	2,086	1,197	569	627	1,056	141	57.4
1953–54	2,135	1,276	613	664	1,129	147	59.8
1955–56	2,242	1,415	680	735	1,252	163	63.1
1956–57	2,272	1,434	690	744	1,270	164	63.1
1957–58	2,325	1,506	725	781	1,332	174	64.8
1958–59	2,458	1,627	784	843	1,435	192	66.2
1959–60	2,672	1,858	895	963	1,627	231	69.5
1960–61	2,892	1,964	955	1,009	1,725	239	67.9
1961–62	2,768	1,918	938	980	1,678	240	69.3
1962–63	2,740	1,943	956	987	1,710	233	70.9
1963–64	2,978	2,283	1,120	1,163	2,008	275	76.7
1964–65	3,684	2,658	1,311	1,347	2,360	298	72.1
1965–66	3,489	2,665	1,323	1,342	2,367	298	76.4
1966–67	3,500	2,672	1,328	1,344	2,374	298	76.3
1967–68	3,532	2,695	1,338	1,357	2,395	300	76.3
1968–69	3,659	2,822	1,399	1,423	2,522	300	77.1
1969–70	3,757	2,889	1,430	1,459	2,589	300	76.9
1970–71	3,872	2,938	1,454	1,484	2,638	300	75.9
1971–72	3,973	3,002	1,487	1,515	2,700	302	75.6
1972–73	4,049	3,035	1,500	1,535	2,729	306	75.0
1973–74	4,132	3,073	1,512	1,561	2,763	310	74.4
1974–75	4,256	3,133	1,542	1,591	2,823	310	73.6
1975–76	4,272	3,148	1,552	1,596	2,837	311	73.7
1976–77	4,272	3,152	1,548	1,604	2,837	315	73.8
1977–78	4,286	3,127	1,531	1,596	2,825	302	73.0
1978–79	4,327	3,101	1,517	1,584	2,801	300	71.7
1979–80	4,262	3,043	1,491	1,552	2,748	295	71.4
1980–81	4,212	3,020	1,483	1,537	2,725	295	71.7
1981–82	4,134	2,995	1,471	1,524	2,705	290	72.4
1982–83	3,962	2,888	1,437	1,451	2,598	290	72.9
1983–84	3,784	2,767	—	—	2,495	272	73.1
1984–85	3,699	2,677	—	—	2,414	263	72.4
1985–86	3,670	2,643	—	—	2,383	260	72.0
1986–87	3,754	2,694	—	—	2,429	265	71.8
1987–88	3,849	2,773	—	—	2,500	273	72.1
1988–89	3,842	2,727	—	—	2,459	268	71.0
1989–90	3,505	2,586	—	—	2,320	266	73.8
1990–91	3,421	2,503	—	—	2,235	268	73.2
1991–92	3,391	2,482	—	—	2,226	256	73.2
1992–93	3,447	2,490	—	—	2,233	257	72.2
1993–94	3,459	2,479	—	—	2,221	258	71.7
1994–95	3,588	2,538	—	—	2,274	264	70.7
1995–96	3,641	2,540	—	—	2,273	267	69.8
1996–97	3,773	2,634	—	—	2,358	276	69.8
1997–98	3,930	2,724	—	—	2,440	284	69.3
1998–99[5]	3,965	2,775	—	—	2,485	290	70.0
1999–2000[5]	4,019	2,839	—	—	2,545	294	70.6

—Not available.

[1] Derived from *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. 17-year-old population adjusted to reflect October 17-year-old population.

[2] Includes graduates of public and private schools.

[3] Data for 1929–30 and preceding years are from *Statistics of Public High Schools* and exclude graduates of high schools which failed to report to the Office of Education.

[4] For most years, private school data have been estimated based on periodic private school surveys.

[5] Public high school graduates based on state estimates.

NOTE: Includes graduates of regular day school programs. Excludes graduates of other programs, when separately reported, and recipients of high school equivalency certificates. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of Public High Schools*; *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*; *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Statistics of Nonpublic Elementary and Secondary Schools*; *Projections of Education Statistics*; Common Core of Data surveys; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 102.—Public high school graduates, by state: 1969–70 to 1999–2000

State	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1995–96	1996–97[1]	1997–98[1]	Estimated 1998–99	Estimated 1999–2000	Percent change, 1990–91 to 1999–2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**2,588,639**	**2,747,678**	**2,725,285**	**2,382,616**	**2,234,893**	**2,273,109**	**2,358,403**	**2,440,288**	**[2]2,485,024**	**[2]2,545,317**	**13.9**
Alabama	45,286	45,190	44,894	39,620	39,042	35,043	35,611	38,089	39,133	37,893	–2.9
Alaska	3,297	5,223	5,343	5,464	5,458	5,945	6,133	6,462	6,450	6,975	27.8
Arizona	22,040	28,633	28,416	27,533	31,282	30,008	34,082	36,361	[3]38,285	42,369	35.4
Arkansas	26,068	29,052	29,577	26,227	25,668	25,094	25,146	26,855	27,719	[3]26,622	3.7
California	260,908	249,217	242,172	229,026	234,164	259,071	269,071	282,897	[3]291,888	[3]303,169	29.5
Colorado	30,312	36,804	35,897	32,621	31,293	32,608	34,231	35,794	[4]36,958	[3]38,078	21.7
Connecticut	34,755	37,683	38,369	33,571	27,290	26,319	27,029	27,885	28,587	29,858	9.4
Delaware	6,985	7,582	7,349	5,791	5,223	5,609	5,953	6,439	[4]6,322	6,356	21.7
District of Columbia[5]	4,980	4,959	4,848	3,875	3,369	2,696	2,853	2,777	[4]2,675	[3]2,530	–24.9
Florida	70,478	87,324	88,755	83,029	87,419	89,242	95,082	98,498	[4]98,933	99,930	14.3
Georgia	56,859	61,621	62,963	59,082	60,088	56,271	58,996	58,525	60,229	66,635	10.9
Hawaii	10,407	11,493	11,472	9,958	8,974	9,387	8,929	9,670	[3]10,418	10,152	13.1
Idaho	12,296	13,187	12,679	12,059	11,961	14,667	15,407	15,523	[4]15,704	15,700	31.3
Illinois	126,864	135,579	136,795	114,319	103,329	104,626	110,170	114,611	112,557	111,230	7.6
Indiana	69,984	73,143	73,381	59,817	57,892	56,330	57,463	58,899	58,341	58,364	0.8
Iowa	44,063	43,445	42,635	34,279	28,593	31,689	32,986	36,008	34,447	34,149	19.4
Kansas	33,394	30,890	29,397	25,587	24,414	25,786	26,648	27,856	28,621	28,964	18.6
Kentucky	37,473	41,203	41,714	37,288	35,835	36,641	36,941	37,270	36,956	36,956	3.1
Louisiana	43,641	46,297	46,199	39,965	33,489	36,467	36,495	38,030	37,440	[3]35,184	5.1
Maine	14,003	15,445	15,554	13,006	13,151	11,795	12,019	12,171	[4]12,671	12,871	–2.1
Maryland	46,462	54,270	54,050	46,700	39,014	41,785	42,856	44,555	[4]46,821	48,106	23.3
Massachusetts	63,865	73,802	74,831	60,360	50,216	47,993	49,008	50,452	[3]50,452	[3]50,537	0.6
Michigan	121,000	124,316	124,372	101,042	88,234	85,530	89,695	92,732	94,200	100,600	14.0
Minnesota	60,480	64,908	64,166	51,988	46,474	50,481	48,193	54,494	[4]57,048	57,603	23.9
Mississippi	29,653	27,586	28,083	25,134	23,665	23,032	23,388	24,502	24,022	26,375	11.5
Missouri	55,315	62,265	60,359	49,204	46,928	49,011	50,543	52,031	[3]51,796	[3]53,500	14.0
Montana	11,520	12,135	11,634	9,761	9,013	10,139	10,322	10,656	10,877	10,893	20.9
Nebraska	21,280	22,410	21,411	17,845	16,500	18,014	18,636	19,719	20,173	[3]22,093	33.9
Nevada	5,449	8,473	9,069	8,784	9,370	10,374	12,425	13,052	[4]13,259	13,922	48.6
New Hampshire	8,516	11,722	11,552	10,648	10,059	10,094	10,487	10,843	10,211	10,383	3.2
New Jersey	86,498	94,564	93,168	78,781	67,003	67,704	70,028	65,106	[3]66,777	[3]68,946	2.9
New Mexico	16,060	18,424	17,915	15,468	15,157	15,402	15,700	16,529	[4]17,317	17,254	13.8
New York	190,000	204,064	198,465	162,165	133,562	134,401	140,861	138,531	140,200	141,800	6.2
North Carolina	68,886	70,862	69,395	65,865	62,792	57,014	57,886	59,292	[4]59,776	61,463	–2.1
North Dakota	11,150	9,928	9,924	7,610	7,573	8,027	8,025	8,170	[4]8,422	8,635	14.0
Ohio	142,248	144,169	143,503	119,561	107,484	102,098	107,422	111,211	[3]115,000	[3]115,000	7.0
Oklahoma	36,293	39,305	38,875	34,452	33,007	33,060	33,536	35,213	35,858	36,759	11.4
Oregon	32,236	29,939	28,729	26,286	24,597	26,570	27,720	27,754	[4]28,678	28,700	16.7
Pennsylvania	151,014	146,458	144,645	122,871	104,770	105,981	108,817	110,919	112,310	114,160	9.0
Rhode Island	10,146	10,864	10,719	8,908	7,744	7,689	7,850	8,074	8,088	7,498	–3.2
South Carolina	34,940	38,697	38,347	34,500	32,999	30,182	30,829	31,951	34,000	34,500	4.5
South Dakota	11,757	10,689	10,385	7,870	7,127	8,532	9,247	9,140	8,991	9,420	32.2
Tennessee	49,000	49,845	50,648	43,263	44,847	43,792	41,617	39,866	[4]40,823	[3]41,719	–7.0
Texas	139,046	171,449	171,665	161,150	174,306	171,844	181,794	197,186	203,541	212,966	22.2
Utah	18,395	20,035	19,886	19,774	22,219	26,293	30,753	31,567	[4]31,574	32,303	45.4
Vermont	6,095	6,733	6,424	5,794	5,212	5,867	6,181	6,469	[4]6,482	6,763	29.8
Virginia	58,562	66,621	67,126	63,113	58,441	58,166	60,587	61,777	[3]65,345	[3]66,868	14.4
Washington	50,425	50,402	50,046	45,805	42,514	49,862	51,609	53,679	54,473	57,246	34.7
West Virginia	26,139	23,369	23,580	21,870	21,064	20,335	19,573	20,164	[4]19,498	19,582	–7.0
Wisconsin	66,753	69,332	67,743	58,340	49,340	52,651	55,189	57,607	58,330	59,438	20.5
Wyoming	5,363	6,072	6,161	5,587	5,728	5,892	6,381	6,427	[4]6,346	6,300	10.0
Outlying areas											
American Samoa	[6]367	—	—	608	597	719	710	665	[3]679	[3]698	16.9
Guam	972	—	—	840	1,014	—	1,103	923	[3]925	[3]936	–7.7
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	273	325	309	374	[3]388	[3]403	47.6
Puerto Rico	24,917	—	—	31,597	29,329	29,499	29,692	29,881	[3]30,026	[3]30,373	3.6
Virgin Islands	[6]432	—	—	1,044	981	937	1,076	1,069	[3]1,024	[3]988	0.7

—Not available.

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] National total includes estimates for nonreporting states.

[3] Data imputed by the National Center for Education Statistics based on previous year's data.

[4] Actual count.

[5] Beginning in 1985–86, graduates from adult programs are excluded.

[6] Data are for 1970–71.

NOTE: Data include graduates of regular day school programs, but exclude graduates of other programs and persons receiving high school equivalency certificates. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. All 1998–99 and 1999–2000 data are state estimates unless otherwise indicated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared April 2000.)

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Table 103.—High school graduates and dropouts in public elementary and secondary schools, by race/ethnicity and state: 1997–98

State	High school graduates, by race/ethnicity						Percent of 9th to 12th graders who dropped out during 1996–97, by race/ethnicity [1]					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States [2]	**2,447,782**	**1,738,180**	**318,016**	**253,185**	**112,270**	**23,348**	—	—	—	—	—	—
Alabama	38,089	25,511	11,590	155	341	492	5.3	5.2	5.8	9.9	3.4	1.8
Alaska	6,462	4,610	259	154	307	1,132	4.9	3.8	6.5	6.8	4.0	7.7
Arizona [3]	35,936	23,150	1,252	8,526	903	2,105	10.0	5.7	13.8	16.6	5.0	18.9
Arkansas	26,855	20,198	5,962	333	270	92	5.0	4.7	5.6	9.2	4.2	8.0
California	282,536	128,405	21,165	87,742	42,711	2,513	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colorado	35,794	28,235	1,594	4,612	1,081	272	6.0	4.4	8.4	12.2	4.5	11.3
Connecticut	27,885	21,607	3,154	2,266	795	63	3.9	2.8	6.5	9.4	2.4	4.3
Delaware	6,439	4,395	1,659	219	153	13	4.5	3.7	6.1	7.3	1.0	2.9
District of Columbia	2,777	91	2,320	168	198	0	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	98,498	60,399	21,051	14,104	2,750	194	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	58,525	37,683	18,515	870	1,380	77	8.2	7.2	9.8	11.8	5.0	8.4
Hawaii	9,670	1,824	145	470	7,205	26	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	15,523	14,381	47	770	191	134	7.2	—	—	—	—	—
Illinois	114,611	81,878	17,390	10,302	4,816	225	6.6	4.2	12.6	11.9	3.0	9.6
Indiana	58,899	52,082	4,954	1,199	564	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iowa	36,008	34,189	696	531	508	84	2.9	2.6	8.0	8.6	2.5	7.8
Kansas	27,856	24,085	1,699	1,203	594	275	4.6	3.6	9.9	12.1	3.8	6.5
Kentucky	37,270	33,607	3,007	171	224	261	—	—	—	—	—	—
Louisiana	38,030	21,997	14,834	443	583	173	11.6	9.6	13.9	13.9	11.5	15.6
Maine	12,171	11,852	100	72	104	43	3.2	3.1	3.3	1.3	3.9	5.7
Maryland	44,555	26,663	14,031	1,439	2,310	112	4.9	3.4	7.9	5.5	1.6	8.2
Massachusetts	50,452	41,159	3,824	3,306	2,088	75	3.4	2.7	5.5	8.1	2.7	6.0
Michigan	92,732	76,742	11,684	1,885	1,585	836	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minnesota [3]	54,688	49,859	1,578	841	1,782	628	5.5	4.2	22.0	16.6	8.1	20.9
Mississippi	24,502	12,697	11,585	51	141	28	6.0	5.2	6.8	5.9	3.2	28.0
Missouri	52,031	44,506	6,234	533	639	119	5.8	4.9	10.8	8.8	3.1	7.6
Montana	10,656	9,789	30	148	63	626	5.1	4.6	6.5	12.6	4.5	9.6
Nebraska	19,719	18,047	724	595	231	122	4.3	3.4	12.5	11.5	4.3	14.6
Nevada	13,052	9,397	1,056	1,643	740	216	10.2	8.4	12.7	16.4	8.5	13.1
New Hampshire [4]	10,843	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Jersey [5]	70,028	47,682	10,217	7,693	4,324	112	3.7	—	—	—	—	—
New Mexico	16,529	7,270	353	7,083	228	1,595	7.5	5.5	9.2	10.4	4.2	8.8
New York [3]	141,065	95,086	18,567	17,369	9,381	662	3.4	2.1	5.1	6.1	2.6	4.3
North Carolina	59,292	40,842	15,873	804	1,074	699	—	—	—	—	—	—
North Dakota	8,170	7,711	39	58	55	307	2.7	2.0	4.2	6.7	3.8	10.9
Ohio	111,211	97,425	10,952	1,375	1,343	116	5.2	4.2	10.7	11.5	3.3	9.5
Oklahoma	35,213	25,359	3,142	1,125	540	5,047	—	—	—	—	—	—
Oregon	27,754	24,499	491	1,289	1,085	390	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pennsylvania	110,919	95,088	10,801	2,617	2,327	86	3.9	2.7	9.6	11.6	3.5	5.3
Rhode Island	8,074	6,724	462	600	254	34	4.7	4.0	8.0	8.2	5.1	8.9
South Carolina [4]	31,951	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Dakota	9,140	8,575	55	58	65	387	4.5	2.7	11.5	9.2	2.1	18.5
Tennessee [3]	39,866	30,909	8,181	261	471	44	5.1	4.0	8.6	8.2	3.6	3.7
Texas	197,186	104,792	25,165	60,362	5,263	604	—	—	—	—	—	—
Utah	31,416	29,246	128	1,073	689	280	4.5	3.9	10.7	12.0	7.4	11.3
Vermont [4]	6,469	—	—	—	—	—	5.0	4.8	7.5	13.9	7.4	9.3
Virginia	61,777	43,280	13,989	1,649	2,738	121	4.6	3.8	6.6	8.8	3.4	5.4
Washington [3,6]	54,472	44,102	2,001	2,977	4,309	1,052	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Virginia	20,164	19,268	677	70	117	32	4.1	4.0	5.0	0.5	4.2	5.7
Wisconsin	57,607	52,073	2,531	1,284	1,190	529	2.7	1.6	13.1	8.6	2.7	5.2
Wyoming	6,416	5,874	49	340	49	104	6.2	5.6	9.6	11.1	3.3	17.6
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	665	—	—	—	665	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	923	37	5	3	876	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	374	2	—	—	372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	29,881	—	—	29,881	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,069	7	985	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont, and Wisconsin reported data on an alternative July through June cycle, rather than the specified October through September cycle.

[2] U.S. total includes estimates for nonreporting states, based on 1997 12th grade enrollment racial/ethnic distribution reported by state.

[3] Estimates provided by state education agencies after CCD file was closed.

[4] Racial/ethnic distribution estimated by NCES based on 1997 12th grade enrollment racial/ethnic distribution reported by state.

[5] High school graduates are for 1996–97.

[6] There are 31 race unknown in the total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 104.—General Educational Development (GED) credentials issued, and number and age of test takers: United States and outlying areas, 1971 to 1999

Year	Number of credentials issued, in thousands [1]	Number completing test battery, in thousands [2]	Number of test takers, in thousands [3]	Percentage distribution of test takers, by age				
				19 years old or less	20- to 24-year-olds	25- to 29-year-olds	30- to 34-year-olds	35 years old or over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1971	227	—	377	—	—	—	—	—
1975	342	507	652	33	26	14	9	18
1980	488	708	779	37	27	13	8	15
1981	500	701	770	37	27	13	8	15
1982	494	692	756	37	28	13	8	15
1983	477	678	740	34	29	14	9	15
1984	437	613	676	32	28	15	9	16
1985	427	622	685	33	26	15	10	16
1986	439	648	713	33	26	15	10	16
1987	458	662	729	33	24	15	10	18
1988	421	617	701	36	23	14	10	17
1989	364	554	645	36	24	13	10	16
1990	419	628	727	35	25	14	10	17
1991	471	672	770	33	27	14	10	17
1992	465	653	754	32	28	13	11	16
1993	476	652	757	33	27	14	11	16
1994	499	684	793	34	26	13	10	16
1995	513	698	803	37	25	13	10	15
1996	514	733	842	40	25	13	9	15
1997	471	697	802	41	25	12	8	14
1998	496	693	796	43	25	11	8	14
1999	516	723	831	43	25	11	8	14

—Not available

[1] Number of people receiving high school equivalency credentials based on the GED tests.

[2] Number of people completing the entire GED battery of five tests.

[3] Number of people taking the GED tests (one or more subtests).

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: American Council on Education, General Educational Development Testing Service, *Who took the GED? Statistical Report*, various years. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 105.—Distribution of 18- to 29-year-olds, by high school completion status and selected characteristics: 1997 to 1999

Characteristics	1997			1998			1999		
	Dropout	Completed by GED	Completed by diploma	Dropout	Completed by GED	Completed by diploma	Dropout	Completed by GED	Completed by diploma
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number, in thousands	**5,496**	**3,057**	**33,787**	**5,636**	**3,321**	**33,706**	**5,576 (122)**	**3,314 (92)**	**33,819 (379)**
Percent distribution	13.0	7.2	79.8	13.2	7.8	79.0	13.1 (0.3)	7.8 (0.2)	79.2 (0.3)
Sex	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —
Male	54.4	49.3	48.6	57.0	47.3	48.4	53.5 (1.0)	49.6 (1.3)	48.0 (0.4)
Female	45.6	50.7	51.4	43.0	52.7	51.6	46.5 (1.0)	50.4 (1.3)	52.0 (0.4)
Age	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —
18 and 19	18.9	9.5	14.6	19.6	13.4	15.2	18.8 (0.8)	13.2 (0.9)	15.3 (0.3)
20 and 21	16.2	15.4	16.5	18.5	16.2	16.2	18.0 (0.8)	14.0 (0.9)	16.5 (0.3)
22 to 24	23.8	22.7	24.8	24.8	25.6	24.3	24.5 (0.9)	25.6 (1.2)	25.4 (0.4)
25 to 29	41.1	52.4	44.1	37.1	44.8	44.4	38.8 (1.0)	47.2 (1.3)	42.7 (0.4)
Race/ethnicity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —
White, non-Hispanic	41.2	65.8	71.3	40.0	67.5	70.6	39.1 (1.0)	67.7 (1.3)	70.2 (0.4)
Black, non-Hispanic	15.9	16.6	13.0	15.7	13.9	13.1	14.8 (0.8)	14.8 (1.0)	13.4 (0.3)
Hispanic	39.0	13.8	10.4	41.6	13.2	10.7	42.5 (1.2)	12.7 (1.0)	10.5 (0.3)
Other	3.9	3.8	5.3	2.7	5.5	5.6	3.5 (0.4)	4.8 (0.7)	5.9 (0.2)
Educational attainment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —
Less than high school	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0 —	0.0 —	0.0 —
Completed high school	0.0	68.0	36.6	0.0	47.1	38.3	0.0 —	45.8 (1.3)	37.2 (0.4)
Some college	0.0	17.8	35.6	0.0	36.1	33.8	0.0 —	36.3 (1.3)	33.8 (0.4)
Associate degree	0.0	5.3	7.2	0.0	6.9	7.2	0.0 —	6.7 (0.7)	7.5 (0.2)
Bachelor's degree	0.0	7.7	17.5	0.0	8.0	17.1	0.0 —	9.0 (0.8)	18.1 (0.3)
Masters or higher degree	0.0	1.3	3.2	0.0	1.9	3.5	0.0 —	2.1 (0.4)	3.4 (0.2)
Family income quartile	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —
Lowest quartile	47.7	27.4	19.3	46.3	27.8	18.5	42.4 (1.0)	24.6 (1.2)	18.7 (0.3)
Low-middle quartile	30.2	29.5	25.1	30.6	29.7	24.6	33.0 (1.0)	29.0 (1.2)	24.4 (0.4)
High-middle quartile	14.5	24.4	27.4	16.6	23.1	28.4	17.0 (0.8)	28.0 (1.2)	27.9 (0.4)
Highest quartile	7.6	18.7	28.3	6.5	19.3	28.5	7.7 (0.5)	18.3 (1.0)	29.0 (0.4)
Employment status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —
Employed	58.2	76.7	74.8	61.6	71.8	76.0	60.6 (1.0)	72.2 (1.2)	75.6 (0.4)
Unemployed	11.7	9.1	4.4	8.4	7.6	4.3	9.1 (0.6)	7.2 (0.7)	4.2 (0.2)
Not in labor force	30.1	14.1	20.9	30.0	20.6	19.7	30.3 (0.9)	20.6 (1.1)	20.2 (0.3)

—Not available.

NOTE: Excludes persons still enrolled in high school. Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 2000.)

Table 106.—Percent of high school dropouts (status dropouts) among persons 16 to 24 years old, by sex and race/ethnicity: April 1960 to October 1999

Year	Total				Men				Women			
	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin	All races	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic origin
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1960[1]	27.2 —	— —	— —	— —	27.8 —	— —	— —	— —	26.7 —	— —	— —	— —
1970[2]	15.0 —	13.2 —	27.9 —	— —	14.2 —	12.2 —	29.4 —	— —	15.7 —	14.1 —	26.6 —	— —
1971[2]	14.7 —	13.4 —	23.7 —	— —	14.2 —	12.6 —	25.5 —	— —	15.2 —	14.2 —	22.1 —	— —
1972	14.6 (0.3)	12.3 (0.3)	21.3 (1.1)	34.3 (2.2)	14.1 (0.4)	11.6 (0.4)	22.3 (1.6)	33.7 (3.2)	15.1 (0.4)	12.8 (0.4)	20.5 (1.4)	34.8 (3.1)
1973	14.1 (0.3)	11.6 (0.3)	22.2 (1.1)	33.5 (2.2)	13.7 (0.4)	11.5 (0.4)	21.5 (1.5)	30.4 (3.2)	14.5 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	22.8 (1.5)	36.4 (3.2)
1974	14.3 (0.3)	11.9 (0.3)	21.2 (1.0)	33.0 (2.1)	14.2 (0.4)	12.0 (0.4)	20.1 (1.5)	33.8 (3.0)	14.3 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	22.1 (1.5)	32.2 (2.9)
1975	13.9 (0.3)	11.4 (0.3)	22.9 (1.1)	29.2 (2.0)	13.3 (0.4)	11.0 (0.4)	23.0 (1.6)	26.7 (2.8)	14.5 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	22.9 (1.4)	31.6 (2.9)
1976	14.1 (0.3)	12.0 (0.3)	20.5 (1.0)	31.4 (2.0)	14.1 (0.4)	12.1 (0.4)	21.2 (1.5)	30.3 (2.9)	14.2 (0.4)	11.8 (0.4)	19.9 (1.4)	32.3 (2.8)
1977	14.1 (0.3)	11.9 (0.3)	19.8 (1.0)	33.0 (2.0)	14.5 (0.4)	12.6 (0.4)	19.5 (1.5)	31.6 (2.9)	13.8 (0.4)	11.2 (0.4)	20.0 (1.4)	34.3 (2.8)
1978	14.2 (0.3)	11.9 (0.3)	20.2 (1.0)	33.3 (2.0)	14.6 (0.4)	12.2 (0.4)	22.5 (1.5)	33.6 (2.9)	13.9 (0.4)	11.6 (0.4)	18.3 (1.3)	33.1 (2.8)
1979	14.6 (0.3)	12.0 (0.3)	21.1 (1.0)	33.8 (2.0)	15.0 (0.4)	12.6 (0.4)	22.4 (1.5)	33.0 (2.8)	14.2 (0.4)	11.5 (0.4)	20.0 (1.3)	34.5 (2.8)
1980	14.1 (0.3)	11.4 (0.3)	19.1 (1.0)	35.2 (1.9)	15.1 (0.4)	12.3 (0.4)	20.8 (1.5)	37.2 (2.7)	13.1 (0.4)	10.5 (0.4)	17.7 (1.3)	33.2 (2.6)
1981	13.9 (0.3)	11.3 (0.3)	18.4 (0.9)	33.2 (1.8)	15.1 (0.4)	12.5 (0.4)	19.9 (1.4)	36.0 (2.6)	12.8 (0.4)	10.2 (0.4)	17.1 (1.2)	30.4 (2.5)
1982	13.9 (0.3)	11.4 (0.3)	18.4 (1.0)	31.7 (1.9)	14.5 (0.4)	12.0 (0.4)	21.2 (1.5)	30.5 (2.7)	13.3 (0.4)	10.8 (0.4)	15.9 (1.3)	32.8 (2.7)
1983	13.7 (0.3)	11.1 (0.3)	18.0 (1.0)	31.6 (1.9)	14.9 (0.4)	12.2 (0.4)	19.9 (1.5)	34.3 (2.8)	12.5 (0.4)	10.1 (0.4)	16.2 (1.3)	29.1 (2.6)
1984	13.1 (0.3)	11.0 (0.3)	15.5 (0.9)	29.8 (1.9)	14.0 (0.4)	11.9 (0.4)	16.8 (1.4)	30.6 (2.8)	12.3 (0.4)	10.1 (0.4)	14.3 (1.2)	29.0 (2.6)
1985	12.6 (0.3)	10.4 (0.3)	15.2 (0.9)	27.6 (1.9)	13.4 (0.4)	11.1 (0.4)	16.1 (1.4)	29.9 (2.8)	11.8 (0.4)	9.8 (0.4)	14.3 (1.2)	25.2 (2.7)
1986	12.2 (0.3)	9.7 (0.3)	14.2 (0.9)	30.1 (1.9)	13.1 (0.4)	10.3 (0.4)	15.0 (1.3)	32.8 (2.7)	11.4 (0.4)	9.1 (0.4)	13.5 (1.2)	27.2 (2.6)
1987	12.6 (0.3)	10.4 (0.3)	14.1 (0.9)	28.6 (1.8)	13.2 (0.4)	10.8 (0.4)	15.0 (1.3)	29.1 (2.6)	12.1 (0.4)	10.0 (0.4)	13.3 (1.2)	28.1 (2.6)
1988	12.9 (0.3)	9.6 (0.3)	14.5 (1.0)	35.8 (2.3)	13.5 (0.4)	10.3 (0.5)	15.0 (1.5)	36.0 (3.2)	12.2 (0.4)	8.9 (0.4)	14.0 (1.4)	35.4 (3.3)
1989	12.6 (0.3)	9.4 (0.3)	13.9 (1.0)	33.0 (2.2)	13.6 (0.5)	10.3 (0.5)	14.9 (1.5)	34.4 (3.1)	11.7 (0.4)	8.5 (0.4)	13.0 (1.3)	31.6 (3.1)
1990	12.1 (0.3)	9.0 (0.3)	13.2 (0.9)	32.4 (1.9)	12.3 (0.4)	9.3 (0.4)	11.9 (1.3)	34.3 (2.7)	11.8 (0.4)	8.7 (0.4)	14.4 (1.3)	30.3 (2.7)
1991	12.5 (0.3)	8.9 (0.3)	13.6 (0.9)	35.3 (1.9)	13.0 (0.4)	8.9 (0.4)	13.5 (1.4)	39.2 (2.7)	11.9 (0.4)	8.9 (0.4)	13.7 (1.3)	31.1 (2.7)
1992[3]	11.0 (0.3)	7.7 (0.3)	13.7 (0.9)	29.4 (1.9)	11.3 (0.4)	8.0 (0.4)	12.5 (1.3)	32.1 (2.7)	10.7 (0.4)	7.4 (0.4)	14.8 (1.4)	26.6 (2.6)
1993[3]	11.0 (0.3)	7.9 (0.3)	13.6 (0.9)	27.5 (1.8)	11.2 (0.4)	8.2 (0.4)	12.6 (1.3)	28.1 (2.5)	10.9 (0.4)	7.6 (0.4)	14.4 (1.3)	26.9 (2.5)
1994[3]	11.4 (0.3)	7.7 (0.3)	12.6 (0.8)	30.0 (1.2)	12.3 (0.4)	8.0 (0.4)	14.1 (1.1)	31.6 (1.6)	10.6 (0.4)	7.5 (0.4)	11.3 (1.0)	28.1 (1.7)
1995[3]	12.0 (0.3)	8.6 (0.3)	12.1 (0.7)	30.0 (1.1)	12.2 (0.4)	9.0 (0.4)	11.1 (1.0)	30.0 (1.6)	11.7 (0.4)	8.2 (0.4)	12.9 (1.1)	30.0 (1.7)
1996[3]	11.1 (0.3)	7.3 (0.3)	13.0 (0.8)	29.4 (1.2)	11.4 (0.4)	7.3 (0.4)	13.5 (1.2)	30.3 (1.7)	10.9 (0.4)	7.3 (0.4)	12.5 (1.1)	28.3 (1.7)
1997[3]	11.0 (0.3)	7.6 (0.3)	13.4 (0.8)	25.3 (1.1)	11.9 (0.4)	8.5 (0.4)	13.3 (1.2)	27.0 (1.6)	10.1 (0.4)	6.7 (0.4)	13.5 (1.1)	23.4 (1.6)
1998[3]	11.8 (0.3)	7.7 (0.3)	13.8 (0.8)	29.5 (1.1)	13.3 (0.4)	8.6 (0.4)	15.5 (1.2)	33.5 (1.6)	10.3 (0.4)	6.9 (0.4)	12.2 (1.1)	25.0 (1.6)
1999[3]	11.2 (0.3)	7.3 (0.3)	12.6 (0.8)	28.6 (1.1)	11.9 (0.4)	7.7 (0.4)	12.1 (1.1)	31.0 (1.6)	10.5 (0.4)	6.9 (0.4)	13.0 (1.1)	26.0 (1.5)

—Not available.

[1] Based on the April 1960 decennial census.

[2] White and black include persons of Hispanic origin.

[3] Because of changes in data collection procedures, data may not be comparable with figures for earlier years.

NOTE: "Status" dropouts are 16- to 24-year-olds who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed a high school program regardless of when they left school. People who have received GED credentials are counted as high school completers. All data except for 1960 are based on October counts. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished tabulations; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Dropout Rates in the United States*. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 107.—Percent of high school dropouts (status dropouts) among persons 16 to 24 years old, by income level, and distribution of dropouts by labor force status and educational attainment: October 1970 to October 1999

Year	Dropout rate of 16- to 24-year-olds	Dropout rate of 16- to 24-year-olds, by family income quartile				Distribution of dropouts, by labor force status				Distribution of dropouts, by years of school completed				
		Lowest quartile	Middle-low quartile	Middle-high quartile	Highest quartile	Total	Employed[1]	Unemployed	Not in labor force	Total	Less than 9	9	10	11 or 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1970	15.0 —	28.0 (0.8)	21.2 (0.6)	11.7 (0.5)	5.2 (0.3)	100.0	49.8 (1.0)	10.3 (0.6)	39.9 (1.0)	100.0	28.5	20.6	26.8	24.0
1971	14.7 —	28.8 (0.8)	20.7 (0.6)	10.9 (0.4)	5.1 (0.3)	100.0	49.5 (1.0)	10.9 (0.6)	39.6 (0.9)	100.0	27.9	21.7	27.8	22.7
1972	14.6 (0.3)	27.6 (0.8)	20.8 (0.6)	10.2 (0.4)	5.4 (0.3)	100.0	51.2 (1.0)	10.2 (0.6)	38.6 (0.9)	100.0	27.5	20.8	29.0	22.7
1973	14.1 (0.3)	28.0 (0.8)	19.6 (0.6)	9.9 (0.4)	4.9 (0.3)	100.0	53.2 (1.0)	9.2 (0.6)	37.5 (0.9)	100.0	26.5	20.9	27.4	25.3
1974	14.3 (0.3)	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0	51.8 (0.9)	12.3 (0.6)	35.9 (0.9)	100.0	25.4	20.1	28.7	25.8
1975	13.9 (0.3)	28.8 (0.8)	18.0 (0.5)	10.2 (0.4)	5.0 (0.3)	100.0	46.0 (0.9)	15.6 (0.7)	38.4 (0.9)	100.0	23.5	21.1	27.5	27.9
1976	14.1 (0.3)	28.1 (0.7)	19.2 (0.6)	10.1 (0.4)	4.9 (0.3)	100.0	48.8 (0.9)	16.0 (0.7)	35.2 (0.9)	100.0	24.3	20.1	27.8	27.8
1977	14.1 (0.3)	28.5 (0.7)	19.0 (0.6)	10.4 (0.4)	4.5 (0.3)	100.0	52.9 (0.9)	13.6 (0.6)	33.6 (0.9)	100.0	24.3	21.7	27.3	26.6
1978	14.2 (0.3)	28.2 (0.7)	18.9 (0.6)	10.5 (0.4)	5.5 (0.3)	100.0	54.3 (0.9)	12.4 (0.6)	33.3 (0.9)	100.0	22.9	20.2	28.2	28.8
1979	14.6 (0.3)	28.1 (0.7)	18.5 (0.6)	11.5 (0.4)	5.6 (0.3)	100.0	54.0 (0.9)	12.7 (0.6)	33.3 (0.9)	100.0	22.6	21.0	28.6	27.8
1980	14.1 (0.3)	27.0 (0.7)	18.1 (0.6)	10.7 (0.4)	5.7 (0.3)	100.0	50.4 (0.9)	17.0 (0.7)	32.6 (0.9)	100.0	23.6	19.7	29.8	27.0
1981	13.9 (0.3)	26.4 (0.7)	17.8 (0.5)	11.1 (0.4)	5.2 (0.3)	100.0	49.8 (0.9)	18.3 (0.7)	31.9 (0.9)	100.0	24.3	18.6	30.2	26.9
1982	13.9 (0.3)	27.2 (0.7)	18.3 (0.6)	10.2 (0.4)	4.4 (0.3)	100.0	45.2 (1.0)	21.1 (0.8)	33.7 (0.9)	100.0	22.9	20.8	28.8	27.6
1983	13.7 (0.3)	26.5 (0.7)	17.8 (0.6)	10.5 (0.5)	4.1 (0.3)	100.0	48.4 (1.0)	18.2 (0.8)	33.4 (0.9)	100.0	23.0	19.3	28.8	28.8
1984	13.1 (0.3)	25.9 (0.7)	16.5 (0.6)	9.9 (0.4)	3.8 (0.3)	100.0	49.7 (1.0)	17.3 (0.8)	32.9 (1.0)	100.0	23.6	21.4	27.5	27.5
1985	12.6 (0.3)	27.1 (0.7)	14.7 (0.6)	8.3 (0.4)	4.0 (0.3)	100.0	50.1 (1.1)	17.5 (0.8)	32.4 (1.0)	100.0	23.9	21.0	27.9	27.2
1986	12.2 (0.3)	25.4 (0.7)	14.8 (0.6)	8.0 (0.4)	3.4 (0.3)	100.0	51.1 (1.1)	16.4 (0.8)	32.5 (1.0)	100.0	25.4	21.5	25.7	27.4
1987	12.6 (0.3)	25.5 (0.7)	16.6 (0.6)	8.0 (0.4)	3.6 (0.3)	100.0	52.4 (1.1)	13.6 (0.7)	34.0 (1.0)	100.0	25.9	20.7	26.0	27.5
1988	12.9 (0.3)	27.2 (0.8)	15.4 (0.6)	8.2 (0.5)	3.4 (0.3)	100.0	52.9 (1.2)	32.4 (1.1)	14.7 (0.8)	100.0	28.9	19.3	25.1	26.8
1989	12.6 (0.3)	25.0 (0.8)	16.2 (0.7)	8.7 (0.5)	3.3 (0.3)	100.0	53.2 (1.2)	13.8 (0.8)	33.0 (1.1)	100.0	29.4	20.8	24.9	25.0
1990	12.1 (0.3)	24.3 (0.8)	15.1 (0.6)	8.7 (0.5)	2.9 (0.3)	100.0	52.5 (1.2)	13.3 (0.8)	34.2 (1.1)	100.0	28.6	20.9	24.4	26.1
1991	12.5 (0.3)	25.9 (0.8)	15.5 (0.6)	7.7 (0.5)	3.0 (0.3)	100.0	47.5 (1.2)	15.8 (0.9)	36.7 (1.1)	100.0	28.6	20.5	26.1	24.9
1992[2]	11.0 (0.3)	23.4 (0.7)	12.9 (0.6)	7.3 (0.4)	2.4 (0.2)	100.0	47.6 (1.3)	15.0 (0.9)	37.4 (1.2)	100.0	21.6	17.5	24.4	36.5
1993[2]	11.0 (0.3)	22.9 (0.7)	12.7 (0.6)	6.6 (0.4)	2.9 (0.3)	100.0	48.7 (1.3)	12.8 (0.8)	38.5 (1.2)	100.0	20.5	16.6	24.1	38.8
1994[2]	11.4 (0.3)	20.7 (0.7)	13.7 (0.6)	8.7 (0.5)	4.9 (0.3)	100.0	49.5 (1.2)	13.0 (0.8)	37.5 (1.2)	100.0	23.9	16.2	20.3	39.6
1995[2]	12.0 (0.3)	23.2 (0.7)	13.8 (0.6)	8.3 (0.5)	3.6 (0.3)	100.0	48.9 (1.2)	14.2 (0.8)	37.0 (1.2)	100.0	22.2	17.0	22.5	38.3
1996[2]	11.1 (0.3)	22.0 (0.7)	13.6 (0.6)	7.0 (0.4)	3.2 (0.3)	100.0	47.3 (1.3)	15.0 (0.9)	37.7 (1.2)	100.0	20.3	17.7	22.6	39.4
1997[2]	11.0 (0.3)	21.8 (0.7)	13.5 (0.6)	6.2 (0.4)	3.4 (0.3)	100.0	53.3 (1.3)	13.2 (0.9)	33.5 (1.2)	100.0	19.9	15.7	22.3	42.1
1998[2]	11.8 (0.3)	22.3 (0.7)	14.9 (0.6)	7.7 (0.5)	3.5 (0.3)	100.0	55.1 (1.2)	10.3 (0.7)	34.6 (1.2)	100.0	21.0	14.9	21.4	42.6
1999[2]	11.2 (0.3)	21.0 (0.7)	14.3 (0.6)	7.4 (0.4)	3.9 (0.3)	100.0	55.6 (1.2)	10.0 (0.7)	34.4 (1.2)	100.0	22.2	16.3	22.5	39.0

—Not available.

[1] Includes persons employed, but not currently working.

[2] Data may not be comparable with figures for earlier years because of changes in data collection procedures.

NOTE: "Status" dropouts are 16- to 24-year-olds who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed a high school program, regardless of when they left school. People who have received GED credentials are counted as high school completers. Data are based on sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 2000.)

Table 108.—Students with disabilities exiting the educational system, by age, type of disability, and basis of exit: United States and outlying areas, 1996–97 and 1997–98

Student characteristics	Number						Percent					
	Graduated with diploma		Graduated with certificate		Reached maximum age		Graduated with diploma		Graduated with certificate		Reached maximum age	
	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Age group												
14 to 21 (and over)	134,614	147,942	28,614	29,909	4,396	4,607	27.6	28.4	5.9	5.7	0.9	0.9
14	26	73	64	82	2	0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
15	35	60	50	52	2	3	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
16	407	686	129	152	5	6	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
17	17,224	25,504	2,617	3,088	21	19	21.2	27.0	3.2	3.3	0.0	0.0
18	56,647	66,310	10,417	11,397	97	166	50.9	52.9	9.4	9.1	0.1	0.1
19	43,521	40,973	8,701	8,464	55	119	60.7	59.6	12.1	12.3	0.1	0.2
20	10,470	9,321	3,293	3,630	523	527	49.9	46.5	15.7	18.1	2.5	2.6
21 (and over)	6,284	5,015	3,343	3,044	3,691	3,767	35.6	33.6	18.9	20.4	20.9	25.2
Type of disability for 14- to 21-year-olds and over												
All disabilities	134,614	147,942	28,614	29,909	4,396	4,607	27.6	28.4	5.9	5.7	0.9	0.9
Specific learning disabilities	91,634	100,138	13,460	13,692	770	763	32.2	33.1	4.7	4.5	0.3	0.3
Mental retardation	14,352	15,292	10,067	10,538	2,091	2,210	24.4	24.8	17.1	17.1	3.6	3.6
Serious emotional disturbance	12,952	14,031	1,921	2,180	400	407	14.9	15.6	2.2	2.4	0.5	0.5
Speech or language impairments	3,847	4,137	503	525	73	73	18.5	17.5	2.4	2.2	0.4	0.3
Multiple disabilities	1,642	2,061	874	937	607	664	24.8	26.8	13.2	12.2	9.2	8.6
Other health impairments	3,605	5,102	461	542	57	64	28.8	30.5	3.7	3.2	0.5	0.4
Hearing impairments	2,642	2,774	467	545	58	68	43.4	43.3	7.7	8.5	1.0	1.1
Orthopedic impairments	1,861	2,051	363	361	126	125	33.3	35.7	6.5	6.3	2.3	2.2
Visual impairments	1,115	1,166	181	171	48	42	47.2	46.8	7.7	6.9	2.0	1.7
Autism	299	384	192	268	132	139	24.8	25.8	15.9	18.0	11.0	9.3
Deaf-blindness	39	132	26	18	7	17	29.1	55.7	19.4	7.6	5.2	7.2
Traumatic brain injury	626	674	99	132	27	35	43.3	42.3	6.8	8.3	1.9	2.2

NOTE: Reached maximum age figures reflect an estimate of those who were actually known to have dropped out and do not include youth who simply stopped coming to school or whose status was unknown.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.* (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 109.—Postsecondary education and employment status, wages earned, and living arrangements of special education students out of secondary school up to 3 years, by type of disability: 1990

Type of disability	Percent in postsecondary education		Percent currently competitively employed	Average annual total compensation	Percent living independently[1]
	Academic	Vocational			
1	2	3	4	5	6
All disabilities[2]	**16.5**	**14.7**	**55.0**	**$5,524**	**27.8**
Learning disabled	18.7	17.8	63.1	6,932	33.9
Serious emotional disturbance	15.3	13.3	52.0	5,310	21.1
Speech/language impairments	37.0	17.9	58.5	4,389	36.4
Mental retardation	2.5	5.7	40.8	3,078	14.8
Visual impairment	53.9	14.9	30.3	2,027	39.3
Hard of hearing	35.0	20.0	43.6	2,773	25.9
Deaf	28.3	19.9	24.8	1,689	32.3
Orthopedic impairments	30.9	13.4	26.4	1,636	16.6
Other health impairments	35.1	23.5	47.5	4,388	17.2
Multiple disabilities	8.0	4.0	15.8	778	8.0

[1] Living independently includes living alone, with a spouse or roommate, in a college dormitory, or in military housing not as a dependent.

[2] All conditions includes youth in each of the 11 Federal special education disability categories. Percentages are reported separately only for categories with at least 25 youth in the sample.

NOTE: Data based on students who had been out of school up to three years and had attended special and regular schools in the 1985–86 or 1986–87 school years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Seventeenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.* The National Longitudinal Transition Study, 1995. (This table was prepared April 1996.)

Table 110.—Average student proficiency in reading, by age and selected characteristics of students: 1971 to 1999

Selected characteristics of students	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	9-year-olds[1]									
Total	**207.6 (1.0)**	**210.0 (0.7)**	**215.0 (1.0)**	**210.9 (0.7)**	**211.8 (1.1)**	**209.2 (1.2)**	**210.5 (0.9)**	**211.0 (1.2)**	**212.5 (1.0)**	**211.7 (1.3)**
Male	201.2 (1.1)	204.3 (0.8)	210.0 (1.1)	207.5 (0.8)	207.5 (1.4)	204.0 (1.7)	205.9 (1.3)	207.3 (1.3)	207.0 (1.4)	208.5 (1.6)
Female	213.9 (1.0)	215.8 (0.8)	220.1 (1.1)	214.2 (0.8)	216.3 (1.3)	214.5 (1.2)	215.4 (0.9)	214.7 (1.4)	217.8 (1.1)	214.8 (1.5)
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	214.0 (0.9)	216.6 (0.7)	221.3 (0.8)	218.2 (0.8)	217.7 (1.4)	217.0 (1.3)	217.9 (1.0)	218.0 (1.3)	219.6 (1.2)	221.0 (1.6)
Black, non-Hispanic	170.1 (1.7)	181.2 (1.2)	189.3 (1.8)	185.7 (1.1)	188.5 (2.4)	181.8 (2.9)	184.5 (2.2)	185.4 (2.3)	190.9 (2.6)	185.5 (2.3)
Hispanic	(2) —	182.7 (2.2)	190.2 (2.3)	187.2 (2.1)	193.7 (3.5)	189.4 (2.3)	191.7 (3.1)	185.9 (3.9)	194.8 (3.4)	193.0 (2.7)
Parental education										
Not high school graduate	188.6 (1.5)	189.9 (1.3)	194.3 (1.6)	195.1 (1.4)	192.5 (4.9)	192.6 (3.2)	194.9 (4.5)	189.1 (4.0)	197.3 (3.4)	199.1 (3.9)
Graduated high school	207.8 (1.2)	211.3 (0.9)	213.0 (1.3)	208.9 (1.0)	210.8 (2.2)	209.1 (1.8)	207.4 (1.5)	207.1 (2.6)	206.8 (2.0)	206.2 (2.0)
Post high school	223.9 (1.1)	221.5 (0.9)	226.0 (1.1)	222.9 (0.9)	220.0 (1.7)	217.7 (2.0)	219.5 (1.4)	221.0 (1.3)	219.4 (1.4)	219.7 (1.7)
Control of school										
Public	— —	— —	213.5 (1.1)	209.4 (0.8)	210.2 (1.2)	207.5 (1.4)	208.6 (1.0)	209.4 (1.4)	210.2 (1.0)	209.9 (1.3)
Private	— —	— —	227.0 (1.8)	222.8 (1.6)	223.4 (3.0)	228.3 (3.3)	224.7 (2.3)	225.0 (2.7)	226.6 (3.0)	225.7 (3.3)
Region										
Northeast	213.0 (1.7)	214.8 (1.3)	221.1 (2.1)	215.7 (1.7)	215.2 (2.6)	217.4 (2.2)	217.6 (2.6)	217.4 (2.9)	220.0 (1.8)	222.0 (3.5)
Southeast	193.9 (2.9)	201.1 (1.2)	210.3 (2.3)	204.3 (1.6)	207.2 (2.1)	197.4 (3.2)	199.3 (2.0)	208.4 (3.0)	206.0 (2.8)	205.0 (2.3)
Central	214.9 (1.2)	215.5 (1.2)	216.7 (1.4)	215.3 (1.5)	218.2 (2.2)	212.7 (2.0)	215.8 (1.6)	214.3 (2.3)	215.0 (2.6)	215.0 (3.9)
West	205.0 (2.0)	207.0 (2.0)	212.8 (1.8)	207.8 (1.5)	207.9 (2.6)	209.6 (2.8)	209.3 (2.3)	205.1 (2.8)	210.0 (1.9)	206.0 (1.8)
	13-year-olds[1]									
Total	**255.2 (0.9)**	**255.9 (0.8)**	**258.5 (0.9)**	**257.1 (0.5)**	**257.5 (1.0)**	**256.8 (0.8)**	**259.8 (1.2)**	**257.9 (0.9)**	**257.9 (1.0)**	**259.4 (1.0)**
Male	249.6 (1.0)	249.6 (0.8)	254.3 (1.1)	252.6 (0.6)	251.8 (1.3)	250.5 (1.1)	254.1 (1.7)	250.6 (1.2)	251.1 (1.2)	253.5 (1.3)
Female	260.8 (0.9)	262.3 (0.9)	262.6 (0.9)	261.7 (0.6)	263.0 (1.0)	263.1 (1.1)	265.3 (1.2)	265.7 (1.2)	264.3 (1.2)	265.2 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	260.9 (0.7)	262.1 (0.7)	264.4 (0.7)	262.6 (0.6)	261.3 (1.1)	262.3 (0.9)	266.4 (1.2)	265.1 (1.1)	265.9 (1.0)	266.7 (1.2)
Black, non-Hispanic	222.4 (1.2)	225.7 (1.2)	232.8 (1.5)	236.3 (1.0)	242.9 (2.4)	241.5 (2.2)	237.6 (2.3)	234.3 (2.4)	234.0 (2.6)	238.2 (2.4)
Hispanic	(2) —	232.5 (3.0)	237.2 (2.0)	239.6 (1.7)	240.1 (3.5)	237.8 (2.3)	239.2 (3.5)	235.1 (1.9)	238.3 (2.9)	243.8 (2.9)
Parental education										
Not high school graduate	238.4 (1.3)	238.7 (1.2)	238.5 (1.1)	240.0 (0.9)	246.5 (2.1)	240.8 (1.8)	239.2 (2.6)	236.7 (2.4)	239.3 (2.8)	237.9 (3.4)
Graduated high school	255.5 (0.8)	254.6 (0.7)	253.5 (0.9)	253.4 (0.7)	252.7 (1.2)	251.4 (0.9)	252.1 (1.7)	251.4 (1.4)	250.9 (1.5)	251.4 (1.8)
Post high school	270.2 (0.8)	269.8 (0.8)	270.9 (0.8)	267.6 (0.7)	265.3 (1.4)	266.9 (1.0)	269.9 (1.4)	268.5 (1.2)	268.7 (1.2)	269.6 (1.1)
Control of school										
Public	— —	— —	256.9 (1.1)	255.2 (0.6)	256.1 (1.0)	255.0 (0.8)	257.2 (1.3)	255.6 (1.0)	256.0 (1.1)	256.9 (1.4)
Private	— —	— —	270.6 (1.5)	271.2 (1.7)	268.3 (2.8)	269.7 (2.9)	276.3 (2.6)	275.8 (3.4)	273.0 (3.4)	276.4 (3.4)
Region										
Northeast	261.1 (2.0)	258.5 (1.8)	260.0 (1.8)	260.4 (0.6)	258.6 (2.4)	258.9 (1.8)	264.6 (3.2)	269.0 (2.0)	259.0 (2.6)	263.0 (2.9)
Southeast	244.7 (1.7)	249.3 (1.5)	252.6 (1.6)	256.4 (1.5)	257.6 (2.2)	255.5 (2.2)	253.8 (2.5)	252.7 (2.5)	251.0 (3.3)	254.0 (2.4)
Central	260.1 (1.8)	261.5 (1.4)	264.5 (1.4)	258.8 (1.0)	255.9 (2.0)	257.4 (1.5)	263.5 (3.0)	259.3 (3.3)	267.0 (1.8)	261.0 (1.9)
West	253.6 (1.3)	253.2 (1.7)	256.4 (2.0)	253.8 (0.9)	257.9 (2.1)	255.6 (1.6)	257.5 (1.6)	252.9 (2.1)	257.0 (1.7)	259.0 (2.2)
	17-year-olds[1]									
Total	**285.2 (1.2)**	**285.6 (0.8)**	**285.5 (1.2)**	**288.8 (0.6)**	**290.1 (1.0)**	**290.2 (1.1)**	**289.7 (1.1)**	**288.1 (1.3)**	**287.6 (1.1)**	**287.8 (1.3)**
Male	278.9 (1.2)	279.7 (1.0)	281.8 (1.3)	283.8 (0.6)	286.0 (1.5)	284.0 (1.6)	284.2 (1.6)	281.7 (2.2)	280.6 (1.3)	281.5 (1.6)
Female	291.3 (1.3)	291.2 (1.0)	289.2 (1.2)	293.9 (0.8)	293.8 (1.5)	296.5 (1.2)	295.7 (1.1)	294.7 (1.5)	295.1 (1.2)	294.6 (1.4)
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	291.4 (1.0)	293.0 (0.6)	292.8 (0.9)	295.2 (0.7)	294.7 (1.2)	296.6 (1.2)	297.4 (1.4)	295.7 (1.5)	295.1 (1.2)	294.6 (1.4)
Black, non-Hispanic	238.7 (1.7)	240.6 (2.0)	243.1 (1.8)	264.3 (1.0)	274.4 (2.4)	267.3 (2.3)	260.6 (2.1)	266.2 (3.9)	266.1 (2.7)	263.9 (1.7)
Hispanic	(2) —	252.4 (3.6)	261.4 (2.7)	268.1 (2.2)	270.8 (4.3)	274.8 (3.6)	271.2 (3.7)	263.2 (4.9)	265.4 (4.1)	270.7 (3.9)
Parental education										
Not high school graduate	261.3 (1.5)	262.5 (1.3)	262.1 (1.5)	269.4 (1.1)	267.4 (2.0)	269.7 (2.8)	270.8 (3.9)	267.9 (2.7)	267.3 (3.2)	264.8 (3.6)
Graduated high school	283.0 (1.2)	281.4 (1.1)	277.5 (1.0)	281.2 (0.7)	282.0 (1.3)	282.9 (1.4)	280.5 (1.6)	276.1 (1.9)	273.4 (1.7)	273.9 (2.1)
Post high school	302.2 (1.0)	300.6 (0.7)	298.9 (1.0)	301.2 (0.7)	299.5 (1.3)	299.9 (1.1)	298.6 (1.4)	298.5 (1.4)	297.7 (1.2)	297.5 (1.2)
Control of school										
Public	— —	— —	284.4 (1.2)	287.2 (0.6)	288.7 (1.0)	288.6 (1.1)	287.8 (1.0)	286.0 (1.5)	287.0 (1.1)	285.6 (1.3)
Private	— —	— —	298.6 (2.7)	303.0 (2.0)	299.6 (3.8)	311.0 (4.2)	309.6 (4.2)	306.1 (5.8)	294.2 (5.7)	307.2 (3.5)
Region										
Northeast	291.3 (2.8)	289.1 (1.7)	285.9 (2.4)	292.2 (1.9)	294.8 (2.9)	295.7 (1.8)	297.3 (3.2)	296.8 (4.2)	292.0 (2.8)	295.0 (4.0)
Southeast	270.5 (2.4)	276.5 (1.4)	280.1 (2.2)	284.7 (1.6)	285.5 (2.1)	285.1 (2.5)	278.4 (2.9)	283.5 (2.8)	279.0 (2.6)	279.0 (2.4)
Central	290.7 (2.1)	291.8 (1.4)	287.4 (2.2)	290.0 (1.4)	291.7 (1.9)	293.5 (2.4)	293.8 (2.1)	285.7 (3.7)	293.0 (2.1)	292.0 (1.5)
West	283.7 (1.8)	281.6 (1.9)	287.3 (2.1)	288.4 (1.1)	289.0 (1.8)	286.8 (2.6)	290.4 (2.3)	287.8 (2.8)	287.0 (2.4)	286.0 (3.0)

—Not available.

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

[2] Test scores of Hispanics were not tabulated separately.

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

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Table 111.—Student proficiency in reading, by percentile, age, and sex: 1971 to 1999

Percentile	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1999		
										Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						9-year-olds						
Average	**207.6 (1.0)**	**210.0 (0.7)**	**215.0 (1.0)**	**210.9 (0.7)**	**211.8 (1.1)**	**209.2 (1.2)**	**210.5 (0.9)**	**211.0 (1.2)**	**212.5 (1.0)**	**211.7 (1.3)**	**208.5 (1.6)**	**214.8 (1.5)**
Standard deviation	42.1 (0.4)	38.6 (0.3)	37.9 (0.4)	41.1 (0.4)	41.2 (1.0)	44.7 (0.8)	40.3 (0.6)	40.5 (0.8)	39.0 (0.8)	39.1 (0.7)	40.6 (0.9)	37.5 (0.9)
Percentiles												
5th	134.8 (2.0)	143.2 (1.3)	148.5 (1.6)	140.5 (1.2)	141.9 (3.6)	134.8 (3.2)	140.7 (1.6)	140.1 (2.6)	144.6 (2.4)	143.4 (1.3)	138.8 (1.6)	149.7 (3.1)
10th	151.6 (1.6)	159.2 (1.1)	165.1 (1.4)	156.7 (1.2)	156.7 (2.1)	150.1 (1.9)	156.0 (1.5)	155.6 (2.5)	159.7 (2.1)	158.3 (1.4)	152.9 (2.3)	164.2 (2.6)
25th	180.0 (1.3)	185.2 (0.8)	191.1 (1.2)	183.7 (1.2)	184.3 (1.8)	178.7 (1.8)	183.1 (1.5)	184.1 (1.9)	186.1 (1.3)	185.0 (2.0)	180.3 (1.8)	189.3 (1.6)
50th	209.3 (1.0)	211.9 (0.8)	217.2 (0.9)	212.6 (1.0)	213.7 (1.4)	210.3 (1.5)	213.6 (0.9)	214.8 (1.1)	215.4 (1.2)	214.8 (1.7)	211.5 (2.3)	218.0 (2.7)
75th	236.7 (1.0)	236.5 (0.9)	241.3 (1.0)	239.6 (0.9)	240.1 (1.3)	240.3 (1.8)	239.3 (1.2)	240.0 (1.5)	240.3 (1.0)	239.4 (1.4)	237.1 (2.1)	241.4 (1.6)
90th	260.5 (0.8)	258.1 (0.8)	261.7 (1.1)	262.8 (0.9)	263.0 (1.7)	265.7 (1.8)	259.9 (1.2)	260.1 (1.6)	259.7 (1.0)	259.3 (1.1)	258.4 (3.0)	259.9 (2.7)
95th	274.1 (0.9)	270.6 (0.1)	273.3 (1.6)	276.5 (1.4)	277.5 (2.0)	280.4 (1.3)	272.1 (1.2)	271.7 (1.5)	271.8 (1.3)	272.3 (2.3)	271.8 (3.4)	272.6 (2.0)
						13-year-olds						
Average	**255.2 (0.9)**	**255.9 (0.8)**	**258.5 (0.9)**	**257.1 (0.6)**	**257.5 (1.0)**	**256.8 (0.8)**	**259.8 (1.2)**	**257.9 (0.9)**	**257.9 (1.0)**	**259.4 (1.0)**	**253.5 (1.3)**	**265.2 (1.2)**
Standard deviation	35.7 (0.4)	35.8 (0.3)	34.9 (0.4)	35.5 (0.3)	34.7 (0.5)	36.0 (0.6)	39.4 (0.8)	39.8 (0.7)	39.1 (0.9)	38.4 (0.8)	38.9 (1.1)	37.0 (1.0)
Percentiles												
5th	192.8 (1.8)	193.5 (1.1)	199.1 (1.9)	196.7 (1.1)	199.5 (1.7)	195.7 (1.9)	190.9 (2.8)	188.2 (4.9)	189.1 (2.3)	193.4 (2.6)	186.3 (3.6)	203.0 (3.0)
10th	207.8 (1.4)	208.7 (1.0)	212.8 (1.5)	210.2 (0.9)	212.9 (1.2)	209.8 (1.8)	207.9 (1.9)	205.1 (1.7)	206.4 (2.1)	209.2 (1.6)	201.4 (1.9)	217.5 (2.4)
25th	232.3 (1.2)	232.9 (1.0)	235.3 (1.1)	233.9 (0.8)	234.2 (1.2)	233.2 (1.0)	234.7 (1.8)	232.5 (1.2)	233.1 (1.5)	234.2 (1.1)	227.4 (2.0)	240.4 (1.2)
50th	257.0 (1.0)	257.7 (0.9)	259.6 (0.8)	258.2 (0.8)	257.9 (1.1)	257.3 (0.9)	261.6 (1.6)	260.1 (1.1)	260.1 (0.9)	261.0 (1.5)	255.2 (1.4)	266.3 (1.5)
75th	279.9 (0.8)	280.6 (0.8)	282.8 (0.8)	281.6 (0.6)	281.4 (1.4)	281.5 (0.8)	287.0 (1.4)	285.2 (1.1)	284.8 (0.8)	285.8 (1.6)	281.1 (2.4)	290.7 (2.6)
90th	299.6 (0.9)	300.5 (1.0)	302.3 (0.8)	301.7 (0.8)	301.6 (1.0)	302.0 (1.0)	309.2 (1.8)	307.4 (1.4)	306.1 (1.4)	308.2 (2.4)	302.3 (2.3)	312.3 (2.1)
95th	310.8 (0.9)	311.8 (1.0)	313.9 (0.8)	313.7 (1.0)	313.7 (1.3)	314.4 (1.3)	321.9 (2.6)	320.3 (1.4)	319.3 (1.8)	320.1 (1.2)	313.7 (1.7)	324.9 (2.0)
						17-year-olds						
Average	**285.2 (1.2)**	**285.6 (0.8)**	**285.5 (1.2)**	**288.8 (0.8)**	**290.1 (1.0)**	**290.2 (1.1)**	**289.7 (1.1)**	**288.1 (1.3)**	**287.6 (1.1)**	**287.8 (1.3)**	**281.5 (1.6)**	**294.6 (1.4)**
Standard deviation	45.8 (0.5)	44.0 (0.6)	41.8 (0.6)	40.3 (0.3)	37.1 (0.7)	41.3 (0.7)	43.0 (0.6)	44.4 (1.0)	42.2 (0.8)	41.8 (0.8)	42.8 (1.2)	39.6 (0.8)
Percentiles												
5th	206.1 (1.5)	209.3 (3.0)	213.0 (1.7)	219.9 (1.3)	226.1 (1.3)	220.0 (2.3)	214.3 (2.9)	210.8 (3.6)	214.1 (2.5)	215.0 (4.5)	206.8 (3.2)	228.7 (5.7)
10th	225.3 (1.7)	228.4 (1.7)	230.6 (1.8)	236.0 (0.9)	241.5 (2.2)	236.9 (3.1)	232.7 (2.7)	230.0 (3.1)	232.0 (1.7)	233.1 (3.7)	224.5 (2.3)	244.4 (1.9)
25th	255.9 (1.6)	257.8 (1.1)	258.7 (1.2)	262.5 (1.1)	265.7 (1.8)	263.5 (1.3)	262.6 (1.1)	259.8 (1.8)	259.9 (1.1)	260.7 (2.2)	253.0 (2.2)	268.4 (1.6)
50th	287.7 (1.4)	287.9 (0.7)	287.5 (1.4)	290.3 (0.9)	291.1 (1.9)	291.1 (1.3)	293.0 (1.2)	289.9 (1.8)	288.9 (1.9)	289.2 (1.8)	283.2 (1.6)	295.3 (1.6)
75th	316.7 (1.0)	315.7 (0.7)	314.6 (1.2)	316.8 (0.9)	316.0 (1.4)	318.6 (1.5)	319.4 (1.4)	318.7 (1.8)	316.4 (1.6)	316.4 (1.2)	311.2 (1.9)	321.6 (1.9)
90th	341.7 (1.1)	340.0 (0.9)	337.5 (1.4)	339.6 (0.7)	336.9 (2.1)	342.7 (2.1)	342.7 (1.8)	343.0 (1.8)	341.0 (1.7)	340.6 (2.2)	335.3 (2.6)	345.4 (2.9)
95th	356.5 (1.5)	354.3 (0.7)	350.9 (1.3)	352.6 (1.0)	348.7 (1.8)	356.0 (1.7)	355.8 (1.9)	357.7 (1.7)	355.1 (2.6)	355.1 (1.7)	350.3 (6.4)	359.1 (3.0)

NOTE: All age groups exclude persons not enrolled in school. These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Some data revised from previously published figures. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 112.—Student proficiency in reading, by age, amount of time spent on homework, and reading habits: 1984, 1994, 1996, and 1999

Time spent on homework and reading habits	9-year-olds				13-year-olds				17-year-olds			
	1984	1994	1996	1999	1984	1994	1996	1999	1984	1994	1996	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Average proficiency											
Materials read a few times a year or more												
Poems	211 (1.9)	210 (2.9)	— —	— —	260 (1.2)	261 (2.3)	— —	— —	290 (1.5)	293 (2.1)	— —	— —
Plays	211 (2.5)	207 (3.0)	— —	— —	260 (1.3)	263 (2.1)	— —	— —	290 (1.7)	294 (2.4)	— —	— —
Biographies	213 (2.4)	210 (3.4)	— —	— —	261 (1.3)	261 (2.1)	— —	— —	292 (1.4)	293 (2.4)	— —	— —
Science books	212 (1.6)	211 (2.6)	— —	— —	259 (1.2)	260 (2.1)	— —	— —	289 (1.4)	293 (2.4)	— —	— —
Books about other places	211 (1.7)	211 (2.6)	— —	— —	259 (1.1)	260 (2.2)	— —	— —	289 (1.4)	293 (2.3)	— —	— —
Frequency of reading for fun												
Daily	214 (1.1)	215 (2.3)	213 (2.1)	215 (2.4)	264 (1.4)	272 (3.2)	270 (3.3)	272 (3.2)	297 (1.5)	302 (4.2)	301 (5.2)	301 (4.9)
Weekly	212 (1.7)	214 (3.1)	212 (2.7)	215 (2.6)	255 (1.4)	255 (3.1)	259 (3.1)	263 (3.2)	290 (1.7)	286 (4.1)	292 (4.0)	289 (2.9)
Monthly	204 (3.3)	213 (5.8)	210 (5.2)	211 (4.2)	255 (2.1)	255 (5.7)	260 (4.5)	260 (3.7)	290 (1.8)	286 (4.5)	290 (5.6)	286 (4.8)
Yearly	197 (4.2)	— —	— —	— —	252 (3.6)	252 (5.4)	— —	253 (4.4)	280 (2.7)	281 (8.2)	285 (5.6)	283 (4.4)
Never	198 (2.7)	193 (3.9)	199 (4.5)	196 (3.3)	239 (2.7)	237 (5.1)	238 (4.7)	242 (5.3)	269 (2.4)	258 (5.2)	269 (5.0)	262 (5.0)
Time spent on homework each day												
None	213 (0.9)	213 (2.0)	210 (2.0)	210 (1.9)	254 (0.8)	250 (1.7)	256 (1.3)	251 (2.0)	276 (0.7)	273 (2.3)	273 (1.9)	275 (2.3)
Didn't do assignment	199 (2.1)	200 (4.3)	195 (5.4)	204 (4.4)	247 (1.7)	243 (5.6)	251 (3.3)	249 (4.2)	287 (1.2)	285 (2.1)	281 (2.2)	282 (3.1)
Less than 1 hour	218 (0.7)	212 (1.4)	215 (1.0)	214 (1.5)	261 (0.6)	261 (1.3)	259 (1.6)	262 (1.2)	290 (0.8)	288 (1.6)	288 (1.5)	291 (2.3)
1 to 2 hours	216 (1.3)	214 (3.0)	220 (2.2)	215 (3.2)	266 (0.7)	268 (1.7)	267 (1.6)	269 (1.6)	296 (0.8)	297 (1.7)	295 (2.1)	296 (2.0)
More than 2 hours	201 (1.8)	193 (6.1)	198 (4.7)	197 (3.5)	265 (1.2)	270 (2.4)	269 (2.3)	269 (3.0)	303 (1.1)	306 (3.1)	307 (3.4)	300 (2.8)
	Percent											
Materials read a few times a year or more												
Poems	70 (1.5)	62 (2.3)	60 (1.9)	— —	68 (1.3)	79 (1.4)	80 (1.9)	— —	76 (1.1)	85 (2.2)	80 (1.8)	— —
Plays	56 (1.4)	45 (2.2)	42 (2.3)	— —	59 (1.4)	63 (2.3)	67 (2.1)	— —	63 (1.0)	70 (2.1)	67 (1.6)	— —
Biographies	45 (1.5)	47 (2.1)	46 (2.4)	— —	62 (1.3)	68 (1.7)	65 (2.6)	— —	59 (1.2)	69 (1.8)	66 (1.7)	— —
Science books	84 (1.3)	87 (1.8)	83 (2.2)	— —	90 (1.1)	92 (1.4)	90 (1.9)	— —	70 (1.1)	84 (1.9)	82 (2.0)	— —
Books about other places	79 (1.2)	79 (2.0)	78 (1.6)	— —	83 (1.1)	83 (1.8)	84 (1.8)	— —	81 (0.9)	82 (2.0)	81 (0.9)	— —
Frequency of reading for fun	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —
Daily	53 (1.0)	58 (1.6)	54 (1.9)	54 (1.6)	35 (1.0)	32 (1.8)	32 (1.9)	28 (1.7)	31 (0.8)	30 (2.6)	23 (2.0)	25 (1.7)
Weekly	28 (0.8)	25 (1.5)	27 (1.8)	26 (1.5)	35 (1.2)	32 (2.1)	31 (2.1)	36 (1.7)	34 (1.1)	31 (1.9)	32 (2.7)	28 (2.7)
Monthly	7 (0.6)	5 (0.6)	8 (1.0)	6 (0.6)	14 (0.8)	14 (1.7)	15 (1.4)	17 (1.6)	17 (0.5)	15 (1.5)	17 (1.5)	19 (1.7)
Yearly	3 (0.3)	3 (0.6)	3 (0.5)	4 (0.7)	7 (0.5)	10 (1.2)	9 (1.2)	10 (1.2)	10 (0.5)	12 (1.5)	12 (1.6)	12 (1.4)
Never	9 (0.5)	9 (0.8)	8 (0.8)	10 (0.8)	9 (0.6)	12 (1.7)	13 (1.5)	9 (1.4)	9 (0.6)	12 (1.4)	16 (2.1)	16 (2.4)
Time spent on homework each day	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —	100 —
None	36 (1.3)	32 (2.1)	26 (1.6)	26 (1.6)	23 (0.8)	23 (1.4)	22 (1.8)	24 (1.2)	22 (0.9)	23 (1.4)	23 (1.4)	26 (1.0)
Didn't do assignment	4 (0.3)	5 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.3)	4 (0.2)	6 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	5 (0.4)	11 (0.3)	11 (0.6)	13 (0.6)	13 (0.7)
Less than 1 hour	42 (1.0)	48 (1.7)	53 (1.5)	53 (1.4)	36 (0.7)	34 (1.0)	37 (1.2)	37 (1.4)	26 (0.4)	27 (0.9)	28 (0.9)	26 (1.0)
1 to 2 hours	13 (0.5)	12 (0.7)	13 (0.7)	12 (0.7)	29 (0.5)	28 (1.0)	27 (1.2)	26 (1.0)	27 (0.5)	26 (1.2)	24 (1.0)	23 (0.8)
More than 2 hours	6 (0.2)	4 (0.4)	4 (0.3)	5 (0.5)	9 (0.3)	9 (0.7)	8 (0.9)	8 (0.8)	13 (0.6)	13 (0.9)	11 (0.7)	12 (0.9)

—Not available.

NOTE: All age groups exclude persons not enrolled in school. These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 113.—Percent of students at or above selected reading proficiency levels, by sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 1971 to 1999

Sex, race/ethnicity, and level	1971	1975	1980	1984	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	9-year-olds[1]									
Total										
Level 150[2]	90.6 (0.5)	93.1 (0.4)	94.6 (0.4)	92.3 (0.3)	92.7 (0.7)	90.1 (0.9)	92.3 (0.4)	92.1 (0.7)	92.7 (0.6)	93 (0.7)
Level 200[3]	58.7 (1.0)	62.1 (0.8)	67.7 (1.0)	61.5 (0.7)	62.6 (1.3)	58.9 (1.3)	62.0 (1.1)	63.3 (1.4)	63.7 (1.2)	64 (1.4)
Level 250[4]	15.6 (0.6)	14.6 (0.6)	17.7 (0.8)	17.2 (0.6)	17.5 (1.1)	18.4 (1.0)	16.2 (0.8)	16.5 (1.2)	17.7 (0.8)	16 (1.0)
Male										
Level 150[2]	87.9 (0.7)	91.0 (0.5)	92.9 (0.5)	90.4 (0.5)	90.4 (0.9)	87.9 (1.4)	90.2 (0.8)	90.2 (1.0)	90.7 (0.8)	91 (1.1)
Level 200[3]	52.7 (1.2)	56.2 (1.0)	62.7 (1.1)	58.0 (0.9)	58.4 (1.8)	53.8 (1.9)	56.9 (1.6)	59.2 (1.5)	57.8 (2.0)	61 (1.8)
Level 250[4]	12.0 (0.6)	11.5 (0.6)	14.6 (0.9)	15.9 (0.7)	15.8 (1.4)	16.1 (1.2)	14.2 (1.0)	15.2 (1.2)	15.0 (1.3)	15 (1.3)
Female										
Level 150[2]	93.2 (0.5)	95.3 (0.3)	96.4 (0.4)	94.2 (0.4)	94.9 (1.0)	92.4 (1.1)	94.4 (0.6)	94.0 (0.8)	94.6 (0.8)	95 (0.8)
Level 200[3]	64.6 (1.1)	68.1 (0.8)	72.7 (1.0)	65.2 (0.8)	66.9 (1.4)	64.2 (1.2)	67.3 (1.2)	67.3 (1.9)	69.5 (1.6)	67 (1.6)
Level 250[4]	19.2 (0.8)	17.7 (0.8)	20.7 (1.0)	18.4 (0.7)	19.1 (1.2)	20.8 (1.2)	18.2 (1.1)	17.8 (1.5)	20.4 (1.3)	17 (1.3)
White[5]										
Level 150[2]	94.0 (0.4)	96.0 (0.3)	97.1 (0.2)	95.4 (0.3)	95.1 (0.7)	93.5 (0.9)	95.8 (0.5)	95.7 (0.5)	95.9 (0.8)	97 (0.4)
Level 200[3]	65.0 (1.0)	69.0 (0.8)	74.2 (0.7)	68.6 (0.8)	68.4 (1.6)	66.0 (1.4)	69.3 (1.2)	70.1 (1.5)	70.9 (1.5)	73 (1.6)
Level 250[4]	18.0 (0.7)	17.4 (0.7)	21.0 (0.9)	20.9 (0.7)	20.3 (1.5)	22.6 (1.2)	19.6 (1.0)	19.7 (1.5)	21.6 (1.1)	20 (1.4)
Black[5]										
Level 150[2]	69.7 (1.7)	80.7 (1.1)	84.9 (1.4)	81.3 (1.0)	83.2 (2.4)	76.9 (2.7)	79.6 (2.2)	78.7 (2.4)	83.1 (1.9)	82 (2.5)
Level 200[3]	22.0 (1.5)	31.6 (1.5)	41.3 (1.9)	36.6 (1.5)	39.4 (2.9)	33.9 (3.4)	36.6 (2.2)	38.3 (2.8)	41.3 (3.2)	36 (3.0)
Level 250[4]	1.6 (0.5)	2.0 (0.3)	4.1 (0.6)	4.5 (0.5)	5.6 (1.2)	5.2 (1.5)	4.6 (0.8)	4.4 (1.5)	6.6 (1.3)	4 (1.1)
Hispanic										
Level 150[2]	— —	80.8 (2.5)	84.5 (1.8)	82.0 (2.1)	85.6 (3.5)	83.7 (1.8)	83.4 (2.6)	80.4 (4.6)	84.2 (2.4)	87 (3.3)
Level 200[3]	— —	34.6 (3.0)	41.6 (2.6)	39.6 (2.2)	45.9 (3.3)	40.9 (2.7)	43.1 (3.5)	37.1 (4.6)	47.5 (3.8)	44 (3.4)
Level 250[4]	— —	2.6 (0.5)	5.0 (1.4)	4.3 (0.6)	8.6 (2.3)	5.8 (2.0)	7.2 (2.3)	6.4 (1.6)	7.5 (3.2)	6 (1.7)
	13-year-olds[1]									
Total										
Level 150[2]	99.8 (0.0)	99.7 (0.1)	99.9 (0.1)	99.8 (0.0)	99.9 (0.1)	99.8 (0.1)	99.5 (0.3)	99.3 (0.2)	99.6 (0.2)	100 (0.2)
Level 200[3]	93.0 (0.5)	93.2 (0.4)	94.8 (0.4)	93.9 (0.3)	94.9 (0.6)	93.8 (0.6)	92.7 (0.7)	91.7 (0.6)	92.8 (0.7)	93 (0.7)
Level 250[4]	57.8 (1.1)	58.6 (1.0)	60.7 (1.1)	59.0 (0.6)	58.7 (1.3)	58.7 (1.0)	61.6 (1.4)	60.4 (1.2)	61.3 (1.3)	61 (1.5)
Level 300[6]	9.8 (0.5)	10.2 (0.5)	11.3 (0.5)	11.0 (0.4)	10.9 (0.8)	11.0 (0.6)	15.3 (0.9)	14.1 (0.8)	13.8 (1.0)	15 (1.1)
Male										
Level 150[2]	99.6 (0.1)	99.6 (0.1)	99.8 (0.1)	99.7 (0.1)	99.7 (0.2)	99.7 (0.2)	99.2 (0.4)	99.1 (0.3)	99.5 (0.4)	99 (0.3)
Level 200[3]	90.7 (0.7)	90.9 (0.5)	93.4 (0.6)	92.2 (0.4)	92.8 (1.0)	91.4 (0.9)	90.4 (1.1)	88.8 (1.1)	90.1 (1.2)	91 (0.9)
Level 250[4]	51.6 (1.2)	51.7 (1.1)	55.9 (1.2)	54.0 (0.8)	52.3 (1.9)	52.4 (1.5)	55.5 (2.0)	53.3 (1.9)	54.8 (1.6)	55 (1.9)
Level 300[6]	7.3 (0.5)	7.0 (0.4)	9.1 (0.7)	9.0 (0.4)	8.6 (0.9)	7.6 (0.8)	12.8 (1.1)	10.1 (0.7)	10.3 (1.0)	11 (1.1)
Female										
Level 150[2]	99.9 (0.1)	99.9 (0.1)	99.9 (0.0)	99.9 (0.1)	100.0 —	99.9 —	99.8 —	99.6 (0.2)	99.8 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	95.2 (0.4)	95.5 (0.4)	96.1 (0.4)	95.8 (0.3)	96.9 (0.6)	96.3 (0.6)	95.0 (0.7)	94.9 (0.6)	95.3 (0.6)	96 (0.7)
Level 250[4]	64.0 (1.1)	65.5 (1.2)	65.4 (1.1)	64.0 (0.7)	65.0 (1.4)	65.0 (1.5)	67.5 (1.4)	67.9 (1.7)	67.5 (1.6)	66 (1.9)
Level 300[6]	12.3 (0.6)	13.5 (0.7)	13.5 (0.6)	13.2 (0.5)	13.2 (0.9)	14.5 (0.9)	17.7 (1.1)	18.4 (1.1)	17.1 (1.3)	18 (1.7)
White[5]										
Level 150[2]	99.9 (0.0)	99.9 0.0	100.0 —	99.9 (0.0)	99.9 —	99.9 (0.1)	99.8 (0.1)	99.6 (0.2)	99.8 (0.2)	100 (0.1)
Level 200[3]	96.2 (0.3)	96.4 (0.2)	97.1 (0.2)	96.2 (0.3)	96.0 (0.6)	96.0 (0.6)	95.9 (0.6)	95.0 (0.7)	95.9 (0.5)	96 (0.6)
Level 250[4]	64.2 (0.9)	65.5 (0.9)	67.8 (0.8)	65.3 (0.7)	63.7 (1.5)	64.8 (1.2)	68.5 (1.4)	68.1 (1.3)	70.1 (1.4)	69 (1.7)
Level 300[6]	11.3 (0.5)	12.1 (0.5)	13.6 (0.6)	13.1 (0.5)	12.4 (0.9)	13.3 (0.9)	18.1 (1.1)	17.2 (1.0)	17.2 (1.3)	18 (1.4)
Black[5]										
Level 150[2]	98.6 (0.3)	98.4 (0.3)	99.3 (0.3)	99.4 (0.2)	99.8 —	99.4 —	98.7 —	98.6 —	99.4 —	99 —
Level 200[3]	74.2 (1.7)	76.9 (1.3)	84.1 (1.7)	85.5 (1.0)	91.3 (2.2)	87.7 (2.3)	82.0 (2.7)	80.6 (2.3)	82.7 (3.2)	85 (2.3)
Level 250[4]	21.1 (1.2)	24.8 (1.6)	30.1 (2.0)	34.6 (1.2)	40.2 (2.3)	41.7 (3.5)	38.4 (2.7)	35.6 (3.5)	35.1 (3.9)	38 (2.7)
Level 300[6]	0.8 (0.2)	1.5 (0.3)	1.8 (0.5)	2.8 (0.5)	4.6 (1.2)	4.6 (0.8)	5.7 (1.4)	3.9 (1.2)	3.1 (0.9)	5 (1.4)
Hispanic										
Level 150[2]	— —	99.6 (0.3)	99.7 —	99.5 —	99.2 —	99.1 (0.5)	98.1 —	98.7 —	98.7 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	— —	81.3 (2.3)	86.8 (2.4)	86.7 (1.5)	87.4 (2.6)	85.8 (2.4)	83.4 (3.5)	82.4 (2.7)	86.1 (3.2)	89 (2.8)
Level 250[4]	— —	32.0 (3.6)	35.4 (2.6)	39.0 (2.1)	38.0 (4.4)	37.2 (2.9)	40.9 (5.1)	33.9 (3.9)	39.8 (3.7)	43 (3.8)
Level 300[6]	— —	2.2 (1.0)	2.3 (0.6)	4.1 (0.7)	4.4 (1.9)	3.9 (1.2)	6.0 (1.9)	4.3 (1.8)	5.5 (1.7)	6 (1.8)
	17-year-olds[1]									
Total										
Level 150[2]	99.6 (0.1)	99.7 (0.1)	99.9 (0.1)	100.0 (0.0)	100.0 —	99.9 —	99.8 (0.1)	99.8 (0.1)	100.0 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	96.0 (0.3)	96.4 (0.3)	97.2 (0.3)	98.3 (0.1)	98.9 (0.3)	98.1 (0.3)	97.1 (0.4)	96.8 (0.5)	97.4 (0.5)	98 (0.4)
Level 250[4]	78.6 (0.9)	80.1 (0.7)	80.7 (0.9)	83.1 (0.5)	85.7 (0.8)	84.1 (1.0)	82.5 (0.8)	80.8 (1.0)	81.4 (0.8)	82 (1.0)
Level 300[6]	39.0 (1.0)	38.7 (0.8)	37.8 (1.1)	40.3 (0.8)	40.9 (1.5)	41.4 (1.0)	43.2 (1.1)	41.0 (1.2)	38.6 (1.4)	40 (1.4)
Male										
Level 150[2]	99.4 (0.1)	99.5 (0.2)	99.8 (0.1)	99.9 (0.0)	100.0 —	99.8 —	99.7 (0.2)	99.7 —	99.9 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	94.7 (0.4)	95.3 (0.4)	96.3 (0.5)	97.6 (0.2)	98.5 (0.5)	97.0 (0.6)	96.3 (0.7)	95.5 (0.9)	96.3 (0.8)	97 (0.6)
Level 250[4]	74.4 (1.0)	75.6 (0.8)	77.9 (1.0)	79.6 (0.6)	82.9 (1.4)	79.7 (1.4)	78.4 (1.2)	76.2 (1.5)	76.7 (1.2)	77 (1.5)
Level 300[6]	33.9 (1.1)	33.7 (1.0)	35.0 (1.3)	35.4 (0.8)	37.1 (2.3)	36.1 (1.5)	38.4 (1.6)	35.6 (1.9)	32.8 (1.9)	34 (1.7)
Female										
Level 150[2]	99.8 (0.1)	99.8 (0.1)	99.9 —	99.9 —	100.0 —	100.0 —	99.9 —	99.9 —	100.0 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	97.3 (0.3)	97.5 (0.4)	98.1 (0.3)	99.0 (0.1)	99.3 (0.3)	99.2 (0.3)	97.9 (0.4)	98.0 (0.5)	98.6 (0.5)	99 (0.4)
Level 250[4]	82.6 (1.0)	84.3 (0.9)	83.6 (1.0)	86.8 (0.6)	88.2 (1.1)	88.6 (1.0)	86.8 (1.1)	85.6 (1.2)	86.4 (1.0)	87 (1.0)
Level 300[6]	44.0 (1.2)	43.6 (0.9)	40.7 (1.2)	45.0 (0.9)	44.4 (2.0)	46.8 (1.3)	48.5 (1.5)	46.5 (1.5)	44.7 (1.7)	45 (1.8)
White[5]										
Level 150[2]	99.9 0.0	99.9 (0.0)	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —	100.0 —	99.9 —	100.0 —	100.0 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	97.9 (0.2)	98.6 (0.1)	99.1 (0.1)	99.0 (0.1)	99.3 (0.3)	98.8 (0.2)	98.6 (0.3)	98.1 (0.4)	98.5 (0.4)	98 (0.4)
Level 250[4]	83.7 (0.7)	86.2 (0.6)	86.9 (0.6)	88.0 (0.5)	88.7 (0.9)	88.3 (1.1)	88.0 (0.9)	86.2 (1.1)	86.8 (0.8)	87 (1.3)
Level 300[6]	43.2 (0.9)	43.9 (0.8)	43.3 (1.1)	46.3 (0.9)	45.4 (1.6)	47.5 (1.2)	50.1 (1.4)	47.7 (1.4)	45.1 (1.4)	46 (1.5)
Black[5]										
Level 150[2]	97.6 (0.4)	97.7 (0.8)	99.0 (0.3)	99.9 —	100.0 —	99.6 —	99.1 —	99.5 —	99.8 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	81.9 (1.5)	82.0 (1.8)	85.6 (1.7)	95.9 (0.5)	98.0 (1.0)	95.7 (1.3)	91.6 (1.6)	93.4 (2.0)	94.8 (1.9)	95 (1.1)
Level 250[4]	40.1 (1.6)	43.0 (1.6)	44.0 (2.0)	65.7 (1.2)	75.8 (2.4)	69.1 (2.8)	61.4 (2.3)	65.7 (4.1)	67.2 (4.0)	66 (2.5)
Level 300[6]	7.7 (0.9)	8.1 (0.7)	7.1 (0.8)	16.2 (0.9)	24.9 (3.1)	19.7 (1.8)	16.9 (2.5)	21.5 (3.7)	18.0 (2.2)	17 (1.7)
Hispanic										
Level 150[2]	— —	99.3 (0.4)	99.8 —	99.8 —	99.9 —	99.7 —	99.8 —	99.0 —	99.9 —	100 —
Level 200[3]	— —	88.7 (2.4)	93.3 (1.8)	95.6 (0.7)	96.3 (2.4)	95.9 (2.1)	93.4 (2.3)	91.1 (3.4)	94.0 (1.9)	97 —
Level 250[4]	— —	52.9 (4.1)	62.2 (3.1)	68.3 (2.1)	71.5 (4.8)	75.2 (4.7)	69.2 (4.0)	63.0 (4.4)	64.2 (4.2)	68 (4.3)
Level 300[6]	— —	12.6 (2.7)	16.5 (2.1)	21.2 (2.3)	23.3 (3.7)	27.1 (3.3)	27.3 (3.2)	20.1 (3.0)	20.0 (4.8)	24 (3.8)

—Not available.

[1] Excludes persons not enrolled in school.

[2] Able to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks.

[3] Able to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information.

[4] Able to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials.

[5] Data for 1971 include persons of Hispanic origin.

[6] Able to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material.

NOTE: Reading proficiency levels measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 114.—Average proficiency in reading for 4th-graders in public schools, by selected characteristics, and state: 1994 and 1998

State	1994			1998							
	Average	Sex		Average	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States[1]	**212 (1.1)**	**207 (1.3)**	**218 (1.2)**	**215 (0.8)**	**212 (1.2)**	**218 (0.8)**	**225 (0.9)**	**193 (1.8)**	**195 (1.9)**	**222 (2.8)**	**200 (3.2)**
Alabama	208 (1.5)	203 (1.9)	213 (1.6)	211 (1.8)	208 (1.8)	214 (2.1)	222 (2.0)	193 (2.0)	190 (4.5)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Arizona	206 (1.9)	201 (2.2)	211 (2.1)	207 (2.0)	201 (2.2)	212 (2.3)	220 (1.4)	190 (3.8)	186 (3.7)	(2) (2)	202 (4.3)
Arkansas	209 (1.7)	204 (1.9)	213 (1.8)	209 (1.5)	206 (1.8)	212 (1.7)	218 (1.3)	186 (2.4)	187 (5.3)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
California[3]	197 (1.8)	194 (1.9)	200 (2.2)	202 (3.2)	198 (3.6)	206 (3.3)	217 (2.6)	189 (4.6)	181 (5.2)	215 (5.1)	(2) (2)
Colorado	213 (1.3)	209 (1.8)	218 (1.5)	222 (1.3)	218 (1.7)	225 (1.5)	229 (1.3)	202 (4.4)	202 (2.1)	228 (6.8)	(2) (2)
Connecticut	222 (1.6)	218 (1.8)	226 (2.0)	232 (1.9)	229 (2.0)	234 (2.0)	240 (1.7)	205 (3.1)	205 (3.9)	244 (4.3)	(2) (2)
Delaware	206 (1.1)	200 (2.1)	212 (1.5)	212 (1.3)	208 (1.5)	216 (1.9)	220 (1.5)	199 (1.9)	193 (3.8)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
District of Columbia	— —	— —	— —	182 (1.4)	177 (1.8)	186 (2.1)	231 (5.9)	180 (1.6)	168 (4.3)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Florida	205 (1.7)	199 (2.1)	210 (1.8)	207 (1.5)	203 (1.9)	212 (1.7)	219 (1.8)	189 (2.2)	200 (3.0)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Georgia	207 (2.4)	201 (3.0)	212 (2.2)	210 (1.6)	206 (1.9)	213 (1.7)	225 (2.0)	193 (2.0)	193 (4.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Hawaii	201 (1.7)	194 (2.1)	208 (1.7)	200 (1.8)	194 (2.5)	205 (1.8)	211 (2.3)	195 (4.6)	183 (3.5)	201 (2.3)	183 (5.6)
Indiana	220 (1.3)	216 (1.5)	223 (1.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Iowa[3]	223 (1.3)	219 (1.6)	227 (1.5)	223 (1.2)	218 (1.5)	228 (1.4)	226 (1.2)	192 (4.1)	210 (2.7)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Kansas[3]	— —	— —	— —	222 (1.5)	219 (1.6)	226 (1.6)	228 (1.5)	198 (3.7)	207 (3.7)	(2) (2)	214 (5.3)
Kentucky	212 (1.6)	206 (1.8)	217 (2.0)	218 (1.5)	216 (1.8)	220 (1.6)	221 (1.5)	196 (3.0)	195 (5.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Louisiana	197 (1.3)	193 (1.6)	200 (1.7)	204 (1.5)	199 (1.8)	209 (1.6)	222 (1.3)	186 (2.0)	184 (4.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Maine	228 (1.3)	225 (1.6)	231 (1.6)	225 (1.2)	222 (1.4)	229 (1.5)	227 (1.2)	(2) (2)	208 (6.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Maryland	210 (1.5)	205 (1.8)	214 (1.8)	215 (1.6)	209 (2.0)	221 (1.6)	229 (1.7)	195 (2.4)	200 (4.1)	230 (5.4)	(2) (2)
Massachusetts[3]	223 (1.3)	221 (1.5)	226 (1.5)	225 (1.4)	221 (1.6)	229 (1.7)	231 (1.3)	202 (3.2)	200 (3.3)	216 (5.5)	(2) (2)
Michigan	— —	— —	— —	217 (1.7)	212 (1.9)	221 (1.8)	225 (1.3)	191 (3.9)	193 (4.8)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Minnesota[3]	218 (1.4)	214 (1.5)	223 (1.9)	222 (1.5)	218 (1.9)	226 (1.5)	226 (1.5)	190 (4.7)	203 (5.6)	216 (10.1)	(2) (2)
Mississippi	202 (1.6)	196 (1.6)	207 (1.9)	204 (1.5)	201 (1.8)	208 (1.5)	217 (1.8)	192 (1.9)	183 (3.4)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Missouri	217 (1.5)	213 (1.9)	221 (1.8)	216 (1.7)	211 (2.0)	222 (1.6)	223 (1.4)	190 (3.6)	196 (4.5)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Montana[3]	222 (1.4)	218 (1.6)	227 (1.7)	226 (1.7)	221 (2.0)	231 (2.7)	230 (1.6)	(2) (2)	207 (6.2)	(2) (2)	209 (3.9)
Nebraska[4]	220 (1.5)	216 (1.5)	224 (1.9)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Nevada	— —	— —	— —	208 (1.4)	204 (1.6)	211 (1.9)	215 (1.4)	189 (3.1)	195 (2.0)	216 (3.6)	199 (5.8)
New Hampshire[3]	223 (1.5)	218 (1.6)	229 (1.8)	226 (1.3)	222 (1.8)	229 (1.5)	227 (1.3)	(2) (2)	201 (5.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
New Jersey	219 (1.2)	216 (1.5)	222 (1.3)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
New Mexico	205 (1.7)	201 (2.1)	208 (1.8)	206 (2.0)	202 (2.0)	209 (2.6)	222 (1.8)	183 (7.1)	199 (1.7)	(2) (2)	181 (8.6)
New York[3]	212 (1.4)	207 (1.8)	216 (1.6)	216 (1.6)	214 (1.7)	218 (2.0)	227 (1.2)	193 (2.8)	194 (2.8)	234 (5.2)	(2) (2)
North Carolina	214 (1.5)	209 (1.7)	220 (1.8)	217 (1.3)	213 (1.7)	220 (1.7)	227 (1.4)	200 (2.0)	196 (3.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
North Dakota	225 (1.2)	221 (1.5)	230 (1.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Oklahoma	— —	— —	— —	220 (1.1)	219 (1.2)	220 (1.5)	225 (1.1)	192 (5.0)	207 (2.5)	(2) (2)	214 (2.4)
Oregon	— —	— —	— —	214 (1.6)	210 (1.8)	218 (1.9)	220 (1.6)	202 (5.2)	191 (3.4)	215 (5.3)	197 (4.1)
Pennsylvania[4]	215 (1.6)	211 (1.8)	220 (1.9)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Rhode Island[4]	220 (1.3)	215 (1.5)	225 (1.5)	218 (1.7)	217 (2.3)	220 (2.3)	227 (1.4)	197 (3.6)	185 (5.1)	211 (6.4)	(2) (2)
South Carolina	203 (1.4)	199 (1.7)	208 (1.6)	210 (1.3)	207 (1.5)	214 (1.6)	223 (1.5)	197 (1.7)	189 (3.9)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Tennessee[4]	213 (1.7)	208 (2.1)	217 (1.9)	212 (1.5)	209 (1.7)	216 (1.8)	220 (1.6)	193 (2.4)	193 (6.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Texas	212 (1.9)	210 (2.0)	214 (2.1)	217 (2.1)	213 (2.3)	221 (2.1)	232 (1.9)	197 (3.5)	204 (2.7)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Utah	217 (1.3)	213 (1.7)	222 (1.3)	215 (1.3)	212 (1.8)	219 (1.5)	222 (1.2)	(2) (2)	189 (3.0)	208 (6.5)	190 (7.2)
Virginia	213 (1.5)	208 (1.8)	219 (1.5)	218 (1.3)	214 (1.8)	223 (1.4)	226 (1.5)	203 (1.8)	198 (4.2)	230 (4.3)	(2) (2)
Washington	213 (1.5)	209 (1.8)	217 (1.7)	217 (1.3)	212 (1.5)	222 (1.6)	221 (1.4)	198 (4.4)	195 (3.4)	220 (3.2)	208 (4.5)
West Virginia	213 (1.1)	208 (1.4)	218 (1.4)	216 (1.5)	213 (1.8)	219 (1.8)	219 (1.4)	192 (3.0)	196 (5.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Wisconsin[3,4]	224 (1.1)	221 (1.2)	227 (1.5)	224 (1.2)	222 (1.8)	226 (1.3)	230 (1.1)	193 (2.5)	208 (2.7)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Wyoming	221 (1.2)	218 (1.3)	224 (1.6)	219 (1.6)	216 (2.0)	223 (1.8)	222 (1.9)	(2) (2)	207 (3.2)	(2) (2)	205 (6.9)
Department of Defense Overseas Schools	218 (0.9)	213 (1.3)	223 (1.0)	223 (1.1)	219 (1.4)	228 (1.3)	229 (1.5)	212 (3.6)	216 (4.2)	227 (2.8)	219 (3.9)
Guam	181 (1.2)	172 (1.4)	190 (1.7)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Virgin Islands	— —	— —	— —	178 (1.9)	169 (5.0)	186 (2.1)	(2)(2)	181 (2.0)	168 (4.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)

—Not available.

[1] As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-one states and Guam participated in the test in 1994, and forty-four jurisdictions (state, territory, Dept. of Defense Overseas Schools) participated in 1998. Due to sample size and school participation guidelines some states are not shown.

[2] Sample size is insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

[3] Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates in 1998. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.

[4] Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates in 1994. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability to search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Excludes states not participating in the survey. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Reading Report Card for the Nation and the State: 1994 and 1998*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

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Table 115.—Average proficiency in reading for 8th-graders in public schools, by selected characteristics, and state: 1998

State	Average	Location			Parental education[1]			
		Central city	Urban fringe/large town	Rural/small town	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States[2]	**261 (0.8)**	**254 (1.7)**	**266 (1.4)**	**263 (1.5)**	**242 (1.9)**	**253 (1.3)**	**268 (1.4)**	**272 (1.0)**
Alabama	255 (1.4)	254 (3.4)	260 (2.3)	254 (1.9)	252 (2.9)	246 (1.6)	262 (2.0)	264 (2.0)
Arizona	261 (1.2)	261 (1.7)	267 (2.3)	250 (2.5)	243 (2.3)	253 (2.5)	267 (1.5)	272 (1.4)
Arkansas	256 (1.3)	253 (3.1)	262 (2.9)	255 (1.6)	243 (3.1)	249 (1.9)	265 (2.4)	264 (1.7)
California[3]	253 (1.7)	249 (2.5)	255 (2.3)	(4)(4)	238 (3.1)	244 (2.2)	264 (2.3)	266 (1.8)
Colorado	264 (1.1)	258 (2.6)	268 (1.2)	264 (2.1)	240 (4.7)	251 (2.1)	266 (1.8)	274 (1.2)
Connecticut	272 (1.1)	252 (2.9)	275 (1.4)	280 (1.7)	251 (3.0)	256 (1.7)	274 (1.5)	282 (1.0)
Delaware	256 (1.3)	254 (2.7)	256 (2.3)	258 (2.5)	234 (8.2)	251 (2.5)	257 (2.4)	266 (1.7)
District of Columbia	236 (2.0)	236 (2.0)	(4 (4)	(4)(4)	235 (5.1)	227 (3.9)	242 (3.1)	248 (3.3)
Florida	253 (1.7)	252 (2.5)	256 (2.0)	247 (7.4)	245 (3.1)	244 (2.5)	262 (1.8)	261 (2.0)
Georgia	257 (1.4)	245 (3.1)	263 (1.8)	254 (2.5)	242 (2.9)	247 (2.2)	264 (1.7)	267 (1.9)
Hawaii	250 (1.3)	253 (2.6)	250 (1.5)	247 (2.0)	230 (5.1)	241 (2.3)	258 (2.1)	259 (1.5)
Kansas[3]	268 (1.2)	260 (3.7)	273 (1.9)	269 (1.6)	249 (6.3)	261 (2.1)	269 (1.9)	276 (1.8)
Kentucky	262 (1.3)	261 (4.7)	266 (2.4)	261 (1.3)	246 (3.1)	256 (1.6)	268 (1.9)	274 (2.0)
Louisiana	252 (1.5)	247 (3.3)	253 (2.8)	255 (1.7)	247 (4.1)	245 (1.4)	261 (1.5)	258 (2.2)
Maine	273 (1.2)	279 (3.0)	272 (3.8)	272 (1.3)	262 (4.8)	260 (2.1)	275 (2.0)	282 (1.4)
Maryland[3]	262 (1.8)	246 (4.3)	264 (2.3)	268 (2.3)	253 (3.5)	250 (2.0)	262 (2.3)	272 (2.2)
Massachusetts	269 (1.6)	254 (3.3)	275 (2.4)	274 (2.4)	242 (4.3)	256 (2.1)	273 (2.4)	278 (1.7)
Minnesota[3]	267 (1.3)	249 (5.2)	273 (1.4)	266 (2.3)	244 (4.9)	256 (2.2)	273 (1.9)	276 (1.4)
Mississippi	251 (1.4)	243 (4.8)	255 (2.1)	250 (1.8)	239 (2.5)	243 (2.5)	257 (2.8)	259 (1.6)
Missouri	263 (1.3)	257 (4.0)	263 (2.0)	266 (1.4)	247 (3.3)	257 (1.7)	268 (1.7)	271 (1.6)
Montana[3]	270 (1.1)	263 (2.8)	266 (3.4)	273 (1.4)	253 (5.3)	258 (2.7)	273 (2.3)	277 (1.4)
Nevada	257 (1.1)	254 (1.7)	258 (2.5)	262 (2.1)	241 (3.5)	248 (1.8)	265 (1.9)	269 (1.5)
New Mexico	258 (1.2)	260 (2.7)	261 (1.6)	253 (1.7)	240 (3.0)	251 (1.7)	263 (2.6)	268 (1.4)
New York[3]	266 (1.6)	254 (2.7)	278 (2.4)	271 (2.2)	252 (3.3)	256 (2.2)	270 (2.0)	277 (1.8)
North Carolina	264 (1.1)	267 (2.0)	263 (2.6)	261 (1.5)	246 (3.6)	250 (1.9)	268 (1.6)	273 (1.4)
Oklahoma	265 (1.3)	265 (2.0)	268 (2.1)	264 (1.7)	256 (3.4)	255 (1.8)	270 (2.2)	274 (1.4)
Oregon	266 (1.5)	264 (4.0)	269 (2.2)	263 (1.6)	241 (3.5)	259 (2.4)	266 (1.6)	276 (1.8)
Rhode Island	262 (1.0)	252 (2.7)	265 (1.8)	271 (3.0)	241 (4.7)	253 (3.0)	265 (2.4)	273 (1.5)
South Carolina	255 (1.3)	257 (2.2)	260 (1.9)	249 (2.2)	245 (2.9)	243 (1.6)	264 (2.0)	264 (1.6)
Tennessee	259 (1.3)	253 (2.2)	264 (2.4)	261 (1.8)	246 (3.7)	250 (1.5)	265 (1.7)	269 (1.8)
Texas	262 (1.5)	259 (2.5)	266 (2.2)	263 (3.5)	247 (2.4)	256 (1.7)	269 (1.9)	272 (1.7)
Utah	265 (1.1)	264 (1.8)	266 (1.3)	261 (3.1)	247 (5.1)	251 (2.3)	265 (2.0)	273 (0.9)
Virginia	266 (1.1)	260 (1.9)	274 (1.7)	263 (2.2)	248 (3.4)	254 (1.5)	269 (2.2)	277 (1.3)
Washington	265 (1.3)	264 (2.2)	266 (2.2)	263 (2.1)	243 (3.7)	258 (2.2)	268 (1.7)	274 (1.7)
West Virginia	262 (1.2)	265 (3.7)	264 (3.2)	260 (1.4)	248 (2.7)	254 (1.9)	265 (1.9)	272 (1.6)
Wisconsin[3]	266 (1.6)	256 (3.1)	273 (2.5)	269 (1.9)	240 (4.4)	260 (2.4)	269 (2.1)	276 (1.9)
Wyoming	262 (1.3)	263 (3.0)	(4) (4)	262 (1.3)	256 (4.3)	256 (2.5)	266 (2.2)	267 (1.9)
Department of Defense Overseas Schools	269 (1.0)	(4)(4)	(4) (4)	(4)(4)	(4) (4)	258 (3.5)	272 (2.1)	275 (1.5)
Virgin Islands	233 (2.9)	(4)(4)	(4) (4)	233 (2.9)	237 (4.7)	234 (4.9)	242 (7.6)	232 (4.3)

[1] Parents' highest level of education. Data not shown for students who did not know parents' level of education.

[2] As measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-four jurisdictions (state, territory, Dept. of Defense Overseas Schools) participated in 1998. Due to sample size and school participation guidelines, some states are not shown.

[3] Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.

[4] Sample size is insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. A score of 300 implies an ability to find, understand, summarize, and explain relatively complicated literary and informational material. A score of 250 implies an ability tc search for specific information, interrelate ideas, and make generalizations about literature, science, and social studies materials. A score of 200 implies an ability to understand, combine ideas, and make inferences based on short uncomplicated passages about specific or sequentially related information. A score of 150 implies an ability to follow brief written directions and carry out simple, discrete reading tasks. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Excludes states not participating in the survey. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1994 and 1998 Reading Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 116.—Percentage distribution of 4th-graders in public schools, by time spent on homework and television viewing each day: 1992 and 1996

Selected characteristics of students	Time spent on homework each day					Amount of television watched each day			
	Don't have	Don't do	Half hour or less	One hour	More than one hour	Six hours or more	Four to five hours	Two to three hours	One hour or less
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	1992								
All students	**15.1 (1.2)**	**3.0 (0.3)**	**39.4 (1.3)**	**26.7 (0.9)**	**15.8 (0.7)**	**21.2 (0.7)**	**21.6 (0.7)**	**35.9 (0.7)**	**21.3 (0.7)**
Male	16.6 (1.5)	4.6 (0.4)	38.8 (1.4)	25.0 (1.1)	15.0 (0.9)	25.3 (1.1)	21.8 (0.9)	34.3 (1.2)	18.5 (0.9)
Female	13.5 (1.1)	1.4 (0.3)	40.1 (1.5)	28.4 (1.0)	16.6 (0.8)	17.1 (0.8)	21.3 (0.9)	37.4 (1.0)	24.1 (0.9)
Race/ethnicity									
White	16.9 (1.4)	2.4 (0.3)	38.9 (1.6)	27.7 (1.1)	14.1 (0.7)	15.1 (0.8)	22.3 (0.9)	39.8 (0.8)	22.9 (0.9)
Black	9.5 (1.4)	5.3 (0.9)	42.7 (1.5)	22.2 (1.4)	20.2 (1.3)	44.0 (2.0)	18.8 (1.5)	22.6 (1.6)	14.5 (1.0)
Hispanic	11.6 (1.5)	3.6 (0.7)	38.3 (1.8)	27.1 (1.4)	19.4 (1.6)	28.6 (1.6)	20.7 (1.2)	31.4 (1.7)	19.2 (1.6)
Asian/Pacific Islander	8.9 (2.6)	2.2 (1.1)	35.2 (2.9)	34.1 (3.4)	19.5 (2.7)	19.2 (2.4)	21.7 (2.9)	33.4 (3.5)	25.7 (3.0)
American Indian	16.4 (3.1)	1.8 (0.9)	43.8 (4.3)	15.8 (2.7)	22.1 (3.4)	28.1 (3.7)	23.4 (3.9)	25.1 (3.5)	23.3 (3.0)
Parents' highest level of education									
Less than high school	17.6 (3.1)	5.1 (1.6)	37.6 (2.8)	24.2 (2.3)	15.4 (2.1)	28.2 (3.9)	20.8 (2.1)	32.3 (4.1)	18.8 (3.4)
Graduated high school	14.3 (2.0)	3.2 (0.6)	39.9 (2.6)	23.2 (1.9)	19.4 (1.6)	24.5 (1.9)	25.2 (2.4)	36.1 (1.7)	14.3 (1.2)
Some education after high school	16.9 (2.4)	2.8 (0.8)	40.9 (2.3)	25.8 (2.3)	13.6 (1.7)	20.8 (1.8)	24.9 (1.9)	35.9 (2.2)	18.4 (1.7)
Graduated college	14.4 (1.5)	2.2 (0.3)	40.0 (1.5)	28.7 (1.3)	14.7 (0.9)	17.5 (1.1)	19.4 (0.9)	37.0 (1.1)	26.2 (1.2)
Region									
Northeast	2.9 (0.4)	2.4 (0.5)	42.8 (1.7)	33.6 (1.6)	18.2 (1.3)	21.9 (2.4)	21.5 (2.2)	36.6 (1.6)	20.0 (1.8)
Southeast	11.4 (1.5)	4.8 (0.7)	38.0 (1.9)	27.4 (1.7)	18.5 (1.2)	27.0 (1.7)	18.3 (1.0)	35.0 (1.4)	19.7 (1.5)
Central	27.0 (3.4)	2.0 (0.5)	34.6 (2.8)	22.7 (1.6)	13.7 (1.1)	17.8 (1.2)	24.7 (0.9)	38.2 (1.3)	19.2 (1.0)
West	15.9 (2.5)	2.8 (0.3)	42.7 (3.1)	24.8 (1.9)	13.8 (1.6)	19.0 (1.4)	21.4 (1.5)	33.9 (1.5)	25.7 (1.3)
Type of location									
Central city	13.1 (2.5)	4.2 (0.6)	43.2 (2.4)	23.7 (1.7)	15.7 (1.3)	26.8 (1.5)	21.2 (0.6)	30.8 (1.1)	21.2 (1.3)
Urban fringe/large town	16.0 (1.9)	2.4 (0.3)	41.2 (2.1)	27.1 (1.3)	13.4 (1.1)	17.2 (1.1)	21.0 (1.4)	38.5 (1.3)	23.3 (1.3)
Rural/small town	18.2 (2.8)	3.4 (0.6)	35.7 (2.5)	27.0 (2.3)	15.8 (1.3)	20.4 (1.5)	23.2 (1.2)	38.3 (1.5)	18.1 (1.2)
	1996								
All students	**11.0 (1.0)**	**3.0 (0.3)**	**40.3 (1.1)**	**29.3 (0.8)**	**16.4 (0.6)**	**19.0 (0.7)**	**19.5 (0.7)**	**36.4 (0.7)**	**25.1 (1.1)**
Male	11.8 (1.1)	4.4 (0.5)	40.0 (1.4)	27.7 (1.0)	16.1 (0.7)	22.4 (0.9)	21.4 (1.0)	34.8 (1.0)	21.4 (1.3)
Female	10.2 (1.1)	1.6 (0.2)	40.7 (1.3)	30.9 (1.2)	16.6 (1.0)	15.5 (0.9)	17.6 (1.0)	38.0 (0.8)	28.9 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity									
White	12.6 (1.4)	2.5 (0.4)	39.0 (1.3)	30.7 (1.0)	15.1 (0.8)	13.3 (0.7)	19.9 (0.9)	40.5 (0.8)	26.3 (1.3)
Black	7.4 (1.6)	5.2 (0.7)	43.5 (1.7)	24.5 (1.6)	19.4 (1.5)	42.1 (2.0)	19.0 (1.4)	22.1 (1.5)	16.8 (1.6)
Hispanic	7.8 (1.2)	3.8 (0.8)	42.3 (2.1)	28.1 (2.0)	18.1 (1.7)	21.5 (1.8)	18.2 (1.2)	33.8 (1.7)	26.6 (1.8)
Asian/Pacific Islander	4.8 (1.8)	1.7 (0.9)	41.5 (4.3)	28.8 (2.5)	23.1 (3.4)	18.9 (3.1)	18.8 (3.3)	29.2 (3.8)	33.1 (5.2)
American Indian	14.4 (3.2)	3.0 (1.6)	44.7 (3.7)	24.2 (4.2)	13.6 (2.8)	25.1 (4.2)	16.2 (3.3)	29.1 (4.1)	29.6 (4.7)
Parents' highest level of education									
Less than high school	6.8 (2.1)	6.4 (1.7)	42.1 (4.6)	21.7 (3.4)	23.0 (3.8)	27.3 (3.6)	24.9 (3.0)	24.4 (3.3)	23.4 (2.8)
Graduated high school	12.2 (2.0)	3.5 (0.8)	42.7 (2.1)	26.8 (1.9)	14.8 (1.3)	22.1 (1.8)	19.8 (1.5)	38.6 (1.8)	19.6 (1.9)
Some education after high school	11.0 (2.4)	1.9 (0.7)	39.7 (2.7)	35.5 (2.7)	11.9 (1.6)	15.8 (2.1)	24.5 (2.3)	39.6 (2.2)	20.1 (2.1)
Graduated college	10.5 (1.2)	1.9 (0.3)	39.5 (1.6)	31.5 (1.2)	16.6 (0.9)	16.8 (1.1)	17.3 (1.2)	38.9 (1.1)	27.0 (1.7)
Region									
Northeast	2.5 (0.8)	2.9 (0.5)	39.2 (2.8)	36.3 (1.6)	19.1 (1.4)	17.2 (1.7)	21.7 (1.2)	36.2 (1.8)	24.9 (1.9)
Southeast	4.8 (1.0)	3.4 (0.5)	44.2 (1.9)	29.5 (0.8)	18.1 (1.4)	27.8 (1.9)	18.8 (1.8)	31.9 (1.5)	21.5 (1.6)
Central	23.2 (3.1)	3.0 (0.6)	35.2 (1.6)	24.6 (1.6)	13.9 (1.2)	16.4 (1.4)	20.0 (1.6)	40.0 (0.8)	23.6 (2.2)
West	11.5 (1.9)	2.8 (0.5)	42.6 (2.1)	27.8 (1.8)	15.3 (1.2)	16.4 (1.3)	18.1 (1.2)	36.7 (1.4)	28.8 (2.3)
Type of location									
Central city	9.1 (1.7)	4.0 (0.6)	42.7 (1.6)	26.9 (1.5)	17.3 (1.3)	23.9 (1.2)	18.6 (1.0)	34.5 (1.0)	23.1 (1.3)
Urban fringe/large town	9.4 (1.5)	2.6 (0.3)	42.2 (1.6)	30.8 (1.2)	15.0 (1.1)	15.1 (1.1)	19.6 (1.1)	38.8 (1.0)	26.5 (1.6)
Rural/small town	18.2 (2.8)	3.7 (0.7)	38.8 (2.4)	24.7 (2.5)	14.7 (1.5)	20.4 (1.3)	20.6 (1.4)	34.2 (1.6)	24.9 (2.1)

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, National Mathematics Results, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 117.—Average writing performance of 4th-, 8th-, and 11th-graders, by selected characteristics of students: 1984 to 1996

Selected characteristics of students	1984	1988	1990	1992	1994	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			4th-graders			
Total	**204 (1.5)**	**206 (1.6)**	**202 (1.5)**	**207 (1.5)**	**205 (1.6)**	**207 (1.2)**
Male	201 (2.8)	199 (2.3)	195 (1.9)	198 (1.7)	196 (1.7)	200 (1.8)
Female	208 (3.1)	213 (2.0)	209 (2.2)	216 (1.7)	214 (2.2)	214 (1.9)
Race/ethnicity						
White	211 (1.9)	215 (1.9)	211 (2.0)	217 (1.7)	214 (1.5)	216 (1.6)
Black	182 (5.0)	173 (4.7)	171 (5.4)	175 (3.8)	173 (3.2)	182 (2.3)
Hispanic	189 (5.8)	190 (3.5)	184 (4.1)	189 (3.6)	189 (3.1)	191 (3.2)
Parental education						
Not high school graduate	179 (4.6)	194 (5.4)	186 (3.9)	191 (3.2)	188 (7.8)	190 (5.5)
Graduated high school	192 (3.4)	199 (3.0)	197 (3.0)	202 (3.2)	202 (2.3)	203 (2.3)
Post high school	208 (6.5)	211 (6.3)	214 (4.0)	201 (4.5)	212 (4.0)	205 (5.2)
Graduated college	218 (3.0)	212 (2.2)	209 (1.6)	214 (1.4)	212 (2.1)	214 (1.7)
Control of school						
Public	202 (1.8)	204 (2.0)	200 (1.4)	205 (1.6)	204 (1.8)	206 (1.5)
Private	215 (4.6)	216 (4.1)	216 (5.7)	222 (3.3)	213 (4.3)	218 (3.2)
Region						
Northeast	212 (4.0)	204 (4.9)	211 (3.6)	216 (4.0)	210 (4.0)	213 (2.8)
Southeast	204 (3.3)	200 (2.3)	192 (4.0)	193 (2.4)	198 (3.4)	200 (3.4)
Central	201 (2.6)	212 (3.0)	203 (3.1)	214 (3.1)	209 (3.3)	212 (3.1)
West	201 (4.9)	207 (3.4)	201 (2.7)	206 (2.2)	203 (2.7)	205 (2.5)
			8th-graders			
Total	**267 (2.0)**	**264 (1.3)**	**257 (1.2)**	**274 (1.3)**	**265 (1.3)**	**264 (1.0)**
Male	258 (2.3)	254 (1.5)	246 (1.5)	264 (1.9)	254 (1.8)	251 (1.1)
Female	276 (2.4)	274 (1.7)	268 (1.3)	285 (1.3)	278 (1.4)	276 (1.2)
Race/ethnicity						
White	272 (2.1)	269 (1.3)	262 (1.6)	279 (1.3)	272 (1.4)	271 (1.0)
Black	247 (5.7)	246 (3.5)	239 (2.3)	258 (4.0)	245 (3.4)	242 (2.6)
Hispanic	247 (6.4)	250 (2.5)	246 (2.8)	265 (2.2)	252 (3.3)	246 (2.3)
Parental education						
Not high school graduate	258 (4.8)	254 (3.9)	246 (3.7)	258 (5.3)	250 (4.1)	245 (4.5)
Graduated high school	261 (1.6)	258 (2.1)	253 (1.4)	268 (1.6)	259 (2.2)	258 (1.9)
Post high school	271 (3.9)	275 (3.3)	267 (3.0)	280 (2.2)	270 (3.1)	270 (2.4)
Graduated college	278 (1.8)	271 (1.8)	265 (1.8)	284 (1.9)	275 (1.3)	274 (1.3)
Control of school						
Public	264 (2.0)	262 (1.5)	254 (1.2)	272 (1.3)	264 (1.6)	263 (1.2)
Private	282 (5.5)	276 (3.0)	277 (4.4)	288 (3.2)	279 (3.8)	272 (3.3)
Region						
Northeast	273 (3.6)	265 (2.7)	261 (3.3)	285 (3.3)	277 (2.2)	264 (2.4)
Southeast	267 (3.6)	268 (2.3)	252 (2.8)	266 (2.2)	259 (2.1)	260 (3.5)
Central	264 (2.3)	258 (2.2)	259 (3.9)	277 (2.0)	270 (4.1)	268 (2.3)
West	264 (3.0)	264 (2.1)	255 (2.6)	271 (2.3)	259 (1.6)	263 (1.3)
			11th-graders			
Total	**290 (1.6)**	**291 (1.3)**	**287 (1.0)**	**287 (1.4)**	**285 (1.2)**	**283 (1.2)**
Male	281 (1.4)	282 (2.0)	276 (1.6)	279 (1.2)	276 (1.5)	275 (1.4)
Female	299 (2.5)	299 (1.2)	298 (1.5)	296 (2.0)	293 (1.5)	292 (1.4)
Race/ethnicity						
White	297 (1.8)	296 (1.3)	293 (1.2)	294 (1.2)	291 (1.4)	289 (1.5)
Black	270 (3.6)	275 (2.9)	268 (2.3)	263 (3.2)	267 (2.2)	267 (3.0)
Hispanic	259 (6.6)	274 (4.4)	277 (2.6)	274 (3.8)	271 (4.0)	269 (2.5)
Parental education						
Not high school graduate	274 (5.2)	276 (3.5)	268 (4.0)	271 (3.7)	269 (4.7)	260 (3.0)
Graduated high school	284 (3.0)	285 (2.2)	278 (1.9)	278 (2.2)	279 (1.7)	275 (1.6)
Post high school	298 (2.5)	296 (2.6)	292 (2.7)	292 (2.0)	286 (1.7)	287 (2.1)
Graduated college	300 (2.4)	299 (2.0)	298 (2.0)	296 (1.4)	293 (1.5)	291 (1.3)
Control of school						
Public	288 (1.6)	290 (1.2)	286 (1.1)	287 (1.6)	284 (1.4)	283 (1.4)
Private	305 (3.7)	300 (3.6)	306 (5.2)	295 (4.4)	291 (3.8)	287 (6.6)
Region						
Northeast	291 (3.0)	295 (2.8)	295 (2.5)	290 (2.3)	291 (2.4)	290 (2.2)
Southeast	287 (4.9)	289 (2.2)	280 (2.3)	278 (3.3)	277 (2.5)	273 (2.2)
Central	291 (2.7)	292 (4.0)	289 (2.7)	291 (2.2)	284 (2.3)	285 (2.5)
West	289 (3.7)	289 (2.3)	285 (2.1)	289 (2.1)	287 (2.7)	284 (2.2)

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The writing scale score ranges from 0 to 500 and is defined as the average of a respondent's estimated scores on specific writing tasks. The average response method is used to estimate average writing achievement for each participant as if each had performed all 11 writing tasks. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 118.—Student values and attitudes toward writing, by grade level: 1984 to 1994

Statements about writing	Percent of students reporting the statement is true more than half the time, by grade level											
	Grade 4				Grade 8				Grade 11			
	1984	1990	1992	1994	1984	1990	1992	1994	1984	1990	1992	1994
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Writing helps me think more clearly	— —	— —	— —	— —	44 (2.0)	46 (1.2)	42 (1.6)	42 (1.1)	52 (2.5)	47 (1.4)	50 (1.5)	54 (1.2)
Writing helps me tell others what I think	— —	— —	— —	— —	52 (2.1)	56 (1.3)	52 (1.8)	54 (1.3)	55 (1.9)	58 (1.2)	57 (1.2)	58 (1.4)
Writing helps tell others how I feel	— —	— —	— —	— —	50 (2.0)	56 (1.7)	52 (1.8)	52 (1.5)	55 (2.3)	60 (1.3)	60 (1.2)	60 (1.4)
Writing helps me understand my own feelings	— —	— —	— —	— —	40 (2.2)	47 (1.6)	44 (1.4)	45 (1.4)	47 (2.1)	50 (1.3)	49 (1.4)	54 (1.7)
People who write well have a better chance of getting good jobs	— —	— —	— —	— —	47 (2.0)	53 (1.3)	51 (1.5)	51 (1.6)	54 (2.1)	58 (1.5)	59 (1.3)	58 (1.6)
People who write well are more influential	— —	— —	— —	— —	49 (1.9)	55 (1.3)	52 (1.6)	51 (1.5)	54 (2.4)	60 (1.2)	60 (1.5)	57 (1.5)
I like to write	56 (2.3)	57 (1.7)	54 (1.4)	56 (2.0)	39 (2.5)	42 (1.3)	43 (1.8)	42 (1.5)	40 (2.5)	39 (1.3)	43 (1.7)	42 (1.8)
I am a good writer	60 (2.1)	62 (1.4)	63 (1.3)	64 (1.4)	42 (1.8)	44 (1.3)	44 (1.5)	49 (1.9)	39 (1.9)	44 (1.3)	49 (1.7)	46 (1.8)
People like what I write	53 (2.1)	56 (1.8)	55 (1.4)	58 (1.6)	38 (2.4)	39 (1.6)	44 (1.7)	44 (1.8)	36 (2.6)	42 (1.3)	46 (1.5)	44 (2.2)
I write on my own outside of school	48 (1.9)	42 (1.5)	46 (1.2)	45 (1.8)	36 (2.5)	35 (1.4)	37 (1.6)	36 (1.7)	31 (2.7)	28 (1.0)	33 (1.3)	32 (1.9)
I don't like to write things that will be graded	38 (2.0)	33 (1.5)	32 (1.2)	33 (1.2)	31 (2.2)	36 (1.2)	37 (1.8)	38 (1.4)	27 (1.9)	30 (1.4)	30 (1.2)	33 (1.3)
If I didn't have to write for school, I wouldn't write anything	33 (1.7)	27 (1.2)	28 (1.2)	27 (1.3)	17 (2.2)	19 (1.1)	18 (1.1)	21 (1.2)	15 (1.4)	16 (1.0)	17 (1.2)	17 (1.1)

—Not available.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Trends in Academic Progress, *NAEP 1992 Trends in Academic Progress*, and *NAEP 1994 Trends in Academic Progress*, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 119.—Percent of students at or above selected history proficiency levels, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994

Selected characteristics of students	Percentage of 4th-graders				Percentage of 8th-graders				Percentage of 12th-graders			
	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At or above advanced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**36 (1.1)**	**64 (1.1)**	**17 (1.0)**	**2 (0.3)**	**39 (0.9)**	**61 (0.9)**	**14 (0.6)**	**1 (0.1)**	**57 (1.1)**	**43 (1.1)**	**11 (0.7)**	**1 (0.2)**
Sex												
Male	38 (1.6)	62 (1.6)	18 (1.4)	2 (0.4)	39 (1.0)	61 (1.0)	15 (0.8)	1 (0.3)	55 (1.2)	45 (1.2)	12 (0.7)	1 (0.3)
Female	35 (1.4)	65 (1.4)	16 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	39 (1.3)	61 (1.3)	13 (0.8)	1 (0.1)	60 (1.4)	40 (1.4)	9 (0.8)	1 (0.2)
Race/ethnicity												
White	26 (1.1)	74 (1.1)	22 (1.4)	3 (0.5)	29 (1.1)	71 (1.1)	17 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	50 (1.2)	50 (1.2)	13 (0.8)	1 (0.2)
Black	64 (1.8)	36 (1.8)	4 (1.0)	0 (0.1)	67 (2.3)	33 (2.3)	4 (0.6)	0 (0.1)	83 (1.6)	17 (1.6)	2 (0.8)	0 (0.1)
Hispanic	59 (3.6)	41 (3.6)	6 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	59 (2.3)	41 (2.3)	5 (0.7)	0 (0.1)	78 (2.1)	22 (2.1)	4 (0.7)	0 (0.3)
Asian	36 (4.7)	64 (4.7)	22 (5.1)	4 (2.6)	28 (5.1)	72 (5.1)	23 (4.2)	2 (1.2)	54 (5.4)	46 (5.4)	16 (4.6)	2 (1.1)
Pacific Islander	41 (7.1)	59 (7.1)	16 (4.7)	3 (2.9)	48 (8.7)	52 (8.7)	11 (4.4)	1 (0.8)	67 (6.4)	33 (6.4)	7 (3.8)	1 (0.6)
American Indian/Alaskan Native	49 (6.9)	51 (6.9)	9 (2.7)	0 (1.1)	58 (5.8)	42 (5.8)	5 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	70 (7.6)	30 (7.6)	5 (2.3)	0 (0.0)
Region												
Northeast	37 (2.4)	63 (2.4)	18 (2.1)	3 (0.7)	31 (2.0)	69 (2.0)	19 (1.7)	1 (0.3)	54 (2.4)	46 (2.4)	13 (1.5)	1 (0.4)
Southeast	39 (2.3)	61 (2.3)	15 (1.5)	2 (0.5)	49 (1.9)	51 (1.9)	9 (0.8)	0 (0.2)	63 (1.9)	37 (1.9)	8 (1.4)	0 (0.3)
Central	29 (2.8)	71 (2.8)	20 (2.6)	3 (1.0)	31 (2.3)	69 (2.3)	17 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	55 (2.0)	45 (2.0)	11 (1.2)	1 (0.5)
West	39 (2.5)	61 (2.5)	16 (1.8)	1 (0.8)	42 (1.3)	58 (1.3)	11 (1.2)	1 (0.2)	57 (2.3)	43 (2.3)	10 (1.2)	1 (0.2)
Parents' level of education												
Not high school graduate	63 (4.1)	37 (4.1)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	63 (2.2)	37 (2.2)	3 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	85 (1.9)	15 (1.9)	1 (0.6)	0 (0.2)
Graduated high school	43 (2.7)	57 (2.7)	10 (1.3)	1 (0.4)	50 (1.4)	50 (1.4)	7 (0.9)	0 (0.1)	71 (1.5)	29 (1.5)	4 (0.8)	0 (0.1)
Some college	26 (2.8)	74 (2.8)	21 (2.6)	3 (1.0)	32 (1.3)	68 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	0 (0.2)	58 (1.9)	42 (1.9)	8 (1.1)	1 (0.3)
Graduated college	26 (1.2)	74 (1.2)	25 (1.7)	4 (0.6)	26 (1.2)	74 (1.2)	22 (1.1)	1 (0.3)	44 (1.3)	56 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	1 (0.4)

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1994 U.S. History Report Card*. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 120.—Average student proficiency in geography and U.S. history, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994

Selected characteristics of students	Percentage distribution of 12th-graders in geography	Geography scores			History scores		
		4th-graders	8th-graders	12th-graders	4th-graders	8th-graders	12th-graders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total	**100 —**	**206 (1.2)**	**260 (0.7)**	**285 (0.7)**	**205 (1.0)**	**259 (0.6)**	**286 (0.8)**
Sex							
Male	50 (1.0)	208 (1.4)	262 (0.9)	288 (0.8)	203 (1.5)	259 (0.8)	288 (0.8)
Female	50 (1.0)	203 (1.4)	258 (0.8)	281 (0.9)	206 (1.1)	259 (0.7)	285 (0.9)
Race							
White	74 (0.3)	218 (1.5)	270 (0.8)	291 (0.8)	215 (1.2)	267 (0.8)	292 (0.8)
Black	12 (0.4)	168 (2.5)	229 (1.7)	258 (1.4)	177 (1.6)	239 (1.4)	265 (1.5)
Hispanic	8 (0.2)	183 (2.5)	239 (1.9)	268 (1.5)	180 (2.7)	243 (1.3)	267 (1.6)
Parents' level of education							
Not high school graduate	7 (0.4)	186 (3.7)	238 (1.7)	263 (1.2)	177 (3.3)	241 (1.3)	263 (1.4)
Graduated high school	22 (0.8)	197 (2.5)	250 (1.2)	274 (1.1)	197 (1.8)	251 (0.8)	276 (1.1)
Some college	25 (0.7)	216 (2.5)	265 (1.0)	286 (1.0)	214 (2.1)	264 (0.8)	287 (1.2)
Graduated college	44 (1.2)	216 (1.6)	272 (1.0)	294 (0.9)	216 (1.2)	270 (0.8)	296 (0.9)
Type of school							
Public	89 (1.0)	204 (1.4)	258 (0.8)	283 (0.8)	203 (1.2)	257 (0.7)	284 (0.8)
Private schools	11 (1.0)	221 (2.2)	276 (1.3)	294 (1.6)	222 (1.9)	278 (1.1)	299 (1.3)
Catholic schools	6 (0.9)	222 (2.6)	276 (1.6)	291 (3.0)	221 (2.5)	279 (1.5)	298 (2.2)
Other private	4 (0.6)	220 (3.8)	276 (2.6)	298 (2.0)	224 (3.1)	277 (2.1)	299 (2.2)
Region							
Northeast	21 (0.5)	203 (2.7)	266 (1.9)	284 (1.6)	204 (2.4)	266 (1.7)	289 (1.9)
Southeast	23 (0.8)	200 (2.5)	252 (1.6)	278 (1.1)	201 (1.9)	251 (1.3)	282 (1.4)
Central	28 (0.7)	215 (3.2)	268 (1.6)	289 (1.8)	212 (2.6)	266 (1.3)	288 (1.4)
West	29 (0.7)	205 (1.7)	255 (1.8)	286 (1.9)	202 (2.1)	256 (1.1)	286 (1.6)

—Not applicable

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). As with the NAEP reading scale, these scales range from 0 to 500. However, the distribution of scores varies by subject. Therefore, direct score comparisons among the subjects should be avoided. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Assessment of Educational Progress, 1994 U.S. History Report Card*, and *The Geography Report Card*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 121.—Percent of students at or above selected geography proficiency levels, by selected characteristics and grade level: 1994

Selected characteristics of students	Percentage of 4th-graders				Percentage of 8th-graders				Percentage of 12th-graders			
	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At advanced	Below basic	At or above basic	At or above proficient	At advanced
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**30 (1.1)**	**70 (1.1)**	**22 (1.2)**	**3 (0.4)**	**29 (1.0)**	**71 (1.0)**	**28 (1.0)**	**4 (0.4)**	**30 (0.9)**	**70 (0.9)**	**27 (1.2)**	**2 (0.5)**
Sex												
Male	29 (1.3)	71 (1.3)	26 (1.7)	4 (0.7)	28 (1.3)	72 (1.3)	30 (1.2)	5 (0.6)	27 (1.1)	73 (1.1)	32 (1.4)	2 (0.7)
Female	32 (1.4)	68 (1.4)	19 (1.3)	2 (0.5)	31 (1.1)	69 (1.1)	25 (1.1)	3 (0.4)	33 (1.2)	67 (1.2)	22 (1.4)	1 (0.4)
Race/ethnicity												
White	19 (1.3)	81 (1.3)	29 (1.6)	4 (0.6)	18 (0.9)	82 (0.9)	36 (1.3)	5 (0.5)	22 (0.9)	78 (0.9)	33 (1.5)	2 (0.6)
Black	66 (2.4)	34 (2.4)	3 (0.6)	0 (0.2)	66 (2.9)	34 (2.9)	5 (0.7)	0 (0.3)	68 (2.3)	32 (2.3)	5 (1.0)	0 (0.1)
Hispanic	51 (2.7)	49 (2.7)	10 (1.7)	1 (0.4)	50 (3.6)	50 (3.6)	10 (1.2)	1 (0.5)	52 (2.8)	48 (2.8)	10 (1.8)	0 (0.2)
Asian	21 (4.8)	79 (4.8)	32 (6.0)	5 (3.3)	21 (4.3)	79 (4.3)	40 (3.9)	8 (3.6)	31 (3.9)	69 (3.9)	32 (5.7)	3 (1.6)
Region												
Northeast	33 (2.7)	67 (2.7)	22 (2.5)	3 (0.8)	24 (2.2)	76 (2.2)	33 (2.0)	6 (1.0)	31 (2.3)	69 (2.3)	25 (2.1)	2 (0.6)
Southeast	36 (2.6)	64 (2.6)	17 (2.0)	2 (0.5)	38 (2.1)	62 (2.1)	21 (1.6)	3 (0.5)	40 (1.5)	60 (1.5)	20 (1.3)	1 (0.6)
Central	22 (2.6)	78 (2.6)	28 (3.3)	4 (1.3)	20 (1.7)	80 (1.7)	36 (2.1)	6 (0.9)	25 (2.1)	75 (2.1)	32 (2.9)	2 (1.0)
West	30 (1.7)	70 (1.7)	21 (1.7)	3 (0.6)	33 (2.4)	67 (2.4)	23 (2.0)	3 (0.7)	28 (2.1)	72 (2.1)	29 (2.6)	2 (0.7)
Parents' level of education												
Not high school graduate	48 (5.2)	52 (5.2)	8 (3.3)	0 (0.0)	53 (3.4)	47 (3.4)	8 (1.6)	1 (0.5)	59 (2.9)	41 (2.9)	7 (2.0)	0 (0.0)
Graduated high school	37 (2.9)	63 (2.9)	15 (2.1)	1 (0.6)	38 (2.0)	62 (2.0)	15 (1.5)	1 (0.6)	44 (2.0)	56 (2.0)	14 (1.6)	0 (0.3)
Some college	20 (2.3)	80 (2.3)	30 (3.4)	3 (1.1)	21 (1.3)	79 (1.3)	29 (2.3)	3 (0.8)	25 (1.5)	75 (1.5)	24 (1.8)	1 (0.7)
Graduated college	22 (1.5)	78 (1.5)	31 (2.0)	5 (0.9)	18 (1.2)	82 (1.2)	41 (1.4)	7 (0.7)	19 (1.1)	81 (1.1)	40 (1.6)	3 (0.8)

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1994 Geography Report Card*. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 122.—Average mathematics proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1973 to 1999

Selected characteristics of students	1973	1978	1982	1986	1990	1992	1994	1996	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	9-year-olds								
Total	**219 (0.8)**	**219 (0.8)**	**219 (1.1)**	**222 (1.0)**	**230 (0.8)**	**230 (0.8)**	**231 (0.8)**	**231 (0.8)**	**232 (0.8)**
Male	218 (0.7)	217 (0.7)	217 (1.2)	222 (1.1)	229 (0.9)	231 (1.0)	232 (1.0)	233 (1.2)	233 (1.0)
Female	220 (1.1)	220 (1.0)	221 (1.2)	222 (1.2)	230 (1.1)	228 (1.0)	230 (0.9)	229 (0.7)	231 (0.9)
Race/ethnicity									
White	225 (1.0)	224 (0.9)	224 (1.1)	227 (1.1)	235 (0.8)	235 (0.8)	237 (1.0)	237 (1.0)	239 (0.9)
Black	190 (1.8)	192 (1.1)	195 (1.6)	202 (1.6)	208 (2.2)	208 (2.0)	212 (1.6)	212 (1.4)	211 (1.6)
Hispanic	202 (2.4)	203 (2.2)	204 (1.3)	205 (2.1)	214 (2.1)	212 (2.3)	210 (2.3)	215 (1.7)	213 (1.9)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	— —	200 (1.5)	199 (1.7)	201 (2.5)	210 (2.3)	217 (2.2)	210 (3.0)	220 (3.3)	214 (2.8)
Graduated high school	— —	219 (1.1)	218 (1.1)	218 (1.6)	226 (1.2)	222 (1.5)	225 (1.3)	221 (1.7)	224 (1.7)
Some education after high school	— —	230 (1.7)	225 (2.1)	229 (2.1)	236 (2.0)	237 (1.9)	239 (2.1)	238 (2.5)	237 (1.9)
Graduated college	— —	231 (1.1)	229 (1.5)	231 (1.1)	238 (1.3)	236 (1.0)	238 (0.8)	240 (1.4)	240 (0.8)
Control of school									
Public	— —	217 (0.8)	217 (1.1)	220 (1.2)	229 (0.9)	228 (0.9)	229 (0.9)	230 (0.8)	231 (0.9)
Private	— —	231 (1.7)	232 (2.1)	230 (2.5)	238 (2.3)	242 (1.7)	245 (2.3)	239 (2.1)	242 (1.9)
Region									
Northeast	227 (1.9)	227 (1.9)	226 (1.8)	226 (2.7)	236 (2.1)	235 (1.9)	238 (2.2)	236 (2.0)	242 (1.7)
Southeast	208 (1.3)	209 (1.2)	210 (2.5)	218 (2.5)	224 (2.4)	221 (1.7)	229 (1.4)	227 (2.0)	226 (2.6)
Central	224 (1.5)	224 (1.5)	221 (2.7)	226 (2.3)	231 (1.3)	234 (1.6)	233 (1.8)	233 (2.3)	233 (1.4)
West	216 (2.2)	214 (1.3)	219 (1.8)	217 (2.4)	229 (1.8)	229 (2.3)	226 (1.6)	229 (1.3)	228 (1.7)
	13-year-olds								
Total	**266 (1.1)**	**264 (1.1)**	**269 (1.1)**	**269 (1.2)**	**270 (0.9)**	**273 (0.9)**	**274 (1.0)**	**274 (0.8)**	**276 (0.8)**
Male	265 (1.3)	264 (1.3)	269 (1.4)	270 (1.1)	271 (1.2)	274 (1.1)	276 (1.3)	276 (0.9)	277 (0.9)
Female	267 (1.1)	265 (1.1)	268 (1.1)	268 (1.5)	270 (0.9)	272 (1.0)	273 (1.0)	272 (1.0)	275 (1.1)
Race/ethnicity									
White	274 (0.9)	272 (0.8)	274 (1.0)	274 (1.3)	276 (1.1)	279 (0.9)	281 (0.9)	281 (0.9)	283 (0.8)
Black	228 (1.9)	230 (1.9)	240 (1.6)	249 (2.3)	249 (2.3)	250 (1.9)	252 (3.5)	252 (1.3)	251 (2.6)
Hispanic	239 (2.2)	238 (2.0)	252 (1.7)	254 (2.9)	255 (1.8)	259 (1.8)	256 (1.9)	256 (1.6)	259 (1.7)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	— —	245 (1.2)	251 (1.4)	252 (2.3)	253 (1.8)	256 (1.0)	255 (2.1)	254 (2.4)	256 (2.8)
Graduated high school	— —	263 (1.0)	263 (0.8)	263 (1.2)	263 (1.2)	263 (1.2)	266 (1.1)	267 (1.1)	264 (1.1)
Some education after high school	— —	273 (1.2)	275 (0.9)	274 (0.8)	277 (1.0)	278 (1.0)	277 (1.6)	278 (1.4)	279 (0.9)
Graduated college	— —	284 (1.2)	282 (1.5)	280 (1.4)	280 (1.0)	283 (1.0)	285 (1.2)	283 (1.2)	286 (1.0)
Control of school									
Public	— —	263 (1.2)	267 (1.3)	269 (1.2)	269 (1.0)	272 (1.0)	273 (1.1)	273 (0.9)	274 (1.2)
Private	— —	279 (1.4)	281 (2.1)	276 (4.9)	280 (1.7)	283 (2.5)	285 (2.4)	286 (3.6)	289 (2.6)
Region									
Northeast	275 (2.4)	273 (2.4)	277 (2.0)	277 (2.2)	275 (2.3)	274 (2.2)	284 (1.5)	275 (2.1)	279 (2.7)
Southeast	255 (3.2)	253 (3.3)	258 (2.2)	264 (1.4)	266 (1.9)	271 (2.5)	269 (2.0)	270 (1.8)	270 (2.3)
Central	271 (1.8)	269 (1.8)	273 (2.1)	266 (4.5)	272 (2.4)	275 (1.5)	275 (3.4)	280 (1.3)	278 (1.8)
West	262 (1.9)	260 (1.9)	266 (2.4)	270 (2.1)	269 (1.6)	272 (1.4)	272 (1.7)	273 (1.9)	276 (1.4)
	17-year-olds								
Total	**304 (1.1)**	**300 (1.0)**	**299 (0.9)**	**302 (0.9)**	**305 (0.9)**	**307 (0.9)**	**306 (1.0)**	**307 (1.2)**	**308 (1.0)**
Male	309 (1.2)	304 (1.0)	302 (1.0)	305 (1.2)	306 (1.1)	309 (1.1)	309 (1.4)	310 (1.3)	310 (1.4)
Female	301 (1.1)	297 (1.0)	296 (1.0)	299 (1.0)	303 (1.1)	305 (1.1)	304 (1.1)	305 (1.4)	307 (1.0)
Race/ethnicity									
White	310 (1.1)	306 (0.9)	304 (0.9)	308 (1.0)	310 (1.0)	312 (0.8)	312 (1.1)	313 (1.4)	315 (1.1)
Black	270 (1.3)	268 (1.3)	272 (1.2)	279 (2.1)	289 (2.8)	286 (2.2)	286 (1.8)	286 (1.7)	283 (1.5)
Hispanic	277 (2.2)	276 (2.3)	277 (1.8)	283 (2.9)	284 (2.9)	292 (2.6)	291 (3.7)	292 (2.1)	293 (2.5)
Parental education									
Not high school graduate	— —	280 (1.2)	279 (1.0)	279 (2.3)	285 (2.2)	286 (2.3)	284 (2.4)	281 (2.4)	289 (1.8)
Graduated high school	— —	294 (0.8)	293 (0.8)	293 (1.0)	294 (0.9)	298 (1.7)	295 (1.1)	297 (2.4)	299 (1.6)
Some education after high school	— —	305 (0.9)	304 (0.9)	305 (1.2)	308 (1.0)	308 (1.1)	305 (1.3)	307 (1.5)	308 (1.6)
Graduated college	— —	317 (1.0)	312 (1.0)	314 (1.4)	316 (1.3)	316 (1.0)	318 (1.4)	317 (1.3)	317 (1.2)
Control of school									
Public	— —	300 (1.0)	297 (0.9)	301 (1.0)	304 (0.8)	305 (0.9)	304 (0.9)	306 (1.1)	307 (1.0)
Private	— —	314 (3.2)	311 (1.7)	320 (9.8)	318 (6.6)	320 (3.0)	319 (4.0)	316 (4.5)	321 (4.1)
Region									
Northeast	312 (1.8)	307 (1.8)	304 (2.0)	307 (1.9)	304 (2.1)	311 (2.0)	313 (2.9)	309 (3.0)	313 (2.4)
Southeast	296 (1.8)	292 (1.7)	292 (2.1)	297 (1.4)	301 (2.3)	301 (1.9)	301 (1.6)	303 (2.1)	300 (1.4)
Central	306 (1.8)	305 (1.9)	302 (1.4)	304 (1.9)	311 (2.1)	312 (2.0)	307 (2.2)	314 (2.0)	310 (2.0)
West	303 (2.0)	296 (1.8)	294 (1.9)	299 (2.7)	302 (1.5)	303 (1.5)	305 (2.4)	304 (2.3)	310 (2.0)

—Not available.

NOTE: All age groups exclude persons not enrolled in school. These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Performers at the 150 level know some basic addition and subtraction facts, and most can add two-digit numbers without regrouping. They recognize simple situations in which addition and subtraction apply. Performers at the 200 level have considerable understanding of two-digit numbers and know some basic multiplication and division facts. Performers at the 250 level have an initial understanding of the four basic operations. They can also compare information from graphs and charts, and are developing an ability to analyze simple logical relations. Performers at the 300 level can compute decimals, simple fractions and percents. They can identify geometric figures, measure lengths and angles, and calculate areas of rectangles. They are developing the skills to operate with signed numbers, exponents, and square roots. Performers at the 350 level can apply a range of reasoning skills to solve multi-step problems. They can solve routine problems involving fractions and percents, recognize properties of basic geometric figures, and work with exponents and square roots. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

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Table 123.—Percent of students at or above selected mathematics proficiency levels, by sex, race/ethnicity, control of school, and age: 1978 to 1999

Sex, race/ethnicity, control, and year	9-year-olds [1]				13-year-olds [2]				17-year-olds [2]			
	Simple arithmetic facts [3]	Beginning skills and under-standing [4]	Numerical operations and beginning problem solving [5]	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning [6]	Beginning skills and under-standing [4]	Numerical operations and beginning problem solving [5]	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning [6]	Multi-step problem solving and algebra [7]	Beginning skills and under-standing [4]	Numerical operations and beginning problem solving [5]	Moderately complex procedures and reasoning [6]	Multi-step problem solving and algebra [7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
1978	96.7 (0.3)	70.4 (0.9)	19.6 (0.7)	0.8 (0.1)	94.6 (0.5)	64.9 (1.2)	18.0 (0.7)	1.0 (0.2)	99.8 (0.1)	92.0 (0.5)	51.5 (1.1)	7.3 (0.4)
1982	97.1 (0.3)	71.4 (1.2)	18.8 (1.0)	0.6 (0.1)	97.7 (0.4)	71.4 (1.2)	17.4 (0.9)	0.5 (0.1)	99.9 (0.0)	93.0 (0.5)	48.5 (1.3)	5.5 (0.4)
1986	97.9 (0.3)	74.1 (1.2)	20.7 (0.9)	0.6 (0.2)	98.6 (0.2)	73.3 (1.6)	15.8 (1.0)	0.4 (0.1)	99.9 —	95.6 (0.5)	51.7 (1.4)	6.5 (0.5)
1990	99.1 (0.2)	81.5 (1.0)	27.7 (0.9)	1.2 (0.3)	98.5 (0.2)	74.7 (1.0)	17.3 (1.0)	0.4 (0.1)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.5)	56.1 (1.4)	7.2 (0.6)
1992	99.0 (0.2)	81.4 (0.8)	27.8 (0.9)	1.2 (0.3)	98.7 (0.3)	77.9 (1.1)	18.9 (1.0)	0.4 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.6 (0.5)	59.1 (1.3)	7.2 (0.6)
1994	99.0 (0.2)	82.0 (0.7)	29.9 (1.1)	1.3 (0.4)	98.5 (0.3)	78.1 (1.1)	21.3 (1.4)	0.6 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.5 (0.5)	58.6 (1.4)	7.4 (0.8)
1996	99.1 (0.2)	81.5 (0.8)	29.7 (1.0)	1.6 (0.3)	98.8 (0.2)	78.6 (0.9)	20.6 (1.2)	0.6 (0.1)	100.0 —	96.8 (0.4)	60.1 (1.7)	7.4 (0.8)
1999	98.9 (0.2)	82.5 (0.8)	30.9 (1.1)	1.7 (0.3)	98.7 (0.2)	78.8 (1.0)	23.2 (1.0)	0.9 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.8 (0.5)	60.7 (1.6)	8.4 (0.8)
Male												
1978	96.2 (0.5)	68.9 (1.0)	19.2 (0.6)	0.7 (0.2)	93.9 (0.5)	63.9 (1.3)	18.4 (0.9)	1.1 (0.2)	99.9 (0.1)	93.0 (0.5)	55.1 (1.2)	9.5 (0.6)
1982	96.5 (0.5)	68.8 (1.3)	18.1 (1.1)	0.6 (0.1)	97.5 (0.6)	71.3 (1.4)	18.9 (1.2)	0.7 (0.2)	100.0 —	93.9 (0.6)	51.9 (1.5)	6.9 (0.7)
1986	98.0 (0.5)	74.0 (1.4)	20.9 (1.1)	0.7 (0.3)	98.5 (0.3)	73.8 (1.8)	17.6 (1.1)	0.5 (0.2)	99.9 —	96.1 (0.6)	54.6 (1.8)	8.4 (0.9)
1990	99.0 (0.3)	80.6 (1.0)	27.5 (1.0)	1.3 (0.4)	98.2 (0.3)	75.1 (1.8)	19.0 (1.2)	0.5 (0.2)	99.9 —	95.8 (0.8)	57.6 (1.4)	8.8 (0.8)
1992	99.0 (0.3)	81.9 (1.0)	29.4 (1.2)	1.4 (0.3)	98.8 (0.4)	78.1 (1.6)	20.7 (1.1)	0.5 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.9 (0.6)	60.5 (1.8)	9.1 (0.7)
1994	99.1 (0.3)	82.3 (0.9)	31.5 (1.6)	1.4 (0.4)	98.3 (0.4)	78.9 (1.5)	23.9 (1.6)	0.8 (0.3)	100.0 —	97.3 (0.6)	60.2 (2.1)	9.3 (1.0)
1996	99.1 (0.2)	82.5 (1.1)	32.7 (1.7)	2.0 (0.5)	98.7 (0.3)	79.8 (1.4)	23.0 (1.6)	0.8 (0.2)	100.0 —	97.0 (0.7)	62.7 (1.8)	9.5 (1.3)
1999	99.0 (0.3)	83.0 (0.9)	32.0 (1.3)	2.0 (0.4)	99.0 (0.3)	79.0 (1.1)	25.0 (1.2)	1.0 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.8)	63.0 (2.1)	10.0 (1.1)
Female												
1978	97.2 (0.3)	72.0 (1.1)	19.9 (1.0)	0.8 (0.2)	95.2 (0.5)	65.9 (1.2)	17.5 (0.7)	0.9 (0.2)	99.7 (0.1)	91.0 (0.6)	48.2 (1.3)	5.2 (0.7)
1982	97.6 (0.3)	74.0 (1.3)	19.6 (1.1)	0.5 (0.1)	98.0 (0.3)	71.4 (1.3)	15.9 (1.0)	0.4 (0.2)	99.9 (0.0)	92.1 (0.6)	45.3 (1.4)	4.1 (0.4)
1986	97.8 (0.4)	74.3 (1.3)	20.6 (1.3)	0.6 (0.3)	98.6 (0.3)	72.7 (1.9)	14.1 (1.3)	0.3 (0.1)	100.0 —	95.1 (0.7)	48.9 (1.7)	4.7 (0.6)
1990	99.1 (0.3)	82.3 (1.3)	27.9 (1.3)	1.0 (0.3)	98.9 (0.2)	74.4 (1.3)	15.7 (1.0)	0.2 (0.1)	100.0 —	96.2 (0.8)	54.7 (1.8)	5.6 (0.8)
1992	99.0 (0.3)	80.9 (1.1)	26.3 (1.5)	1.0 (0.4)	98.6 (0.2)	77.7 (1.1)	17.2 (1.4)	0.3 —	100.0 —	96.3 (0.8)	57.7 (1.6)	5.2 (0.8)
1994	98.9 (0.3)	81.7 (0.9)	28.3 (1.3)	1.1 (0.4)	98.7 (0.3)	77.3 (1.0)	18.7 (1.4)	0.5 (0.3)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.6)	57.2 (1.4)	5.5 (0.9)
1996	99.1 (0.4)	80.7 (0.9)	26.7 (1.1)	1.2 (0.4)	98.8 (0.3)	77.4 (1.1)	18.4 (1.5)	0.5 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.7 (0.6)	57.6 (2.2)	5.3 (0.8)
1999	99.0 (0.2)	82.0 (1.2)	29.0 (1.4)	2.0 (0.4)	99.0 (0.4)	78.0 (1.2)	21.0 (1.4)	1.0 (0.3)	100.0 —	97.0 (0.4)	58.0 (1.9)	7.0 (1.1)
White, non-Hispanic												
1978	98.3 (0.2)	76.3 (1.0)	22.9 (0.9)	0.9 (0.2)	97.6 (0.3)	72.9 (0.9)	21.4 (0.7)	1.2 (0.2)	100.0 —	95.6 (0.3)	57.6 (1.1)	8.5 (0.5)
1982	96.5 (0.3)	76.8 (1.2)	21.8 (1.1)	0.6 (0.1)	99.1 (0.1)	78.3 (0.9)	20.5 (1.0)	0.6 (0.1)	100.0 —	96.2 (0.3)	54.7 (1.4)	6.4 (0.5)
1986	98.8 (0.2)	79.6 (1.3)	24.6 (1.0)	0.8 (0.3)	99.3 (0.3)	78.9 (1.7)	18.6 (1.2)	0.4 (0.1)	100.0 —	98.0 (0.4)	59.1 (1.7)	7.9 (0.7)
1990	99.6 (0.2)	86.9 (0.9)	32.7 (1.0)	1.5 (0.4)	99.4 (0.1)	82.0 (1.0)	21.0 (1.2)	0.4 (0.2)	100.0 —	97.6 (0.3)	63.2 (1.6)	8.3 (0.7)
1992	99.6 (0.1)	86.9 (0.7)	32.4 (1.0)	1.4 (0.3)	99.6 (0.2)	84.9 (1.1)	22.8 (1.3)	0.4 (0.2)	100.0 —	98.3 (0.4)	66.4 (1.4)	8.7 (0.9)
1994	99.6 (0.2)	87.0 (0.8)	35.3 (1.3)	1.5 (0.4)	99.3 (0.2)	85.5 (0.9)	25.6 (1.6)	0.7 (0.3)	100.0 —	98.4 (0.4)	67.0 (1.4)	9.4 (1.1)
1996	99.6 (0.1)	86.6 (0.8)	35.7 (1.4)	2.0 (0.4)	99.6 (0.2)	86.4 (1.0)	25.4 (1.5)	0.8 (0.2)	100.0 —	98.7 (0.4)	68.7 (2.2)	9.2 (1.0)
1999	100.0 (0.1)	89.0 (0.8)	37.0 (1.4)	2.0 (0.4)	99.0 (0.3)	87.0 (0.9)	29.0 (1.3)	1.0 (0.3)	100.0 —	99.0 (0.4)	70.0 (2.0)	10.0 (1.1)
Black, non-Hispanic												
1978	88.4 (1.0)	42.0 (1.4)	4.1 (0.6)	0.0 —	79.7 (1.5)	28.7 (2.1)	2.3 (0.5)	0.0 —	98.8 (0.3)	70.7 (1.7)	16.8 (1.6)	0.5 (0.2)
1982	90.2 (1.0)	46.1 (2.4)	4.4 (0.8)	0.0 —	90.2 (1.6)	37.9 (2.5)	2.9 (1.0)	0.0 —	99.7 (0.2)	76.4 (1.5)	17.1 (1.5)	0.5 (0.3)
1986	93.9 (1.4)	53.4 (2.5)	5.6 (0.9)	0.1 —	95.4 (0.9)	49.0 (3.7)	4.0 (1.4)	0.1 —	100.0 —	85.6 (2.5)	20.8 (2.8)	0.2 —
1990	96.9 (0.9)	60.0 (2.8)	9.4 (1.7)	0.1 —	95.4 (1.1)	48.7 (3.6)	3.9 (1.6)	0.1 —	99.9 —	92.4 (2.2)	32.8 (4.5)	2.0 (1.0)
1992	96.6 (1.1)	59.8 (2.8)	9.6 (1.4)	0.1 —	95.0 (1.4)	51.0 (2.7)	4.0 (0.7)	0.1 —	100.0 —	89.6 (2.5)	29.8 (3.9)	0.9 —
1994	97.4 (1.0)	65.9 (2.6)	11.1 (1.7)	0.0 —	95.6 (1.6)	51.0 (3.9)	6.4 (2.4)	0.3 —	100.0 —	90.6 (1.8)	29.8 (3.4)	0.4 —
1996	97.3 (0.8)	65.3 (2.4)	10.0 (1.2)	0.1 —	96.2 (1.3)	53.7 (2.6)	4.8 (1.1)	0.1 —	100.0 —	90.6 (1.3)	31.2 (2.5)	0.9 —
1999	96.0 (0.6)	63.0 (2.1)	12.0 (1.5)	0.0 —	97.0 (1.1)	51.0 (4.0)	4.0 (1.4)	0.0 —	100.0 —	89.0 (2.0)	27.0 (2.7)	1.0 —
Hispanic												
1978	93.0 (1.2)	54.2 (2.8)	9.2 (2.5)	0.2 —	86.4 (0.9)	36.0 (2.9)	4.0 (1.0)	0.1 —	99.3 (0.4)	78.3 (2.3)	23.4 (2.7)	1.4 (0.6)
1982	94.3 (1.2)	55.7 (2.3)	7.8 (1.7)	0.0 —	95.9 (0.9)	52.2 (2.5)	6.3 (1.0)	0.0 —	99.8 —	81.4 (1.9)	21.6 (2.2)	0.7 (0.4)
1986	96.4 (1.3)	57.6 (2.9)	7.3 (2.8)	0.1 —	96.9 (1.4)	56.0 (5.0)	5.5 (1.1)	0.2 —	99.4 —	89.3 (2.5)	26.5 (4.5)	1.1 —
1990	98.0 (0.8)	68.4 (3.0)	11.3 (3.5)	0.2 —	96.8 (1.1)	56.7 (3.3)	6.4 (1.7)	0.1 —	99.6 —	85.8 (4.2)	30.1 (3.1)	1.9 (0.8)
1992	97.2 (1.3)	65.0 (2.9)	11.7 (2.5)	0.1 —	98.1 (0.7)	63.3 (2.7)	7.0 (1.2)	0.0 —	100.0 —	94.1 (2.2)	39.2 (4.9)	1.2 —
1994	97.2 (1.2)	63.5 (3.1)	9.7 (1.8)	0.0 —	97.1 (1.3)	59.2 (2.2)	6.4 (1.8)	0.0 —	100.0 —	91.8 (3.6)	38.3 (5.5)	1.4 —
1996	98.1 (0.7)	67.1 (2.1)	13.8 (2.3)	0.2 —	96.2 (0.8)	58.3 (2.3)	6.7 (1.2)	0.0 —	99.9 —	92.2 (2.2)	40.1 (3.5)	1.8 —
1999	98.0 (0.7)	68.0 (2.5)	11.0 (1.6)	0.0 —	97.0 (0.6)	63.0 (2.5)	8.0 (1.4)	0.0 —	100.0 —	94.0 (2.2)	38.0 (4.1)	3.0 (1.1)
Public												
1978	96.4 (0.3)	68.8 (0.9)	18.5 (0.7)	0.7 (0.2)	94.1 (0.5)	63.3 (1.2)	17.0 (0.8)	0.9 (0.2)	99.8 (0.1)	91.7 (0.5)	50.6 (1.2)	7.0 (0.4)
1982	96.8 (0.4)	69.4 (1.2)	17.3 (0.9)	0.5 (0.1)	97.5 (0.4)	69.7 (1.3)	16.4 (1.0)	0.5 (0.1)	99.9 (0.0)	92.5 (0.6)	46.9 (1.3)	5.2 (0.4)
1986	97.7 (0.3)	72.7 (1.4)	19.1 (1.1)	0.6 (0.2)	98.5 (0.3)	72.9 (1.7)	15.6 (1.0)	0.4 (0.1)	99.9 —	95.5 (0.5)	50.7 (1.6)	6.1 (0.5)
1990	99.0 (0.2)	80.5 (1.1)	26.8 (1.0)	1.1 (0.3)	98.4 (0.2)	73.3 (1.2)	16.7 (1.1)	0.3 (0.1)	100.0 —	95.8 (0.6)	55.0 (1.3)	6.5 (0.5)
1992	98.8 (0.3)	79.7 (0.9)	26.1 (0.9)	1.1 (0.3)	98.5 (0.3)	76.3 (1.2)	18.0 (1.0)	0.3 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.3 (0.6)	56.9 (1.2)	6.7 (0.7)
1994	98.9 (0.3)	80.6 (0.8)	27.9 (1.2)	1.1 (0.4)	98.5 (0.3)	76.7 (1.2)	20.0 (1.4)	0.6 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.2 (0.5)	56.2 (1.3)	6.4 (0.7)
1996	99.0 (0.2)	80.7 (0.8)	28.3 (1.1)	1.5 (0.3)	98.6 (0.2)	77.2 (0.9)	19.2 (1.3)	0.6 (0.1)	100.0 —	96.7 (0.5)	59.0 (1.8)	7.1 (0.7)
1999	99.0 (0.2)	81.0 (1.0)	29.0 (1.2)	2.0 (0.3)	99.0 (0.2)	77.0 (1.3)	22.0 (1.3)	1.0 (0.2)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.5)	59.0 (1.6)	8.0 (0.7)
Private												
1978	99.0 —	83.3 (1.9)	28.4 (2.0)	1.2 (0.4)	99.0 (0.4)	80.8 (1.7)	26.9 (1.8)	1.4 (0.4)	100.0 —	97.1 (0.6)	67.7 (3.3)	12.9 (2.7)
1982	99.0 (0.4)	84.3 (2.1)	28.6 (2.6)	1.0 (0.6)	99.5 (0.3)	85.1 (1.6)	26.3 (3.1)	1.0 (0.3)	100.0 —	98.1 (0.5)	66.3 (2.4)	8.2 (1.4)
1986	98.7 (0.8)	81.8 (2.3)	28.9 (2.7)	1.1 (0.6)	98.9 (0.6)	81.9 (3.3)	22.0 (6.8)	0.1 —	100.0 —	99.4 —	75.1 (10.6)	16.3 (9.1)
1990	99.7 —	89.3 (1.8)	35.2 (3.3)	1.8 (1.2)	99.7 —	87.0 (2.0)	23.2 (2.5)	0.7 (0.4)	100.0 —	98.2 (1.2)	71.0 (7.9)	15.7 (5.3)
1992	99.8 (0.1)	92.2 (1.2)	38.6 (2.7)	1.9 (0.7)	99.9 —	89.7 (2.1)	25.9 (3.7)	0.7 (0.4)	100.0 —	99.5 —	79.5 (3.7)	12.2 (2.7)
1994	99.8 —	92.3 (1.3)	44.4 (4.0)	2.2 (0.8)	98.7 —	88.5 (2.6)	30.7 (3.7)	1.0 —	100.0 —	98.8 (0.6)	75.7 (4.3)	14.5 (3.5)
1996	99.6 —	87.1 (1.5)	38.7 (3.0)	2.1 (1.1)	99.6 —	89.3 (3.5)	31.6 (4.8)	1.0 (0.6)	100.0 —	98.5 (0.8)	71.5 (6.4)	10.4 (4.0)
1999	100.0 —	90.0 (1.6)	41.0 (2.9)	3.0 (0.9)	99.0 —	90.0 (2.6)	35.0 (3.1)	2.0 (0.8)	100.0 —	100.0 —	78.0 (6.1)	13.0 (4.6)

—Not available.

[1] Virtually no students were able to perform multi-step problems and algebra.

[2] Virtually all students knew simple arithmetic facts. Data are only for students enrolled in school.

[3] Scale score of 150 or above.

[4] Scale score of 200 or above.

[5] Scale score of 250 or above.

[6] Scale score of 300 or above.

[7] Scale score of 350 or above.

NOTE: Mathematics proficiency levels measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Characteristics data for 1999 rounded to full percentage points. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 124.—Mathematics performance of 17-year-olds, by highest mathematics course taken, sex, and race/ethnicity: 1978 to 1999

Year, sex, and race/ethnicity	Percent of students	Average proficiency by highest mathematics course taken						Percent of students at or above			
		All areas	Prealgebra or general mathematics	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Precalculus or calculus	Level 200[1]	Level 250[2]	Level 300[3]	Level 350[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1978											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	300.4 (1.0)	267 (0.8)	286 (0.7)	307 (0.7)	321 (0.7)	334 (1.4)	99.8 (0.1)	92.0 (0.5)	51.5 (1.1)	7.3 (0.4)
Male	48.7 (0.5)	303.8 (1.0)	269 (1.0)	289 (0.9)	310 (1.0)	325 (0.8)	337 (2.0)	99.9 (0.1)	93.0 (0.5)	55.1 (1.2)	9.5 (0.6)
Female	51.3 (0.5)	297.1 (1.0)	265 (0.9)	284 (1.0)	304 (0.8)	318 (0.9)	329 (1.8)	99.7 (0.1)	91.0 (0.6)	48.2 (1.3)	5.2 (0.7)
White	83.1 (1.3)	305.9 (0.9)	272 (0.6)	291 (0.6)	310 (0.6)	325 (0.6)	338 (1.1)	100.0 —	95.6 (0.3)	57.6 (1.1)	8.5 (0.5)
Black	11.8 (1.1)	268.4 (1.3)	247 (1.6)	264 (1.5)	281 (1.9)	292 (1.4)	297 (6.5)	98.8 (0.3)	70.7 (1.7)	16.8 (1.6)	0.5 (0.2)
Hispanic	4.0 (0.5)	276.3 (2.3)	256 (2.3)	273 (2.8)	294 (4.4)	303 (2.9)	306 (6.1)	99.3 (0.4)	78.3 (2.3)	23.4 (2.7)	1.4 (0.6)
Other[5]	1.1 (0.1)	312.9 (3.3)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	94.5 (2.6)	64.7 (4.9)	15.4 (3.2)
1990											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	304.6 (0.9)	273 (1.1)	288 (1.2)	299 (1.5)	319 (1.0)	344 (2.6)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.5)	56.1 (1.4)	7.2 (0.6)
Male	48.6 (0.9)	306.3 (1.1)	274 (1.7)	291 (1.6)	302 (1.6)	323 (1.2)	347 (2.4)	99.9 —	95.8 (0.8)	57.6 (1.4)	8.8 (0.8)
Female	51.4 (0.9)	302.9 (1.1)	271 (1.8)	285 (1.8)	296 (1.8)	316 (1.1)	341 (4.0)	100.0 —	96.2 (0.8)	54.7 (1.8)	5.6 (0.8)
White	73.3 (0.5)	309.5 (1.0)	277 (1.1)	292 (1.6)	304 (1.3)	323 (0.9)	347 (2.8)	100.0 —	97.6 (0.3)	63.2 (1.6)	8.3 (0.7)
Black	15.6 (0.3)	288.5 (2.8)	264 (2.2)	278 (4.0)	285 (3.5)	302 (3.2)	329 (7.6)	99.9 —	92.4 (2.2)	32.8 (4.5)	2.0 (1.0)
Hispanic	6.9 (0.4)	283.5 (2.9)	259 (4.0)	278 (4.1)	286 (3.5)	306 (3.3)	323 (9.6)	99.6 —	85.8 (4.2)	30.1 (3.1)	1.9 (0.8)
Other[5]	4.2 (0.5)	312.5 (5.2)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	97.9 —	61.6 (7.0)	15.9 (4.3)
1992											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	306.7 (0.9)	271 (1.6)	289 (1.1)	302 (1.6)	320 (0.7)	343 (1.7)	100.0 —	96.6 (0.5)	59.1 (1.3)	7.2 (0.6)
Male	50.7 (1.2)	308.9 (1.1)	275 (2.3)	291 (1.7)	306 (2.0)	323 (1.1)	344 (2.7)	100.0 —	96.9 (0.6)	60.5 (1.8)	9.1 (0.7)
Female	49.3 (1.2)	304.5 (1.1)	267 (1.6)	287 (1.8)	297 (2.0)	317 (1.0)	341 (2.0)	100.0 —	96.3 (0.8)	57.7 (1.6)	5.2 (0.8)
White	74.7 (0.5)	311.9 (0.8)	276 (1.7)	293 (1.0)	306 (1.6)	323 (0.9)	347 (1.6)	100.0 —	98.3 (0.4)	66.4 (1.4)	8.7 (0.9)
Black	14.8 (0.3)	285.8 (2.2)	256 (4.8)	279 (3.4)	283 (3.4)	301 (2.2)	313 (5.7)	100.0 —	89.6 (2.5)	29.8 (3.9)	0.9 —
Hispanic	7.4 (0.5)	292.2 (2.6)	269 (3.1)	285 (3.1)	297 (3.9)	312 (2.0)	320 (7.3)	100.0 —	94.1 (2.2)	39.2 (4.9)	1.2 —
Other[5]	3.1 (0.2)	317.1 (4.0)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	96.5 (1.7)	69.8 (4.8)	16.9 (5.7)
1994											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	306.2 (1.0)	272 (1.2)	288 (1.4)	297 (1.7)	316 (1.0)	340 (2.2)	100.0 —	96.5 (0.5)	58.6 (1.4)	7.4 (0.8)
Male	49.5 (1.3)	308.5 (1.4)	274 (1.8)	289 (1.6)	301 (2.1)	320 (1.5)	343 (2.6)	100.0 —	97.3 (0.6)	60.2 (2.1)	9.3 (1.0)
Female	50.5 (1.3)	304.1 (1.1)	268 (1.9)	286 (1.9)	293 (1.8)	313 (1.1)	337 (2.8)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.6)	57.2 (1.4)	5.5 (0.9)
White	72.5 (0.5)	312.3 (1.1)	275 (1.4)	292 (1.7)	301 (1.5)	320 (1.0)	344 (2.0)	100.0 —	98.4 (0.4)	67.0 (1.4)	9.4 (1.1)
Black	15.5 (0.3)	285.5 (1.8)	— —	275 (3.3)	283 (3.8)	297 (2.5)	— —	100.0 —	90.6 (1.8)	29.8 (3.4)	0.4 —
Hispanic	8.8 (0.3)	290.8 (3.7)	— —	— —	— —	304 (4.1)	— —	100.0 —	91.8 (3.6)	38.3 (5.5)	1.4 —
Other[5]	3.2 (0.3)	312.7 (4.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	97.0 —	66.4 (6.6)	12.1 (3.6)
1996											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	307.2 (1.2)	269 (1.9)	283 (1.3)	298 (1.3)	316 (1.3)	339 (1.7)	100.0 —	96.8 (0.4)	60.1 (1.7)	7.4 (0.8)
Male	49.5 (1.2)	309.5 (1.3)	272 (2.5)	287 (1.5)	302 (1.7)	320 (1.7)	342 (2.3)	100.0 —	97.0 (0.7)	62.7 (1.8)	9.5 (1.3)
Female	50.5 (1.2)	304.9 (1.4)	265 (2.2)	278 (2.2)	294 (1.5)	313 (1.4)	335 (2.2)	100.0 —	96.7 (0.6)	57.6 (2.2)	5.3 (0.8)
White	71.0 (0.6)	313.4 (1.4)	273 (2.3)	287 (2.0)	304 (1.6)	320 (1.4)	342 (1.9)	100.0 —	98.7 (0.4)	68.7 (2.2)	9.2 (1.0)
Black	15.0 (0.3)	286.4 (1.7)	— —	273 (2.4)	280 (3.0)	299 (2.2)	— —	100.0 —	90.6 (1.3)	31.2 (2.5)	0.9 —
Hispanic	9.0 (0.7)	292.0 (2.1)	— —	— —	— —	306 (2.8)	— —	99.9 —	92.2 (2.2)	40.1 (3.5)	1.8 —
Other[5]	5.0 —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	97.4 (1.2)	63.5 (7.2)	13.7 (5.0)
1999											
Total	100.0 (0.0)	308.2 (1.0)	278 (2.8)	285 (1.7)	298 (1.2)	315 (0.8)	341 (1.4)	100.0 —	96.8 (0.5)	60.7 (1.6)	8.4 (0.8)
Male	48.3 (1.0)	309.8 (1.4)	281 (3.2)	288 (2.6)	301 (1.8)	317 (1.3)	343 (1.9)	100.0 —	96.0 (0.8)	63.0 (2.1)	10.0 (1.1)
Female	51.7 (1.0)	306.8 (1.0)	274 (3.2)	282 (2.5)	295 (1.3)	314 (1.1)	340 (2.0)	100.0 —	97.0 (0.4)	58.0 (1.9)	7.0 (1.1)
White	71.7 (0.5)	314.8 (1.1)	282 (3.4)	290 (2.2)	303 (1.5)	320 (0.9)	343 (1.5)	100.0 —	99.0 (0.4)	70.0 (2.0)	10.0 (1.1)
Black	14.6 (0.4)	283.3 (1.5)	— —	267 (2.9)	281 (2.5)	293 (1.4)	— —	100.0 —	89.0 (2.0)	27.0 (2.7)	1.0 —
Hispanic	9.8 (0.5)	292.7 (2.5)	— —	— —	— —	308 (3.0)	— —	100.0 —	94.0 (2.2)	38.0 (4.1)	3.0 (1.1)
Other[5]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	100.0 —	100.0 —	76.0 (6.3)	14.0 (4.1)

—Not available.

[1] Indicates ability to perform simple additive reasoning and problem solving.

[2] Indicates ability to perform simple multiplicative reasoning and 2-step problem solving.

[3] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving fractions, decimals, percents, elementary geometry, and simple algebra.

[4] Indicates ability to perform reasoning and problem solving involving geometry, algebra, and beginning statistics and probability.

[5] Includes Asian/Pacific Islanders and American Indians/Alaskan Natives.

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 125.—Mathematics attainment for 4th-graders in public schools, by region and state: 1996

Region and state	Average proficiency	Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels[1]				Percent of students by highest level of education attained by parents[2]			
		Below basic	Basic or above[3]	Proficient or above[4]	Advanced or above[5]	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**224 (1.0)**	**36 (1.4)**	**64 (1.4)**	**21 (1.0)**	**2 (0.3)**	**4 (0.4)**	**13 (0.7)**	**7 (0.4)**	**37 (1.3)**
Region									
Northeast	228 (2.0)	30 (2.9)	70 (2.9)	26 (1.6)	3 (0.9)	—	—	—	—
Southeast	218 (1.9)	45 (2.9)	55 (2.9)	16 (2.4)	2 (0.8)	—	—	—	—
Central	231 (2.9)	25 (2.6)	75 (2.6)	27 (2.1)	2 (0.6)	—	—	—	—
West	220 (1.7)	42 (2.8)	58 (2.8)	18 (1.7)	2 (0.5)	—	—	—	—
State									
Alabama	212 (1.2)	52 (2.0)	48 (2.0)	11 (1.1)	1 (0.2)	7 (0.8)	19 (1.0)	9 (0.7)	35 (1.6)
Alaska	224 (1.3)	35 (2.0)	65 (2.0)	21 (1.2)	2 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	10 (0.9)	8 (0.7)	34 (1.5)
Arizona	218 (1.7)	43 (2.4)	57 (2.4)	15 (1.6)	1 (0.4)	5 (0.5)	11 (0.9)	9 (0.6)	34 (1.7)
Arkansas	216 (1.5)	46 (2.2)	54 (2.2)	13 (1.4)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	20 (1.0)	9 (0.7)	31 (1.3)
California	209 (1.8)	54 (2.4)	46 (2.4)	11 (1.5)	1 (0.4)	4 (0.6)	9 (0.7)	7 (0.6)	32 (1.4)
Colorado	226 (1.0)	33 (1.6)	67 (1.6)	22 (1.3)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.4)	10 (0.7)	10 (0.6)	42 (1.6)
Connecticut	232 (1.1)	25 (1.5)	75 (1.5)	31 (1.7)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	9 (0.6)	8 (0.6)	47 (1.3)
Delaware	215 (0.6)	46 (1.1)	54 (1.1)	16 (1.2)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.8)	8 (0.7)	37 (1.0)
District of Columbia	187 (1.1)	80 (0.8)	20 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	1 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	15 (0.6)	6 (0.4)	42 (1.0)
Florida	216 (1.2)	45 (1.7)	55 (1.7)	15 (1.1)	1 (0.2)	4 (0.6)	12 (1.0)	7 (0.6)	38 (1.5)
Georgia	215 (1.5)	47 (2.1)	53 (2.1)	13 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	17 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	36 (1.6)
Hawaii	215 (1.5)	47 (1.6)	53 (1.6)	16 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	12 (0.7)	6 (0.5)	39 (1.2)
Indiana	229 (1.0)	28 (1.7)	72 (1.7)	24 (1.6)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.4)	19 (1.0)	9 (0.9)	37 (1.8)
Iowa	229 (1.1)	26 (1.4)	74 (1.4)	22 (1.4)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	16 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	36 (1.7)
Kentucky	220 (1.1)	40 (1.8)	60 (1.8)	16 (1.1)	1 (0.3)	9 (0.9)	19 (1.1)	8 (0.7)	31 (1.2)
Louisiana	209 (1.1)	56 (1.8)	44 (1.8)	8 (0.9)	0 (0.2)	6 (0.6)	19 (1.1)	9 (0.7)	35 (1.4)
Maine	232 (1.0)	25 (1.4)	75 (1.4)	27 (1.4)	3 (0.6)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.9)	9 (0.6)	39 (1.8)
Maryland	221 (1.6)	41 (1.8)	59 (1.8)	22 (1.7)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	45 (1.6)
Massachusetts	229 (1.4)	29 (1.8)	71 (1.8)	24 (1.9)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	10 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	48 (1.9)
Michigan	226 (1.3)	32 (1.8)	68 (1.8)	23 (1.5)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.5)	14 (1.0)	8 (0.7)	38 (1.5)
Minnesota	232 (1.1)	24 (1.5)	76 (1.5)	29 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	11 (0.8)	7 (0.6)	42 (1.5)
Mississippi	208 (1.2)	58 (1.9)	42 (1.9)	8 (0.9)	0 (0.2)	7 (0.6)	19 (1.0)	7 (0.5)	35 (1.3)
Missouri	225 (1.1)	34 (1.7)	66 (1.7)	20 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	16 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	36 (1.6)
Montana	228 (1.2)	29 (1.9)	71 (1.9)	22 (1.6)	1 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	11 (0.8)	11 (0.8)	40 (1.5)
Nebraska	228 (1.2)	30 (1.6)	70 (1.6)	24 (1.4)	2 (0.3)	3 (0.4)	13 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	41 (1.2)
Nevada	218 (1.3)	43 (1.8)	57 (1.8)	14 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	4 (0.6)	12 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	34 (1.2)
New Jersey	227 (1.5)	32 (2.1)	68 (2.1)	25 (1.7)	3 (0.7)	3 (0.5)	12 (1.1)	7 (0.6)	46 (2.0)
New Mexico	214 (1.8)	49 (2.4)	51 (2.4)	13 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	15 (0.8)	11 (0.9)	35 (1.3)
New York	223 (1.2)	36 (1.8)	64 (1.8)	20 (1.2)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	6 (0.6)	43 (1.6)
North Carolina	224 (1.2)	36 (1.6)	64 (1.6)	21 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	5 (0.6)	12 (0.8)	7 (0.6)	42 (1.7)
North Dakota	231 (1.2)	25 (1.9)	75 (1.9)	24 (1.3)	2 (0.5)	2 (0.3)	11 (0.7)	8 (0.8)	47 (1.4)
Oregon	223 (1.4)	35 (2.2)	65 (2.2)	21 (1.3)	2 (0.5)	4 (0.5)	11 (0.8)	7 (0.5)	38 (1.5)
Pennsylvania	226 (1.2)	32 (1.8)	68 (1.8)	20 (1.5)	1 (0.3)	— —	— —	— —	— —
Rhode Island	220 (1.4)	39 (2.0)	61 (2.0)	17 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	5 (0.4)	12 (0.9)	7 (0.5)	40 (1.3)
South Carolina	213 (1.3)	52 (2.0)	48 (2.0)	12 (1.3)	1 (0.3)	5 (0.5)	16 (1.0)	7 (0.8)	38 (1.2)
Tennessee	219 (1.4)	42 (2.0)	58 (2.0)	17 (1.5)	1 (0.3)	6 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	8 (0.6)	36 (1.5)
Texas	229 (1.4)	31 (1.9)	69 (1.9)	25 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.5)	11 (0.8)	7 (0.5)	38 (1.6)
Utah	227 (1.2)	31 (1.6)	69 (1.6)	23 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	2 (0.3)	10 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	41 (1.7)
Vermont	225 (1.2)	33 (2.1)	67 (2.1)	23 (1.1)	3 (0.5)	3 (0.4)	12 (0.9)	7 (0.7)	44 (1.4)
Virginia	223 (1.4)	38 (2.2)	62 (2.2)	19 (1.5)	2 (0.5)	5 (0.7)	15 (1.0)	7 (0.7)	41 (1.8)
Washington	225 (1.2)	33 (1.8)	67 (1.8)	21 (1.2)	1 (0.2)	2 (0.3)	9 (0.7)	8 (0.6)	38 (1.5)
West Virginia	223 (1.0)	37 (1.6)	63 (1.6)	19 (1.2)	2 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	21 (0.9)	9 (0.7)	35 (1.4)
Wisconsin	231 (1.0)	26 (1.2)	74 (1.2)	27 (1.3)	3 (0.6)	2 (0.5)	13 (1.0)	8 (0.8)	38 (1.6)
Wyoming	223 (1.4)	36 (1.7)	64 (1.7)	19 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	12 (0.7)	8 (0.5)	38 (1.2)
Outlying area									
Guam	188 (1.3)	77 (1.4)	23 (1.4)	3 (0.5)	0 —	5 (0.7)	14 (1.0)	5 (0.6)	36 (1.4)

—Not available.

[1] Achievement levels are in developmental status.

[2] Excludes students who responded "I don't know" to the question about educational level of parents.

[3] This level denotes partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at the 4th grade.

[4] This level represents solid academic mastery for 4th graders. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and analytical skills appropriate to the subject matter.

[5] This level signifies superior performance.

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-seven states, the District of Columbia, and Guam participated in the 1996 Trial State Assessment of 4th graders. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Results are not shown for states with a school participation rate of less than 70 percent. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 126.—Mathematics attainment for 8th-graders in public schools, by region and state: 1996

Region and state	Average proficiency	Percent attaining mathematics achievement levels[1]				Percent of students by highest level of education attained by parents[2]			
		Below basic	Basic or above[3]	Proficient or above[4]	Advanced or above[5]	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**271 (1.1)**	**38 (1.1)**	**62 (1.1)**	**24 (1.1)**	**4 (0.5)**	**8 (0.5)**	**23 (0.8)**	**19 (0.8)**	**39 (1.4)**
Region									
Northeast	277 (3.1)	33 (3.1)	67 (3.1)	27 (3.7)	5 (1.9)	—	—	—	—
Southeast	266 (2.6)	44 (3.2)	56 (3.2)	18 (1.8)	3 (0.6)	—	—	—	—
Central	277 (3.1)	31 (3.4)	69 (3.4)	29 (2.5)	5 (1.0)	—	—	—	—
West	269 (2.2)	41 (2.2)	59 (2.2)	22 (1.9)	3 (0.6)	—	—	—	—
State									
Alabama	257 (2.1)	55 (2.6)	45 (2.6)	12 (1.8)	1 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	30 (1.5)	15 (0.8)	37 (2.1)
Alaska	278 (1.8)	32 (2.3)	68 (2.3)	30 (1.6)	7 (1.1)	4 (0.7)	19 (1.1)	20 (1.1)	43 (1.5)
Arizona	268 (1.6)	43 (1.9)	57 (1.9)	18 (1.2)	2 (0.3)	9 (0.9)	18 (1.1)	21 (1.0)	38 (1.8)
Arkansas	262 (1.5)	48 (1.8)	52 (1.8)	13 (1.0)	2 (0.4)	10 (0.8)	30 (1.6)	19 (1.0)	30 (1.4)
California	263 (1.9)	49 (2.1)	51 (2.1)	17 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	10 (0.8)	17 (0.8)	16 (1.0)	38 (1.7)
Colorado	276 (1.1)	33 (1.3)	67 (1.3)	25 (1.3)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	20 (0.8)	45 (1.5)
Connecticut	280 (1.1)	30 (1.4)	70 (1.4)	31 (1.5)	5 (0.6)	5 (0.6)	19 (0.9)	17 (0.8)	51 (1.3)
Delaware	267 (0.9)	45 (1.3)	55 (1.3)	19 (1.0)	3 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	27 (1.2)	19 (0.9)	38 (1.2)
District of Columbia	233 (1.3)	80 (1.2)	20 (1.2)	5 (0.8)	1 (0.3)	7 (0.6)	28 (1.1)	18 (0.9)	33 (1.3)
Florida	264 (1.8)	46 (2.1)	54 (2.1)	17 (1.3)	2 (0.4)	8 (0.7)	23 (1.1)	18 (0.9)	40 (1.6)
Georgia	262 (1.6)	49 (2.0)	51 (2.0)	16 (1.8)	2 (0.5)	8 (0.7)	27 (1.4)	18 (1.0)	39 (2.0)
Hawaii	262 (1.0)	49 (1.5)	51 (1.5)	16 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	4 (0.5)	26 (1.1)	16 (0.8)	38 (1.0)
Indiana	276 (1.4)	32 (2.0)	68 (2.0)	24 (1.7)	3 (0.5)	7 (0.7)	30 (1.2)	21 (1.1)	36 (1.4)
Iowa	284 (1.3)	22 (1.4)	78 (1.4)	31 (1.8)	4 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	24 (1.6)	19 (0.9)	46 (1.7)
Kentucky	267 (1.1)	44 (1.6)	56 (1.6)	16 (1.2)	1 (0.3)	13 (0.8)	31 (0.9)	17 (0.8)	30 (1.3)
Louisiana	252 (1.6)	62 (2.0)	38 (2.0)	7 (1.1)	0 (0.2)	9 (0.7)	33 (1.0)	19 (0.8)	30 (1.3)
Maine	284 (1.3)	23 (1.5)	77 (1.5)	31 (1.7)	6 (0.7)	5 (0.5)	23 (0.9)	21 (1.1)	44 (1.6)
Maryland	270 (2.1)	43 (2.2)	57 (2.2)	24 (2.3)	5 (1.0)	5 (0.6)	24 (1.3)	17 (1.0)	45 (1.6)
Massachusetts	278 (1.7)	32 (2.3)	68 (2.3)	28 (1.8)	5 (0.8)	6 (0.6)	18 (1.0)	15 (0.8)	51 (1.7)
Michigan	277 (1.8)	33 (2.1)	67 (2.1)	28 (1.8)	4 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	22 (1.5)	21 (0.9)	42 (1.6)
Minnesota	284 (1.3)	25 (1.5)	75 (1.5)	34 (1.8)	6 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	21 (1.1)	19 (1.1)	50 (1.6)
Mississippi	250 (1.2)	64 (1.3)	36 (1.3)	7 (0.8)	0 (0.2)	11 (0.6)	29 (1.1)	15 (0.7)	36 (1.2)
Missouri	273 (1.4)	36 (2.0)	64 (2.0)	22 (1.4)	2 (0.5)	8 (0.6)	27 (1.0)	19 (0.9)	37 (1.6)
Montana	283 (1.3)	25 (1.7)	75 (1.7)	32 (1.5)	5 (0.5)	6 (0.8)	21 (1.1)	20 (1.2)	48 (1.5)
Nebraska	283 (1.0)	24 (1.1)	76 (1.1)	31 (1.5)	5 (0.7)	6 (0.7)	19 (1.5)	18 (1.2)	49 (2.4)
New Mexico	262 (1.2)	49 (1.6)	51 (1.6)	14 (1.1)	2 (0.3)	11 (0.9)	25 (1.1)	19 (1.0)	34 (1.3)
New York	270 (1.7)	39 (2.0)	61 (2.0)	22 (1.5)	3 (0.5)	6 (0.6)	20 (1.1)	17 (1.0)	45 (1.5)
North Carolina	268 (1.4)	44 (1.8)	56 (1.8)	20 (1.3)	3 (0.6)	7 (0.5)	24 (1.1)	20 (0.9)	40 (1.5)
North Dakota	284 (0.9)	23 (1.2)	77 (1.2)	33 (1.5)	4 (0.7)	3 (0.4)	19 (1.0)	16 (0.7)	55 (1.2)
Oregon	276 (1.5)	33 (1.7)	67 (1.7)	26 (1.6)	4 (0.7)	7 (0.6)	18 (0.9)	20 (1.0)	44 (1.7)
Rhode Island	269 (0.9)	40 (1.6)	60 (1.6)	20 (1.3)	3 (0.4)	8 (0.5)	22 (0.9)	17 (0.7)	40 (0.9)
South Carolina	261 (1.5)	52 (1.7)	48 (1.7)	14 (1.2)	2 (0.4)	9 (0.7)	28 (1.1)	17 (0.9)	37 (1.4)
Tennessee	263 (1.4)	47 (1.8)	53 (1.8)	15 (1.3)	2 (0.3)	10 (0.7)	32 (1.4)	19 (0.8)	31 (1.6)
Texas	270 (1.4)	41 (1.8)	59 (1.8)	21 (1.5)	3 (0.4)	13 (1.1)	21 (1.0)	15 (1.0)	38 (2.0)
Utah	277 (1.0)	30 (1.5)	70 (1.5)	24 (1.3)	3 (0.4)	3 (0.4)	17 (0.8)	18 (0.8)	53 (1.3)
Vermont	279 (1.0)	28 (1.7)	72 (1.7)	27 (1.4)	4 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	25 (1.1)	16 (0.9)	49 (1.4)
Virginia	270 (1.6)	42 (2.0)	58 (2.0)	21 (1.2)	3 (0.4)	8 (0.8)	26 (1.1)	16 (0.9)	42 (1.7)
Washington	276 (1.3)	33 (1.6)	67 (1.6)	26 (1.2)	4 (0.7)	6 (0.6)	16 (0.9)	21 (0.8)	46 (1.4)
West Virginia	265 (1.0)	46 (1.6)	54 (1.6)	14 (0.9)	1 (0.4)	11 (0.8)	33 (0.9)	19 (0.8)	30 (1.1)
Wisconsin	283 (1.5)	25 (2.0)	75 (2.0)	32 (2.0)	5 (0.8)	5 (0.7)	26 (1.1)	21 (0.9)	40 (1.6)
Wyoming	275 (0.9)	32 (1.2)	68 (1.2)	22 (1.0)	2 (0.6)	5 (0.5)	21 (0.9)	20 (0.8)	44 (1.2)
Outlying area									
Guam	239 (1.7)	71 (1.6)	29 (1.6)	6 (0.8)	0 —	2 (0.6)	21 (1.5)	22 (1.7)	43 (2.1)

—Not available.

[1] Achievement levels are in development status.

[2] Excludes students who responded "I don't know" to the question about educational level of parents.

[3] This level denotes partial mastery of prerequisite knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work at the 8th grade.

[4] This level represents solid academic performance for 8th graders. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter, including subject-matter knowledge, application of such knowledge to real-world situations, and analytical skills appropriate to the subject matter.

[5] This level signifies superior performance.

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Forty-four states, the District of Columbia, and one outlying area participated in the 1996 Trial State Assessment of 8th graders. Results are not shown for states with a school participation rate of less than 70 percent. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Mathematics Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 127.—Length of school year and selected statistics on mathematics education for students in public schools, by region and state: 1996

Region and state	Math units required for graduation in 1998	Length of school year (in days)		High school exit exam required for graduation in 1998	Percent of 8th-grade students with 4 or more hours of math instruction each week	Percent of 8th-grade students reporting		
		1992	1998			Spending 30 minutes or more on math homework each day[1]	Positive attitudes towards math[2]	Watching 6 or more hours of television each day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	—	—	—	—	**34 (3.5)**	**59**	**81**	**14 (0.6)**
Region								
Northeast	—	—	—	—	25 (8.6)	60	83	16 (1.7)
Southeast	—	—	—	—	47 (4.7)	58	82	18 (1.3)
Central	—	—	—	—	25 (7.3)	57	80	13 (1.2)
West	—	—	—	—	36 (6.6)	59	78	11 (0.9)
State								
Alabama	4	175	175	Yes	46 (3.8)	59	78	23 (1.3)
Alaska	2	180	180	(3)	34 (2.1)	69	79	8 (0.8)
Arizona	[4]2	175	[4]175	—	33 (3.7)	61	81	10 (0.7)
Arkansas	3	178	178	No	32 (4.1)	58	80	18 (1.0)
California	2	180	175	Yes	38 (3.7)	64	81	13 (0.9)
Colorado	(5)	(6)	(6)	[7]No	26 (2.6)	67	80	9 (0.7)
Connecticut	3	180	180	No	20 (3.2)	60	80	13 (0.8)
Delaware	2	180	(6)	[8]No	23 (1.1)	58	83	19 (0.9)
District of Columbia	[9]3	180	[9]180	—	31 (1.1)	67	82	35 (1.1)
Florida	3	180	180	Yes	38 (3.2)	59	81	17 (1.2)
Georgia	[9]3	180	[9]180	Yes	54 (3.6)	62	81	21 (1.2)
Hawaii	3	180	184	Yes	17 (1.0)	65	78	16 (1.1)
Idaho	2	180	180	[8]No	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
Illinois	2	180	180	(10)	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
Indiana	2	180	180	Yes	20 (3.9)	61	81	13 (0.9)
Iowa	(5)	180	180	(8)	19 (3.8)	57	83	9 (0.8)
Kansas	2	180	186	(8)	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
Kentucky	3	175	175	(8)	41 (3.9)	58	84	16 (0.8)
Louisiana	3	180	175	Yes	44 (4.1)	48	79	27 (1.0)
Maine	2	175	175	(3)	17 (2.6)	64	81	8 (0.8)
Maryland	3	180	180	Yes	44 (4.0)	58	80	20 (1.2)
Massachusetts	(5)	180	180	Yes	26 (3.1)	63	81	9 (0.9)
Michigan	(5)	180	180	Yes	40 (4.2)	64	80	13 (1.1)
Minnesota	(11)	175	(12)	Yes	23 (3.6)	59	82	8 (0.9)
Mississippi	3	180	180	Yes	49 (3.8)	58	81	29 (1.3)
Missouri	2	174	174	(8)	34 (4.5)	61	78	15 (0.9)
Montana	2	180	180	(8)	24 (3.0)	61	82	6 (0.6)
Nebraska	(5)	(6)	(6)	(7)	26 (3.1)	62	84	9 (0.7)
Nevada	2	180	180	Yes	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
New Hampshire	2	180	180	(8)	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
New Jersey	[9]3	180	[9]180	Yes	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
New Mexico	3	180	180	Yes	28 (2.6)	65	79	11 (0.8)
New York	[9]2	180	[9]180	Yes	15 (2.2)	58	79	14 (1.0)
North Carolina	3	180	180	Yes	49 (3.5)	66	83	16 (0.7)
North Dakota	2	180	173	(3)	29 (2.8)	64	83	8 (0.6)
Ohio	2	182	182	Yes	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
Oklahoma	2	175	180	(8)	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
Oregon	2	(6)	(6)	(3)	23 (3.9)	59	76	11 (1.1)
Pennsylvania	(4)	180	180	(3)	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
Rhode Island	2	180	180	(8)	30 (0.8)	58	78	11 (0.7)
South Carolina	[9]3	180	[9]180	Yes	43 (3.7)	60	83	24 (1.2)
South Dakota	2	175	175	(8)	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —
Tennessee	3	180	180	Yes	51 (4.3)	61	80	18 (0.9)
Texas	3	175	187	Yes	34 (3.4)	63	83	16 (1.0)
Utah	2	180	180	(8)	21 (1.5)	55	78	5 (0.5)
Vermont	(5,9)	175	[9]175	—	21 (2.1)	65	83	9 (0.7)
Virginia	3	180	180	Yes	34 (3.6)	58	80	19 (1.2)
Washington	2	180	180	[8]No	32 (3.0)	58	77	9 (0.7)
West Virginia	3	180	180	Yes	25 (3.1)	55	80	16 (0.9)
Wisconsin	2	180	180	(8)	32 (4.0)	60	82	9 (0.9)
Wyoming	3	175	175	(8)	19 (1.1)	58	80	9 (0.7)
Outlying areas								
Guam	—	—	(8)	(10)	68 (1.5)	67	80	17 (1.3)
Virgin Islands	2	180	180	—	(10) —	(10)	(10)	(10) —

—Not available

[1] Percent of students who report spending 30 minutes, 45 minutes, and over 1 hour on mathematics homework each day. No standard errors are reported here for aggregated data.

[2] Percent of students agreeing or strongly agreeing with this statement: "Mathematics is useful for solving everyday problems." No standard errors are reported here for aggregated data.

[3] Policy under development.

[4] 1994 data.

[5] Local board determines policy.

[6] No statewide policy.

[7] Local boards set requirement.

[8] No policy beyond course credits.

[9] 1996 data.

[10] Not a participting jurisdiction in the NAEP 1996 state assessment program in mathematics.

[11] Standards-based system.

[12] Varies by district.

NOTE: Data are for 1996 unless otherwise specified. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Mathematics: Cross-State Data Compendium for the Grade 4 and Grade 8 Assessment*, by Educational Testing Service, 1996, and Council of Chief State School Officers, *Key State Education Policies on K-12 Education*, December 1998. (This table was prepared May 1999.)

Table 128.—Average science proficiency, by age and by selected characteristics of students: 1970 to 1999

Selected characteristics of students	1970	1973	1977	1982	1986	1990	1992	1994	1996	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					9-year-olds					
Total	**225 (1.2)**	**220 (1.2)**	**220 (1.2)**	**221 (1.8)**	**224 (1.2)**	**229 (0.8)**	**231 (1.0)**	**231 (1.2)**	**230 (1.2)**	**229 (0.9)**
Male	228 (1.3)	223 (1.3)	222 (1.3)	221 (2.3)	227 (1.4)	230 (1.1)	235 (1.2)	232 (1.3)	231 (1.7)	231 (1.3)
Female	223 (1.2)	218 (1.2)	218 (1.2)	221 (2.0)	221 (1.4)	227 (1.0)	227 (1.0)	230 (1.4)	228 (1.5)	228 (1.1)
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	236 (0.9)	231 (0.9)	230 (0.9)	229 (1.9)	232 (1.2)	238 (0.8)	239 (1.0)	240 (1.3)	239 (1.4)	240 (0.9)
Black, non-Hispanic	179 (1.9)	177 (1.9)	175 (1.8)	187 (3.0)	196 (1.9)	196 (2.0)	200 (2.7)	201 (1.7)	202 (3.0)	199 (2.5)
Hispanic	— —	— —	192 (2.7)	189 (4.2)	199 (3.1)	206 (2.2)	205 (2.8)	201 (2.7)	207 (2.8)	206 (2.2)
Parental education										
Not high school graduate	— —	— —	199 (2.2)	198 (6.0)	204 (2.9)	210 (2.7)	217 (2.6)	211 (3.4)	210 (2.9)	213 (3.9)
Graduated high school	— —	— —	223 (1.4)	218 (3.3)	220 (1.5)	226 (1.7)	222 (1.9)	225 (1.4)	222 (2.3)	218 (1.9)
Some college	— —	— —	237 (1.5)	229 (3.2)	236 (2.6)	238 (2.1)	237 (2.4)	239 (2.8)	242 (2.9)	234 (3.1)
Graduated college	— —	— —	232 (1.4)	231 (2.3)	235 (1.4)	236 (1.3)	239 (1.2)	239 (1.4)	240 (1.6)	237 (1.1)
Type of school										
Public	— —	— —	218 (1.4)	220 (2.0)	223 (1.4)	228 (0.9)	229 (1.0)	230 (1.4)	228 (1.3)	228 (0.9)
Private	— —	— —	235 (2.2)	232 (3.2)	233 (2.9)	237 (2.4)	240 (2.7)	242 (2.8)	238 (4.1)	239 (2.6)
Region										
Northeast	230 (2.9)	222 (2.9)	224 (1.6)	222 (2.9)	228 (3.5)	231 (2.4)	234 (2.8)	235 (2.5)	234 (2.6)	238 (2.8)
Southeast	206 (1.6)	207 (1.6)	205 (2.9)	214 (3.6)	219 (3.1)	220 (1.9)	223 (1.7)	227 (2.2)	224 (3.4)	223 (3.2)
Central	233 (3.0)	228 (3.0)	225 (2.2)	226 (3.5)	228 (2.2)	234 (1.7)	238 (1.8)	236 (2.7)	234 (2.4)	233 (1.8)
West	226 (2.2)	221 (2.2)	221 (2.2)	220 (4.1)	222 (3.2)	230 (1.8)	227 (2.2)	226 (2.7)	228 (1.9)	224 (1.4)
					13-year-olds					
Total	**255 (1.1)**	**250 (1.1)**	**247 (1.1)**	**250 (1.3)**	**251 (1.4)**	**255 (0.9)**	**258 (0.8)**	**257 (1.0)**	**256 (1.0)**	**256 (0.7)**
Male	257 (1.3)	252 (1.3)	251 (1.3)	256 (1.5)	256 (1.6)	259 (1.1)	260 (1.2)	259 (1.2)	260 (1.0)	259 (0.9)
Female	253 (1.2)	247 (1.2)	244 (1.2)	245 (1.3)	247 (1.5)	252 (1.1)	256 (1.0)	254 (1.2)	252 (1.3)	253 (1.0)
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	263 (0.8)	259 (0.8)	256 (0.8)	257 (1.1)	259 (1.4)	264 (0.9)	267 (1.0)	267 (1.0)	266 (1.1)	266 (0.8)
Black, non-Hispanic	215 (2.4)	205 (2.4)	208 (2.4)	217 (1.3)	222 (2.5)	226 (3.1)	224 (2.7)	224 (4.2)	226 (2.1)	227 (2.4)
Hispanic	— —	— —	213 (1.9)	226 (3.9)	226 (3.1)	232 (2.6)	238 (2.6)	232 (2.4)	232 (2.5)	227 (1.9)
Parental education										
Not high school graduate	— —	— —	224 (1.3)	225 (1.9)	229 (2.7)	233 (2.1)	234 (2.9)	234 (2.5)	230 (3.1)	229 (2.8)
Graduated high school	— —	— —	245 (1.1)	243 (1.3)	245 (1.4)	247 (1.3)	246 (1.4)	247 (1.2)	248 (1.7)	243 (1.4)
Some college	— —	— —	260 (1.3)	259 (1.5)	258 (1.4)	263 (1.2)	266 (1.1)	260 (2.0)	261 (1.4)	261 (1.3)
Graduated college	— —	— —	266 (1.0)	264 (1.5)	264 (1.9)	268 (1.1)	269 (1.0)	269 (1.3)	266 (1.2)	268 (1.0)
Type of school										
Public	— —	— —	245 (1.2)	249 (1.4)	251 (1.4)	254 (1.1)	257 (1.0)	255 (1.1)	254 (1.1)	254 (1.1)
Private	— —	— —	268 (2.1)	264 (3.2)	263 (6.4)	269 (1.8)	265 (2.4)	268 (2.6)	268 (5.0)	269 (2.7)
Region										
Northeast	261 (2.2)	256 (2.2)	255 (2.3)	254 (2.1)	258 (3.1)	257 (2.7)	257 (2.2)	263 (1.7)	255 (3.0)	258 (2.4)
Southeast	239 (2.4)	237 (2.4)	235 (1.8)	239 (2.3)	247 (2.2)	251 (1.9)	254 (2.8)	253 (2.6)	251 (2.7)	251 (2.2)
Central	262 (1.8)	256 (1.8)	254 (1.8)	254 (2.6)	249 (5.3)	260 (2.8)	263 (2.1)	261 (3.5)	266 (1.8)	260 (1.9)
West	255 (1.8)	248 (1.8)	243 (2.3)	252 (2.8)	252 (2.7)	253 (2.1)	258 (1.6)	252 (2.1)	254 (1.8)	254 (1.5)
					17-year-olds					
Total	**305 (1.0)**	**296 (1.0)**	**290 (1.0)**	**283 (1.2)**	**289 (1.4)**	**290 (1.1)**	**294 (1.3)**	**294 (1.6)**	**296 (1.2)**	**295 (1.3)**
Male	314 (1.2)	304 (1.2)	297 (1.2)	292 (1.4)	295 (1.9)	296 (1.3)	299 (1.7)	300 (2.0)	300 (1.6)	300 (1.6)
Female	297 (1.1)	288 (1.1)	282 (1.1)	275 (1.3)	282 (1.5)	285 (1.6)	289 (1.5)	289 (1.7)	292 (1.4)	291 (1.5)
Race/ethnicity										
White, non-Hispanic	312 (0.8)	304 (0.8)	298 (0.7)	293 (1.0)	298 (1.7)	301 (1.1)	304 (1.3)	306 (1.5)	307 (1.2)	306 (1.3)
Black, non-Hispanic	258 (1.5)	250 (1.5)	240 (1.5)	235 (1.7)	253 (2.9)	253 (4.5)	256 (3.2)	257 (3.1)	260 (2.4)	254 (2.9)
Hispanic	— —	— —	262 (2.2)	249 (2.3)	259 (3.8)	262 (4.4)	270 (5.6)	261 (6.7)	269 (3.3)	276 (4.2)
Parental education										
Not high school graduate	— —	— —	265 (1.3)	259 (2.4)	258 (3.1)	261 (2.8)	262 (3.8)	256 (4.2)	259 (4.0)	264 (3.7)
Graduated high school	— —	— —	284 (0.8)	275 (1.6)	277 (2.0)	276 (1.4)	280 (2.4)	279 (1.7)	282 (2.5)	281 (2.0)
Some college	— —	— —	296 (1.1)	290 (1.7)	295 (2.5)	297 (1.6)	296 (1.7)	295 (1.9)	297 (1.9)	297 (2.1)
Graduated college	— —	— —	309 (1.0)	300 (1.7)	304 (2.1)	306 (1.7)	308 (1.3)	311 (1.6)	308 (1.5)	307 (1.5)
Type of school										
Public	— —	— —	288 (1.0)	282 (1.1)	287 (1.6)	289 (1.1)	292 (1.3)	292 (1.5)	295 (1.2)	293 (1.3)
Private	— —	— —	308 (2.4)	292 (2.9)	321 (10.1)	308 (6.6)	312 (3.7)	310 (4.8)	304 (5.5)	311 (4.9)
Region										
Northeast	308 (2.5)	298 (2.5)	296 (2.2)	284 (2.0)	292 (4.3)	293 (3.2)	300 (2.4)	299 (4.2)	296 (3.3)	301 (3.2)
Southeast	287 (2.3)	283 (2.3)	276 (1.9)	276 (2.7)	284 (2.0)	284 (2.4)	283 (2.5)	288 (2.8)	288 (3.1)	286 (2.7)
Central	308 (1.9)	300 (1.9)	294 (1.5)	289 (2.6)	294 (2.3)	300 (3.0)	304 (2.7)	298 (3.7)	307 (2.6)	296 (2.4)
West	308 (1.7)	295 (1.7)	287 (1.5)	281 (2.7)	283 (3.8)	286 (2.3)	290 (3.8)	292 (4.1)	292 (2.4)	298 (2.7)

—Not available.

NOTE: All age groups exclude persons not enrolled in school. These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Performers at the 150 level know some general scientific facts of the type that could be learned from everyday experiences. Performers at the 200 level are developing some understanding of simple scientific principles, particularly in the life sciences. Performers at the 250 level can interpret data from simple tables and make inferences about the outcomes of experimental procedures. They exhibit knowledge and understanding of the life sciences and also demonstrate some knowledge of basic information from the physical sciences. Performers at the 300 level can evaluate the appropriateness of the design of an experiment and have the skill to apply their scientific knowledge in interpreting information from text and graphs. These students also exhibit a growing understanding of principles from the physical sciences. Performers at the 350 level can infer relationships and draw conclusions using detailed scientific knowledge from the physical sciences, particularly chemistry. They also can apply basic principles of genetics and interpret the societal implications of research in this field. Scale ranges from 0 to 500. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

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Table 129.—Percent of students at or above selected science proficiency levels, by sex, race/ethnicity, control of school, and age: 1977 to 1999

Sex, race/ethnicity, control, and year	9-year-olds [1]				13-year-olds [2]				17-year-olds [2]			
	Know everyday science facts [3]	Understand simple scientific principles [4]	Apply general scientific information [5]	Analyze scientific procedures and data [6]	Understand simple scientific principles [4]	Apply general scientific information [5]	Analyze scientific procedures and data [6]	Integrate specialized scientific information [7]	Understand simple scientific principles [4]	Apply general scientific information [5]	Analyze scientific procedures and data [6]	Integrate specialized scientific information [7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												
1977	93.5 (0.6)	68.0 (1.1)	25.7 (0.7)	3.2 (0.3)	86.0 (0.7)	48.8 (1.1)	11.1 (0.5)	0.7 (0.1)	97.1 (0.2)	81.6 (0.7)	41.7 (0.9)	8.5 (0.4)
1982	95.2 (0.7)	70.7 (1.9)	24.3 (1.8)	2.3 (0.7)	89.8 (0.8)	50.9 (1.6)	9.6 (0.7)	0.4 (0.1)	95.7 (0.5)	76.6 (1.0)	37.3 (0.9)	7.1 (0.4)
1986	96.2 (0.3)	72.0 (1.1)	27.5 (1.4)	3.0 (0.5)	91.6 (1.0)	52.5 (1.6)	9.1 (0.9)	0.2 (0.1)	97.1 (0.5)	80.7 (1.3)	41.3 (1.4)	7.9 (0.7)
1990	97.0 (0.3)	76.4 (0.9)	31.1 (0.8)	3.1 (0.3)	92.3 (0.7)	56.5 (1.0)	11.2 (0.6)	0.4 (0.1)	96.7 (0.3)	81.2 (0.9)	43.3 (1.3)	9.2 (0.5)
1992	97.4 (0.3)	78.0 (1.2)	32.8 (1.0)	3.4 (0.3)	93.1 (0.5)	61.3 (1.1)	12.0 (0.8)	0.2 (0.1)	97.8 (0.5)	83.3 (1.2)	46.6 (1.5)	10.1 (0.7)
1994	97.2 (0.4)	77.4 (1.0)	33.7 (1.2)	3.8 (0.4)	92.4 (0.6)	59.5 (1.1)	11.8 (0.9)	0.2 (0.1)	97.1 (0.7)	83.1 (1.2)	47.5 (1.3)	10.0 (0.8)
1996	96.8 (0.4)	76.1 (1.2)	32.2 (1.3)	4.4 (0.4)	92.0 (0.8)	57.6 (1.1)	12.3 (0.7)	0.4 (0.2)	97.8 (0.3)	83.8 (0.9)	48.4 (1.3)	10.8 (1.0)
1999	97.0 (0.3)	77.4 (0.8)	31.4 (1.0)	3.0 (0.4)	92.7 (0.4)	57.9 (1.0)	10.9 (0.7)	0.2 (0.1)	98.0 (0.3)	85.0 (1.1)	47.4 (1.4)	9.7 (0.7)
Male												
1977	94.3 (0.5)	69.5 (1.2)	27.4 (0.9)	3.7 (0.3)	87.2 (0.8)	52.3 (1.3)	13.1 (0.6)	0.9 (0.2)	97.8 (0.2)	85.2 (0.7)	48.8 (1.1)	11.8 (0.6)
1982	95.0 (1.0)	69.7 (2.0)	25.6 (2.6)	2.5 (1.0)	91.9 (0.8)	56.2 (1.8)	12.6 (1.1)	0.5 (0.2)	96.8 (0.5)	81.2 (1.2)	45.2 (1.2)	10.4 (0.8)
1986	96.8 (0.5)	74.1 (1.4)	29.9 (2.0)	3.8 (0.6)	92.9 (1.0)	57.3 (2.1)	11.9 (1.3)	0.3 (0.2)	97.4 (0.7)	82.4 (1.4)	48.8 (2.1)	11.4 (1.3)
1990	96.8 (0.5)	76.3 (1.2)	33.1 (1.1)	4.2 (0.6)	92.7 (0.8)	59.8 (1.3)	14.0 (0.9)	0.6 (0.2)	96.8 (0.5)	82.5 (1.2)	48.2 (1.6)	13.0 (0.8)
1992	97.7 (0.3)	80.4 (1.4)	37.2 (1.7)	4.6 (0.6)	93.1 (0.8)	62.9 (1.4)	14.2 (1.1)	0.3 (0.1)	98.0 (0.6)	85.0 (1.4)	50.9 (2.0)	13.6 (1.0)
1994	97.1 (0.4)	77.6 (0.9)	35.3 (1.4)	4.5 (0.7)	92.2 (0.8)	62.0 (1.3)	14.8 (1.1)	0.3 (0.2)	97.1 (0.6)	84.9 (1.3)	52.9 (1.8)	13.8 (1.2)
1996	96.9 (0.5)	76.8 (1.8)	33.9 (1.9)	5.2 (0.7)	93.2 (0.9)	61.7 (1.4)	15.5 (0.9)	0.7 (0.2)	97.5 (0.5)	83.8 (1.1)	53.1 (1.5)	14.2 (1.4)
1999	97.0 (0.5)	78.0 (1.3)	33.0 (1.3)	4.0 (0.6)	93.0 (0.6)	61.0 (1.2)	13.0 (1.2)	0.0 —	98.0 (0.5)	86.0 (1.5)	53.0 (1.6)	13.0 (1.2)
Female												
1977	92.8 (0.7)	66.5 (1.1)	24.0 (0.9)	2.6 (0.3)	84.7 (0.8)	45.4 (1.2)	9.0 (0.5)	0.4 (0.1)	96.4 (0.3)	78.0 (1.0)	34.8 (1.0)	5.3 (0.4)
1982	95.5 (1.2)	71.8 (2.2)	23.0 (2.0)	2.1 (0.6)	87.9 (1.0)	46.0 (1.6)	6.9 (0.7)	0.2 (0.1)	94.6 (0.8)	72.2 (1.3)	29.9 (1.2)	3.9 (0.4)
1986	95.6 (0.6)	70.0 (1.3)	25.1 (1.4)	2.2 (0.5)	90.3 (1.2)	47.7 (1.7)	6.3 (1.1)	0.1 (0.1)	96.9 (0.5)	79.1 (1.7)	34.1 (1.5)	4.5 (0.8)
1990	97.1 (0.4)	76.4 (1.1)	29.1 (1.0)	2.0 (0.3)	92.0 (0.8)	53.3 (1.4)	8.5 (0.6)	0.2 —	96.6 (0.6)	79.9 (1.4)	38.7 (1.7)	5.5 (0.5)
1992	97.1 (0.5)	75.7 (1.2)	28.6 (1.1)	2.2 (0.3)	93.1 (0.7)	59.6 (1.4)	9.9 (0.8)	0.2 —	97.5 (0.7)	81.6 (1.4)	42.0 (1.7)	6.6 (1.0)
1994	97.3 (0.5)	77.2 (1.4)	32.2 (1.5)	3.2 (0.4)	92.6 (0.6)	57.1 (1.4)	8.8 (1.0)	0.1 —	97.2 (1.0)	81.6 (1.6)	42.4 (1.8)	6.4 (0.6)
1996	96.6 (0.6)	75.5 (1.0)	30.7 (1.9)	3.6 (0.6)	90.9 (1.2)	53.8 (1.5)	9.2 (0.8)	0.2 —	98.1 (0.4)	83.7 (1.1)	43.9 (1.7)	7.4 (1.0)
1999	97.0 (0.5)	77.0 (1.3)	29.0 (1.3)	2.0 (0.4)	92.0 (0.6)	55.0 (1.7)	9.0 (0.8)	0.0 —	98.0 (0.5)	85.0 (1.4)	42.0 (1.7)	7.0 (0.8)
White, non-Hispanic												
1977	97.7 (0.3)	76.8 (0.7)	30.8 (0.7)	3.9 (0.3)	92.2 (0.5)	56.5 (0.9)	13.4 (0.5)	0.8 (0.1)	99.2 (0.1)	88.2 (0.4)	47.5 (0.7)	10.0 (0.4)
1982	98.3 (0.4)	78.4 (2.0)	29.4 (2.1)	2.9 (0.9)	94.4 (0.6)	58.3 (1.4)	11.5 (0.8)	0.4 (0.1)	98.6 (0.2)	84.9 (0.9)	43.9 (1.1)	8.6 (0.6)
1986	98.2 (0.3)	78.9 (1.0)	32.7 (1.5)	3.8 (0.6)	96.1 (0.8)	61.0 (1.7)	11.3 (1.2)	0.3 (0.1)	98.8 (0.3)	87.8 (1.4)	48.7 (1.7)	9.6 (0.9)
1990	99.2 (0.2)	84.4 (0.7)	37.5 (1.1)	3.9 (0.4)	96.9 (0.4)	66.5 (1.2)	14.2 (0.8)	0.5 (0.1)	99.0 (0.2)	89.6 (0.8)	51.2 (1.5)	11.4 (0.7)
1992	99.2 (0.1)	85.5 (0.9)	39.4 (1.1)	4.3 (0.4)	97.9 (0.4)	71.1 (1.3)	15.0 (1.0)	0.3 (0.1)	99.3 (0.3)	90.5 (1.0)	55.4 (1.7)	12.8 (0.9)
1994	99.1 (0.3)	85.6 (1.0)	40.8 (1.5)	4.9 (0.6)	97.6 (0.4)	70.5 (1.1)	14.8 (1.0)	0.3 (0.1)	99.3 (0.3)	91.5 (0.9)	57.5 (1.6)	13.2 (1.1)
1996	98.6 (0.3)	83.8 (1.2)	39.6 (1.5)	5.9 (0.5)	97.0 (0.5)	68.5 (1.2)	15.9 (0.8)	0.6 (0.2)	99.3 (0.3)	91.2 (0.7)	58.5 (1.6)	13.8 (1.4)
1999	99.0 (0.2)	87.0 (0.7)	39.0 (1.3)	4.0 (0.5)	97.0 (0.3)	69.0 (1.0)	14.0 (1.0)	0.0 —	99.0 (0.2)	93.0 (0.8)	57.0 (2.0)	12.0 (0.7)
Black, non-Hispanic												
1977	72.4 (1.8)	27.2 (1.5)	3.5 (0.6)	0.2 —	57.3 (2.4)	14.9 (1.7)	1.2 (0.4)	0.0 —	83.6 (1.3)	40.5 (1.5)	7.7 (1.0)	0.4 (0.2)
1982	82.1 (3.0)	38.9 (2.7)	3.9 (1.3)	0.1 —	68.6 (2.4)	17.1 (1.9)	0.8 (0.3)	0.0 —	79.7 (1.9)	35.0 (2.1)	6.5 (1.1)	0.2 (0.2)
1986	88.6 (1.4)	46.2 (2.3)	8.3 (1.5)	0.3 —	73.6 (3.0)	19.6 (2.8)	1.1 (0.4)	0.0 —	90.9 (2.1)	52.2 (3.2)	12.5 (2.2)	0.9 (0.6)
1990	88.0 (1.3)	46.4 (3.1)	8.5 (1.1)	0.1 —	77.6 (3.6)	24.3 (3.3)	1.5 (0.5)	0.1 —	88.3 (1.9)	51.4 (3.7)	15.7 (4.0)	1.5 (0.8)
1992	90.7 (1.8)	51.3 (3.5)	9.2 (1.4)	0.3 —	73.8 (2.8)	26.2 (2.8)	1.8 (0.8)	0.0 —	92.1 (1.8)	55.7 (3.7)	14.1 (2.5)	0.8 —
1994	91.0 (1.5)	51.6 (2.3)	11.1 (1.4)	0.2 —	73.5 (3.2)	22.4 (4.3)	2.2 —	0.0 —	91.1 (1.9)	58.1 (3.7)	15.4 (2.3)	0.5 (0.3)
1996	91.0 (1.6)	52.2 (3.4)	10.6 (2.0)	0.3 —	75.9 (2.7)	25.5 (2.2)	1.9 (0.9)	0.0 —	93.0 (1.2)	59.8 (3.2)	17.7 (2.7)	0.8 (0.5)
1999	89.0 (1.6)	49.0 (2.6)	9.0 (1.6)	— —	79.0 (2.4)	25.0 (3.6)	1.0 (0.4)	0.0 —	92.0 (1.7)	55.0 (3.4)	12.0 (2.2)	0.0 —
Hispanic												
1977	84.6 (1.8)	42.0 (3.1)	8.8 (1.7)	0.3 —	62.2 (2.4)	18.1 (1.8)	1.8 (0.8)	0.0 —	93.1 (1.7)	61.5 (1.7)	18.5 (2.1)	1.8 (0.6)
1982	85.1 (3.1)	40.2 (6.1)	4.2 (2.7)	0.0 —	75.5 (3.3)	24.1 (5.1)	2.4 (0.9)	0.0 —	86.9 (2.9)	48.0 (2.7)	11.1 (2.0)	1.4 (0.9)
1986	89.6 (2.4)	50.1 (3.7)	10.7 (2.4)	0.2 —	76.7 (3.2)	24.9 (4.3)	1.5 (0.7)	0.0 —	93.3 (2.4)	60.0 (7.2)	14.8 (2.9)	1.1 (0.7)
1990	93.6 (1.5)	56.3 (3.7)	11.6 (2.1)	0.4 —	80.2 (2.9)	30.0 (2.8)	3.3 (0.8)	0.1 —	91.9 (2.2)	59.9 (5.0)	21.1 (3.3)	2.1 —
1992	92.4 (1.7)	55.5 (4.3)	11.7 (1.8)	0.4 —	86.2 (2.6)	36.5 (2.9)	3.3 (1.3)	0.0 —	94.6 (2.6)	68.3 (6.6)	23.0 (3.8)	2.5 (1.2)
1994	91.1 (2.3)	49.9 (3.1)	10.8 (2.5)	0.7 (0.5)	81.2 (2.5)	31.6 (3.3)	2.4 (0.9)	0.0 —	89.9 (3.3)	58.6 (7.4)	21.7 (4.1)	1.5 (0.7)
1996	92.6 (1.9)	57.8 (3.1)	13.1 (3.1)	0.4 —	81.0 (2.8)	30.9 (3.3)	3.2 (1.0)	0.0 —	94.1 (1.6)	67.6 (4.5)	23.9 (2.5)	3.0 (1.4)
1999	94.0 (1.8)	56.0 (2.5)	12.0 (1.6)	— —	78.0 (2.3)	25.0 (2.2)	2.0 (0.6)	0.0 —	97.0 (2.0)	73.0 (4.2)	27.0 (4.5)	5.0 (1.6)
Public												
1977	93.0 (0.7)	66.4 (1.3)	24.5 (0.9)	2.9 (0.3)	84.9 (0.8)	46.7 (1.2)	10.2 (0.5)	0.6 (0.1)	97.0 (0.2)	80.8 (0.7)	40.5 (0.8)	8.1 (0.4)
1982	94.9 (0.8)	69.5 (2.1)	23.9 (2.1)	2.3 (0.7)	89.2 (0.9)	49.2 (1.8)	8.9 (0.8)	0.3 (0.1)	95.4 (0.6)	75.8 (1.0)	36.6 (0.9)	6.9 (0.4)
1986	95.8 (0.4)	70.5 (1.3)	26.3 (1.5)	2.8 (0.6)	91.3 (1.0)	51.9 (1.7)	8.9 (0.9)	0.2 (0.1)	97.0 (0.5)	80.1 (1.4)	39.9 (1.5)	7.2 (0.7)
1990	96.7 (0.4)	75.5 (1.0)	30.3 (0.8)	3.0 (0.4)	91.6 (0.8)	54.7 (1.2)	10.7 (0.7)	0.4 (0.1)	96.5 (0.4)	80.4 (0.9)	42.0 (1.3)	8.7 (0.5)
1992	97.1 (0.4)	76.7 (1.3)	31.5 (1.0)	3.2 (0.3)	92.7 (0.5)	60.2 (1.2)	11.9 (0.9)	0.3 (0.1)	97.5 (0.5)	82.0 (1.2)	44.8 (1.5)	9.6 (0.8)
1994	96.9 (0.4)	76.1 (1.2)	32.5 (1.4)	3.6 (0.5)	91.9 (0.6)	57.8 (1.2)	11.3 (0.9)	0.2 (0.1)	96.8 (0.7)	81.7 (1.3)	45.3 (1.1)	9.4 (0.5)
1996	96.7 (0.5)	75.3 (1.3)	30.9 (1.4)	4.1 (0.3)	91.5 (0.8)	56.0 (1.3)	11.5 (0.8)	0.4 (0.2)	97.7 (0.4)	83.2 (1.0)	47.7 (1.3)	10.5 (1.0)
1999	97.0 (0.4)	76.0 (1.1)	30.0 (0.9)	3.0 (0.4)	92.0 (0.5)	56.0 (1.3)	10.0 (0.9)	0.0 —	98.0 (0.3)	84.0 (1.1)	46.0 (1.5)	9.0 (0.7)
Private												
1977	98.1 (0.6)	80.3 (1.7)	35.6 (1.9)	5.1 (1.1)	95.7 (1.0)	68.8 (2.6)	19.6 (1.9)	1.6 (0.3)	99.5 (0.2)	92.9 (1.2)	58.9 (2.8)	14.8 (1.9)
1982	98.9 —	82.6 (3.5)	28.2 (5.6)	2.1 (1.2)	95.0 (1.5)	65.8 (4.1)	16.0 (2.4)	0.8 (0.5)	97.9 (0.7)	83.5 (2.8)	44.2 (2.6)	8.5 (2.3)
1986	98.2 (0.7)	79.7 (2.3)	33.8 (2.8)	4.0 (0.7)	97.3 (1.8)	66.8 (8.2)	12.8 (3.6)	0.3 —	99.8 —	96.5 (2.2)	74.6 (10.9)	23.1 (7.7)
1990	98.7 —	83.6 (2.4)	37.2 (3.0)	3.9 (1.0)	98.4 (0.8)	72.0 (2.6)	16.2 (1.5)	0.5 —	99.5 —	90.6 (4.1)	59.8 (6.7)	15.8 (3.2)
1992	99.2 —	86.2 (2.0)	40.6 (3.4)	4.6 (1.3)	96.4 (1.1)	68.9 (3.1)	13.2 (2.0)	0.1 —	100.0 —	95.5 (2.0)	63.1 (5.3)	14.1 (2.7)
1994	99.3 (0.4)	87.1 (2.4)	42.7 (2.8)	5.6 (1.0)	96.5 (1.4)	72.7 (3.2)	15.5 (2.6)	0.1 —	99.3 (0.4)	93.1 (2.3)	62.7 (5.2)	14.8 (4.0)
1996	97.2 (1.2)	81.6 (3.2)	41.1 (3.7)	6.5 (2.2)	96.0 (2.1)	70.6 (5.4)	18.2 (3.0)	1.0 —	99.0 —	90.1 (3.0)	56.3 (7.0)	13.0 (3.1)
1999	99.0 (0.5)	86.0 (3.0)	38.0 (4.2)	5.0 (1.2)	98.0 (1.2)	74.0 (2.8)	17.0 (2.5)	0.0 —	100.0 —	95.0 (3.2)	62.0 (4.2)	14.0 (2.9)

—Not available.

[1] Virtually no students were able to integrate specialized scientific information.

[2] Virtually all students knew everyday science facts.

[3] Scale score of 150 or above.

[4] Scale score of 200 or above.

[5] Scale score of 250 or above.

[6] Scale score of 300 or above.

[7] Scale score of 350 or above.

NOTE: Science proficiency levels measured by the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Characteristics data for 1999 rounded to full percentage points. Data exclude persons not enrolled in school. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP Trends in Academic Progress*, various years, by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 130.—Average proficiency in science for 8th-graders in public schools, by selected characteristics and state: 1996

State	Average	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Parental education[1]			
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Did not finish high school	Graduated high school	Some education after high school	Graduated college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**148 (0.9)**	**149 (1.1)**	**148 (1.2)**	**159 (1.1)**	**120 (1.2)**	**127 (1.8)**	**150 (3.3)**	**148 (4.2)**	**131 (2.0)**	**140 (1.5)**	**155 (1.2)**	**157 (1.3)**
Alabama	139 (1.6)	138 (2.0)	139 (1.7)	151 (1.5)	117 (1.8)	107 (7.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	130 (3.0)	129 (2.0)	145 (1.7)	147 (2.3)
Alaska[3]	153 (1.3)	155 (1.5)	150 (1.8)	162 (1.2)	(2) (2)	137 (4.6)	152 (3.8)	129 (3.4)	(2) (2)	141 (3.1)	155 (1.5)	163 (1.3)
Arizona	145 (1.6)	147 (1.8)	143 (1.7)	157 (1.3)	124 (3.3)	129 (2.1)	(2) (2)	121 (8.6)	121 (3.1)	136 (2.1)	151 (1.7)	158 (1.4)
Arkansas[3]	144 (1.3)	147 (1.8)	142 (1.5)	154 (1.5)	116 (2.5)	122 (5.8)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	129 (2.3)	136 (1.9)	150 (1.9)	154 (2.0)
California	138 (1.7)	140 (2.0)	136 (1.9)	156 (1.7)	121 (3.4)	121 (1.9)	148 (3.6)	(2) (2)	118 (2.7)	129 (2.5)	144 (2.0)	153 (2.0)
Colorado	155 (0.9)	156 (1.2)	153 (1.1)	162 (0.8)	142 (2.2)	135 (2.3)	155 (4.8)	142 (4.3)	133 (3.9)	142 (1.9)	157 (1.6)	163 (0.9)
Connecticut	155 (1.3)	156 (1.4)	155 (1.5)	165 (1.0)	121 (4.4)	122 (2.6)	163 (3.7)	(2) (2)	129 (3.8)	140 (2.3)	155 (1.7)	167 (1.2)
Delaware	142 (0.8)	143 (1.4)	140 (1.0)	152 (0.8)	122 (1.8)	116 (4.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	121 (4.5)	135 (1.8)	146 (1.4)	151 (1.4)
District of Columbia	113 (0.7)	113 (1.2)	113 (1.4)	(2)(2)	112 (0.9)	98 (3.3)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	106 (3.1)	107 (1.8)	120 (2.5)	121 (1.6)
Florida	142 (1.6)	144 (1.6)	140 (2.0)	155 (1.5)	119 (2.7)	129 (2.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	127 (3.4)	132 (2.3)	148 (1.5)	150 (2.0)
Georgia	142 (1.4)	144 (1.8)	139 (1.5)	155 (1.2)	122 (1.4)	128 (4.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	127 (2.4)	129 (2.1)	145 (1.6)	153 (2.2)
Hawaii	135 (0.7)	135 (1.0)	135 (1.0)	146 (1.8)	128 (4.4)	121 (1.8)	138 (1.1)	(2) (2)	119 (5.3)	120 (2.3)	139 (1.9)	147 (1.1)
Indiana	153 (1.4)	154 (1.7)	152 (1.5)	158 (1.3)	125 (3.3)	139 (2.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	139 (2.9)	144 (1.9)	156 (1.7)	162 (1.9)
Iowa[3]	158 (1.2)	159 (1.3)	157 (1.4)	160 (1.1)	131 (3.6)	140 (4.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	141 (3.4)	150 (1.5)	160 (1.7)	165 (1.2)
Kentucky	147 (1.2)	148 (1.5)	147 (1.3)	151 (1.1)	127 (2.7)	113 (6.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	130 (2.1)	143 (1.5)	151 (1.6)	158 (1.8)
Louisiana	132 (1.6)	136 (1.9)	129 (1.7)	148 (1.3)	113 (2.1)	104 (5.7)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	123 (3.1)	128 (1.9)	141 (2.1)	136 (2.3)
Maine	163 (1.0)	165 (1.2)	161 (1.2)	164 (0.9)	(2) (2)	141 (4.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	141 (2.9)	153 (1.5)	164 (1.7)	171 (1.1)
Maryland[3]	145 (1.5)	146 (1.9)	145 (1.5)	160 (1.4)	124 (1.4)	121 (4.1)	161 (3.6)	(2) (2)	126 (3.6)	136 (2.0)	147 (2.0)	153 (2.0)
Massachusetts	157 (1.4)	159 (1.7)	154 (1.5)	163 (1.2)	126 (3.3)	126 (3.9)	152 (7.3)	(2) (2)	134 (4.7)	145 (2.4)	156 (2.0)	166 (1.3)
Michigan[3]	153 (1.4)	156 (1.6)	150 (1.7)	161 (1.4)	122 (2.4)	134 (4.9)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	137 (5.3)	144 (2.0)	156 (1.6)	161 (1.7)
Minnesota	159 (1.3)	161 (1.4)	157 (1.5)	162 (1.2)	130 (4.4)	134 (5.3)	152 (9.7)	(2) (2)	137 (4.5)	151 (1.8)	161 (1.7)	165 (1.4)
Mississippi	133 (1.4)	134 (1.8)	132 (1.3)	149 (1.2)	119 (1.4)	105 (3.8)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	125 (2.5)	126 (1.9)	142 (1.8)	138 (1.9)
Missouri	151 (1.2)	152 (1.3)	150 (1.3)	158 (1.0)	120 (2.8)	130 (5.0)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	136 (2.8)	144 (1.6)	156 (1.4)	159 (1.3)
Montana[3]	162 (1.2)	164 (1.7)	160 (1.3)	166 (0.9)	(2) (2)	147 (2.7)	(2) (2)	139 (2.7)	139 (3.1)	155 (2.2)	164 (1.5)	168 (1.3)
Nebraska	157 (1.0)	160 (1.2)	155 (1.3)	161 (0.9)	130 (3.1)	134 (3.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	133 (2.8)	148 (1.8)	161 (1.5)	165 (1.2)
New Mexico	141 (1.0)	143 (1.3)	139 (1.1)	159 (1.0)	(2) (2)	130 (1.1)	(2) (2)	126 (2.4)	119 (2.4)	131 (1.8)	147 (1.5)	154 (1.2)
New York[3]	146 (1.6)	148 (2.5)	143 (1.3)	161 (1.4)	120 (1.9)	116 (2.7)	155 (5.4)	(2) (2)	123 (5.4)	138 (3.6)	147 (2.0)	157 (1.7)
North Carolina	147 (1.2)	149 (1.5)	145 (1.3)	157 (1.1)	126 (1.4)	123 (3.6)	(2) (2)	136 (4.1)	126 (2.6)	134 (1.7)	150 (1.7)	158 (1.4)
North Dakota	162 (0.8)	163 (0.9)	161 (0.9)	164 (0.8)	(2) (2)	137 (4.5)	(2) (2)	137 (6.9)	148 (3.7)	157 (1.9)	160 (1.6)	167 (0.9)
Oregon	155 (1.6)	157 (2.0)	153 (1.5)	158 (1.4)	(2) (2)	133 (3.7)	157 (3.3)	142 (7.9)	137 (3.1)	143 (2.0)	157 (1.5)	164 (1.7)
Rhode Island	149 (0.8)	150 (1.1)	148 (1.2)	155 (0.9)	130 (2.8)	118 (1.8)	142 (3.1)	(2) (2)	123 (2.7)	141 (1.9)	154 (1.8)	160 (1.0)
South Carolina[3]	139 (1.5)	141 (1.9)	136 (1.5)	153 (1.6)	122 (1.6)	122 (4.1)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	125 (3.7)	127 (1.8)	145 (2.1)	148 (2.1)
Tennessee	143 (1.8)	144 (2.0)	142 (2.1)	151 (1.7)	117 (3.1)	104 (6.2)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	127 (2.4)	135 (2.2)	149 (2.2)	154 (2.2)
Texas	145 (1.8)	147 (1.6)	143 (2.4)	161 (1.2)	127 (2.4)	129 (2.7)	157 (3.6)	(2) (2)	128 (2.0)	137 (2.4)	152 (1.8)	157 (1.5)
Utah	156 (0.8)	159 (1.2)	154 (0.8)	159 (0.7)	(2) (2)	133 (2.9)	143 (3.2)	(2) (2)	129 (5.9)	147 (1.5)	156 (1.5)	162 (0.8)
Vermont[3]	157 (1.0)	158 (1.3)	156 (1.1)	159 (0.9)	(2) (2)	136 (3.4)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	132 (4.3)	146 (1.5)	157 (1.8)	167 (1.1)
Virginia	149 (1.6)	150 (1.7)	148 (1.7)	158 (1.4)	126 (2.3)	132 (4.2)	165 (3.2)	(2) (2)	127 (2.8)	136 (2.1)	152 (1.9)	161 (1.9)
Washington	150 (1.3)	152 (1.6)	147 (1.4)	156 (1.1)	127 (4.2)	125 (3.5)	149 (3.3)	130 (4.3)	128 (4.2)	141 (2.3)	154 (1.7)	158 (1.4)
West Virginia	147 (0.9)	148 (1.3)	147 (1.1)	149 (0.9)	127 (3.2)	122 (4.3)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	130 (2.3)	142 (1.2)	152 (1.3)	156 (1.3)
Wisconsin[3]	160 (1.7)	161 (1.9)	158 (1.7)	165 (1.1)	115 (5.3)	141 (4.6)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	140 (4.3)	155 (2.3)	161 (1.8)	169 (1.6)
Wyoming	158 (0.6)	159 (1.0)	156 (0.9)	161 (0.6)	(2) (2)	140 (1.9)	(2) (2)	138 (2.5)	139 (2.7)	150 (1.3)	159 (1.3)	165 (0.9)
Department of Defense Overseas Schools	155 (0.7)	157 (1.1)	154 (0.9)	164 (1.2)	140 (1.2)	146 (1.6)	156 (1.4)	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	144 (1.9)	159 (1.3)	158 (1.0)
Guam	120 (1.1)	120 (1.6)	120 (1.6)	138 (4.6)	(2) (2)	106 (2.9)	122 (1.4)	(2) (2)	106 (3.6)	113 (2.0)	130 (2.4)	128 (2.1)

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[1] Parents' highest level of education. Data not shown for students who did not know parents' level of education.

[2] Sample size is insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

[3] Did not satisfy one or more of the guidelines for school sample participation rates. Data are subject to appreciable nonresponse bias.

NOTE: These test scores are from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The NAEP scores have been evaluated at certain performance levels. Scale ranges from 0 to 300. Excludes states not participating in the survey. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *NAEP 1996 Science Report Card for the Nation and the States*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 131.—Twelfth-graders' achievement on history, mathematics, reading, and science tests: 1992

Achievement test	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Twelfth-graders' achievement, standardized score[2]													
History	51.2	51.9	50.5	52.5	45.9	47.4	52.1	44.5	45.8	50.5	55.9	50.8	55.1	54.9
Mathematics	51.4	51.8	51.0	52.9	44.8	47.3	54.3	45.2	45.5	50.6	56.7	50.9	55.1	56.1
Reading	51.0	49.9	52.2	52.4	45.5	47.2	51.4	45.2	45.9	50.4	55.5	50.6	54.7	55.0
Science	51.1	52.4	49.7	52.9	43.3	46.5	51.8	44.8	45.4	50.5	55.9	50.7	53.9	55.0
	Distribution of twelfth-graders' achievement, by score quartile[3]													
History	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	20.2	19.6	20.9	15.5	39.6	32.4	16.8	41.1	37.6	20.5	7.9	21.4	7.1	13.8
Lower middle quartile	24.6	21.5	27.9	23.4	28.1	28.9	25.6	32.5	30.9	26.9	16.5	25.2	21.0	17.2
Upper middle quartile	26.9	26.3	27.4	28.4	21.5	23.5	25.5	13.6	21.1	27.7	29.2	26.8	31.2	22.1
Upper quartile	28.3	32.5	23.8	32.7	10.8	15.3	32.2	12.7	10.3	24.8	46.5	26.6	40.7	46.9
Mathematics	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	19.7	20.1	19.2	14.8	41.2	31.6	11.9	42.8	37.0	20.4	6.5	20.9	8.2	7.6
Lower middle quartile	24.2	22.4	26.0	22.5	30.0	30.6	21.1	29.8	32.4	26.3	15.2	24.9	17.0	17.3
Upper middle quartile	27.6	26.9	28.4	29.5	20.3	22.9	28.4	18.5	22.4	29.3	28.4	27.2	34.3	28.5
Upper quartile	28.5	30.6	26.3	33.2	8.5	14.9	38.7	8.9	8.3	23.9	50.0	27.0	40.5	46.6
Reading	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	21.1	25.6	16.4	16.6	38.2	31.6	23.2	41.2	36.3	21.6	9.8	22.3	8.1	14.0
Lower middle quartile	24.6	24.5	24.7	22.6	31.3	32.9	20.0	31.1	32.4	26.8	15.8	25.5	18.1	13.6
Upper middle quartile	26.4	25.0	27.9	28.3	20.7	21.2	24.9	15.5	20.8	27.4	28.6	25.8	36.3	25.2
Upper quartile	27.8	24.9	30.9	32.5	9.8	14.3	31.9	12.2	10.5	24.3	45.9	26.4	37.5	47.2
Science	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lower quartile	20.9	18.2	23.6	14.0	52.6	34.3	17.7	37.6	39.0	20.9	8.4	21.9	11.7	10.5
Lower middle quartile	24.5	21.1	28.1	23.0	25.2	33.8	25.2	35.8	31.9	26.8	16.0	25.0	22.0	17.4
Upper middle quartile	26.3	27.1	25.5	29.0	16.0	18.9	26.5	20.9	19.8	28.3	27.4	26.3	27.3	26.1
Upper quartile	28.3	33.6	22.7	33.9	6.2	13.1	30.5	5.7	9.3	24.1	48.3	26.8	39.0	46.0

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] In the full data file, the standardized scores have a mean of 50 and a standard deviation of 10. Because dropouts and students who were retained in grades between 8 and 11 were excluded from this tabulation, the scores are slightly higher.

[3] In the full data file, twenty-five percent of all students fall into each one of the quartile groupings. Because dropouts and students who were retained in grades between 8 and 11 were excluded from this tabulation, the scores are slightly higher.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988, Second Followup" survey. (This table was prepared July 1995.)

Table 132.—Performance of 8th-grade students in music, theatre, and visual arts, by selected characteristics of students: 1997

Selected characteristics of students	Music			Visual arts		Theatre	
	Average creating score (0 to 100 percent)	Average performing score (0 to 100 percent)	Average responding scale score (0–300)	Average creating score (0 to 100 percent)	Average responding scale score (0–300)	Average creating/performing (0 to 100 percent)	Average responding scale score (0–300)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
All students	**34 (1.1)**	**34 (1.2)**	**150 (1.3)**	**43 (0.7)**	**150 (1.1)**	**49 (2.0)**	**150 (5.7)**
Sex							
Male	32 (1.0)	27 (1.4)	140 (1.5)	42 (0.7)	146 (1.5)	46 (2.2)	140 (6.6)
Female	37 (1.6)	40 (1.5)	160 (1.6)	45 (0.9)	154 (1.4)	52 (2.1)	158 (5.6)
Race/ethnicity							
White	36 (1.2)	36 (1.4)	158 (1.4)	46 (0.9)	159 (1.3)	52 (1.9)	159 (4.4)
Black	34 (3.6)	30 (1.9)	130 (2.3)	37 (1.8)	124 (2.0)	39 (2.2)	120 (10.1)
Hispanic	29 (2.7)	24 (3.7)	127 (3.5)	38 (1.3)	128 (2.0)	44 (2.5)	139 (6.2)
Asian	31 (3.8)	— —	152 (6.2)	45 (1.6)	153 (6.4)	— —	— —
Parents' level of education							
Not high school graduate	24 (2.5)	21 (2.4)	129 (3.5)	36 (1.4)	125 (2.4)	42 (2.1)	131 (4.4)
Graduated high school	29 (2.0)	29 (2.4)	139 (1.3)	41 (1.1)	138 (1.8)	42 (1.9)	130 (8.5)
Some college	35 (1.3)	34 (2.4)	150 (1.8)	44 (0.8)	153 (1.8)	49 (1.8)	153 (5.1)
Graduated college	39 (1.3)	39 (1.5)	159 (1.7)	46 (0.7)	158 (1.4)	52 (2.2)	157 (5.6)
Region							
Northeast	39 (2.0)	34 (2.6)	153 (4.0)	45 (1.5)	152 (4.0)	— —	— —
Southeast	30 (2.7)	33 (2.4)	139 (2.7)	42 (1.0)	143 (3.3)	— —	— —
Central	36 (1.4)	33 (2.1)	157 (3.0)	45 (1.8)	157 (3.5)	— —	— —
West	33 (2.3)	35 (2.9)	152 (3.0)	43 (1.3)	149 (2.6)	51 (2.1)	157 (5.3)

—Not available.

NOTE: Creating refers to expressing ideas and feelings in the form of an original work of art, for example, a dance, a piece of music, a dramatic improvisation, or a sculpture. Performing refers to performing an existing work, a process that calls upon the interpretive or re-creative skills of the student. Responding refers to observing, describing, analyzing, and evaluating works of art. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress, *The NAEP 1997 Arts Report Card*. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 133.—Scholastic Assessment Test score averages, by race/ethnicity: 1986–87 to 1999–2000

Racial/ethnic background	1986–87	1987–88	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	Score change				
								1986–87 to 1996–97	1995–96 to 1996–97	1967–88 to 1997–98	1996–97 to 1997–98	1998–99 to 1999–2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SAT-Verbal												
All students	**507**	**505**	**505**	**505**	**505**	**505**	**505**	**–2**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
White	524	522	526	526	526	527	528	2	0	4	0	1
Black	428	429	434	434	434	434	434	6	0	5	0	0
Hispanic or Latino	464	463	465	466	461	463	461	2	1	–2	–5	–2
Mexican American	457	459	455	451	453	453	453	–6	–4	–6	2	0
Puerto Rican	436	431	452	454	452	455	456	18	2	21	–2	1
Asian American	479	482	496	496	498	498	499	17	0	16	2	1
American Indian	471	471	483	475	480	484	482	4	–8	9	5	–2
Other	480	485	511	512	511	511	508	32	1	26	–1	–3
SAT-Mathematical												
All students	**501**	**501**	**508**	**511**	**512**	**511**	**514**	**10**	**3**	**11**	**1**	**3**
White	514	514	523	526	528	528	530	12	3	14	2	2
Black	411	418	422	423	426	422	426	12	1	8	3	4
Hispanic or Latino	462	463	466	468	466	464	467	6	2	3	–2	3
Mexican American	455	460	459	458	460	456	460	3	–1	0	2	4
Puerto Rican	432	434	445	447	447	448	451	15	2	13	0	3
Asian American	541	541	558	560	562	560	565	19	2	21	2	5
American Indian	463	466	477	475	483	481	481	12	–2	17	8	0
Other	482	487	512	514	514	511	514	32	2	27	0	3

NOTE: Scholastic Assessment Test was formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test. Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 2000 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 134.—Scholastic Assessment Test score averages for college-bound high school seniors, by sex: 1966–67 to 1999–2000

School year	Scholastic Assessment Test I[1] (recentered scale)[2]						Scholastic Aptitude Test (old scale)					
	Verbal score			Mathematical score			Verbal score			Mathematical score		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1966–67	543	540	545	516	535	495	466	463	468	492	514	467
1967–68	543	541	543	516	533	497	466	464	466	492	512	470
1968–69	540	536	543	517	534	498	463	459	466	493	513	470
1969–70	537	536	538	512	531	493	460	459	461	488	509	465
1970–71	532	531	534	513	529	494	455	454	457	488	507	466
1971–72	530	531	529	509	527	489	453	454	452	484	505	461
1972–73	523	523	521	506	525	489	445	446	443	481	502	460
1973–74	521	524	520	505	524	488	444	447	442	480	501	459
1974–75	512	515	509	498	518	479	434	437	431	472	495	449
1975–76	509	511	508	497	520	475	431	433	430	472	497	446
1976–77	507	509	505	496	520	474	429	431	427	470	497	445
1977–78	507	511	503	494	517	474	429	433	425	468	494	444
1978–79	505	509	501	493	516	473	427	431	423	467	493	443
1979–80	502	506	498	492	515	473	424	428	420	466	491	443
1980–81	502	508	496	492	516	473	424	430	418	466	492	443
1981–82	504	509	499	493	516	473	426	431	421	467	493	443
1982–83	503	508	498	494	516	474	425	430	420	468	493	445
1983–84	504	511	498	497	518	478	426	433	420	471	495	449
1984–85	509	514	503	500	522	480	431	437	425	475	499	452
1985–86	509	515	504	500	523	479	431	437	426	475	501	451
1986–87	507	512	502	501	523	481	430	435	425	476	500	453
1987–88	505	512	499	501	521	483	428	435	422	476	498	455
1988–89	504	510	498	502	523	482	427	434	421	476	500	454
1989–90	500	505	496	501	521	483	424	429	419	476	499	455
1990–91	499	503	495	500	520	482	422	426	418	474	497	453
1991–92	500	504	496	501	521	484	423	428	419	476	499	456
1992–93	500	504	497	503	524	484	424	428	420	478	502	457
1993–94	499	501	497	504	523	487	423	425	421	479	501	460
1994–95	504	505	502	506	525	490	428	429	426	482	503	463
1995–96	505	507	503	508	527	492	—	—	—	—	—	—
1996–97	505	507	503	511	530	494	—	—	—	—	—	—
1997–98	505	509	502	512	531	496	—	—	—	—	—	—
1998–99	505	509	502	511	531	495	—	—	—	—	—	—
1999–2000	505	507	504	514	533	498	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available

[1] Formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test.

[2] Data for 1967 to 1986 were converted to the recentered scale by using a formula applied to the original mean and standard deviation. For 1987 to 1995, individual student scores were converted to the recentered scale and recomputed. For 1996 to 2000, most students received scores on the recentered scale score. Any score on the original scale was converted to the recentered scale prior to recomputing the mean.

NOTE: Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Data for the years 1966–67 through 1970–71 are estimates derived from the test scores of all participants.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College-Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 2000 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 135.—Scholastic Assessment Test score averages, by selected student characteristics: 1995–96, 1997–98, and 1999–2000

Selected characteristics	1995–96			1997–98			1999–2000		
	Verbal score	Mathematical score	Percentage distribution [1]	Verbal score	Mathematical score	Percentage distribution [1]	Verbal score	Mathematical score	Percentage distribution [1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**505**	**508**	**100**	**505**	**512**	**100**	**505**	**514**	**100**
High school rank									
Top decile	591	606	22	590	607	21	589	608	22
Second decile	530	539	22	530	543	22	528	543	23
Second quintile	494	496	28	494	500	28	493	500	27
Third quintile	455	448	24	454	453	24	455	453	23
Fourth quintile	429	418	4	427	421	4	425	419	4
Fifth quintile	411	401	1	408	403	1	408	401	1
High school grade point average									
A+ (97–100)	617	632	6	613	629	7	610	628	7
A (93–96)	573	583	14	569	582	15	567	582	16
A- (90–92)	545	554	15	542	554	16	540	553	17
B (80–89)	486	485	49	483	487	48	482	486	47
C (70–79)	432	426	15	430	428	13	428	426	12
D, E, or F (below 70)	414	408	(2)	408	411	(2)	405	406	(2)
Intended college major									
Agriculture/natural resources	491	484	2	491	487	2	490	486	1
Architecture/environmental design	492	519	3	494	524	2	494	524	2
Arts: visual/performing	520	497	6	520	502	7	518	502	8
Biological sciences	546	545	6	545	546	6	544	548	5
Business and commerce	483	500	13	484	505	14	487	510	14
Communications	527	497	4	523	501	4	526	505	4
Computer or information sciences	497	522	3	500	529	5	499	533	6
Education	487	477	8	483	480	9	483	481	9
Engineering	525	569	8	525	571	9	523	573	8
Foreign/classical languages	556	534	(2)	552	538	1	558	539	1
General/interdisciplinary	576	553	(2)	568	549	(2)	562	545	(2)
Health and allied services	500	505	19	497	505	18	497	505	16
Home economics	458	452	(2)	458	459	(2)	462	462	(2)
Language and literature	605	545	1	605	549	1	608	552	1
Library and archival sciences	554	512	(2)	547	525	(2)	556	511	(2)
Mathematics	552	628	1	552	629	1	551	630	1
Military sciences	503	505	(2)	504	507	(2)	505	512	(2)
Philosophy/religion/theology	560	536	(2)	558	538	1	560	539	1
Physical sciences	575	595	1	571	592	1	569	592	1
Public affairs and services	458	448	3	459	453	3	459	454	3
Social sciences and history	532	509	11	531	512	11	532	513	11
Technical and vocational	435	441	1	440	448	1	442	452	1
Undecided	500	507	7	510	520	6	512	521	7
Degree-level goal									
Certificate program	434	439	1	436	447	1	439	453	1
Associate degree	422	415	2	421	419	2	420	419	2
Bachelor's degree	476	476	23	475	480	23	478	483	25
Master's degree	514	518	29	513	523	31	515	526	31
Doctoral or related degree	548	552	24	548	554	23	547	554	22
Other	430	438	1	435	446	1	442	454	1
Undecided	502	503	20	505	510	19	508	514	19
Family income									
Less than $10,000	429	444	4	427	446	5	425	447	4
$10,000 to $20,000	456	464	8	451	463	9	447	460	8
$20,000, but less than $30,000	482	482	10	477	482	11	471	478	10
$30,000, but less than $40,000	497	495	12	495	497	13	490	493	12
$40,000, but less than $50,000	509	507	10	506	509	11	503	505	10
$50,000, but less than $60,000	517	517	9	514	518	11	511	515	11
$60,000, but less than $70,000	524	525	7	521	525	9	517	522	9
$70,000, but less than $80,000	531	533	6	527	532	8	524	530	8
$80,000 to $100,000	541	544	7	539	546	9	536	543	10
More than $100,000	560	569	9	559	572	13	558	571	16
Highest level of parental education									
No high school diploma	414	439	4	411	441	4	413	442	4
High school diploma	475	474	31	473	477	34	472	477	33
Associate degree	489	487	7	489	491	8	488	491	9
Bachelor's degree	525	529	25	525	532	28	525	533	29
Graduate degree	556	558	23	556	563	25	558	566	25

[1] Because of survey item nonresponse, percentage distributions may not add to 100 percent.

[2] Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Scholastic Assessment Test was formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test. Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, *National Report on College Bound Seniors*, various years. (Copyright © 2000 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved). (This table was prepared September 2000).

Table 136.—Scholastic Assessment Test score averages, by state: 1987–88 to 1999–2000

State	1987–88		1993–94		1994–95		1995–96		1998–99		1999–2000		Percentage of graduates taking SAT, 1997–98	Percentage of graduates taking SAT, 1999–2000
	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical	Verbal	Mathematical		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**505**	**501**	**499**	**504**	**504**	**506**	**505**	**508**	**505**	**511**	**505**	**514**	**43**	**44**
Alabama	554	540	556	547	565	555	565	558	561	555	559	555	8	9
Alaska	518	501	510	502	521	513	521	513	516	514	519	515	52	50
Arizona	531	523	519	519	524	520	525	521	524	525	521	523	32	34
Arkansas	554	536	552	537	556	542	566	550	563	556	563	554	6	6
California	500	508	489	506	492	509	495	511	497	514	497	518	47	49
Colorado	537	532	532	534	538	538	536	538	536	540	534	537	31	32
Connecticut	513	498	502	497	507	502	507	504	510	509	508	509	80	81
Delaware	510	493	505	491	505	494	508	495	503	497	502	496	70	66
District of Columbia	479	461	479	468	485	471	489	473	494	478	494	486	83	89
Florida	499	495	490	492	497	496	498	496	499	498	498	500	52	55
Georgia	480	473	474	474	483	477	484	477	487	482	488	486	64	64
Hawaii	484	505	477	504	483	507	485	510	482	513	488	519	55	53
Idaho	543	523	537	529	544	532	543	536	542	540	540	541	16	16
Illinois	540	540	553	562	563	574	564	575	569	585	568	586	13	12
Indiana	490	486	488	493	492	494	494	494	496	498	498	501	59	60
Iowa	587	588	580	586	589	595	590	600	594	598	589	600	5	5
Kansas	568	557	568	565	576	571	579	571	578	576	574	580	9	9
Kentucky	551	535	549	543	552	542	549	544	547	547	548	550	13	12
Louisiana	551	533	556	549	560	552	559	550	561	558	562	558	8	8
Maine	508	493	497	490	504	497	504	498	507	503	504	500	68	68
Maryland	509	501	505	503	506	503	507	504	507	507	507	509	65	65
Massachusetts	508	499	502	500	505	502	507	504	511	511	511	513	77	78
Michigan	532	533	547	554	559	565	557	565	557	565	557	569	11	11
Minnesota	546	549	569	576	580	591	582	593	586	598	581	594	9	9
Mississippi	557	539	559	546	572	557	569	557	563	548	562	549	4	4
Missouri	547	539	560	554	569	566	570	569	572	572	572	577	8	8
Montana	547	547	540	542	549	553	546	547	546	546	543	546	24	23
Nebraska	562	561	557	559	568	570	567	568	568	571	560	571	8	9
Nevada	517	510	506	508	511	508	508	507	512	517	510	517	33	34
New Hampshire	523	511	515	510	520	515	520	514	520	518	520	519	74	72
New Jersey	500	495	494	500	496	503	498	505	498	510	498	513	79	81
New Mexico	553	543	550	546	559	549	554	548	549	542	549	543	12	12
New York	497	495	492	497	495	498	497	499	495	502	494	506	76	77
North Carolina	478	470	482	482	488	482	490	486	493	493	492	496	62	64
North Dakota	572	569	570	573	587	602	596	599	594	605	588	609	5	4
Ohio	529	521	533	531	536	535	536	535	534	538	533	539	24	26
Oklahoma	558	542	557	554	565	553	566	557	567	560	563	560	8	8
Oregon	517	507	513	515	525	522	523	521	525	525	527	527	53	54
Pennsylvania	502	489	494	489	496	489	498	492	498	495	498	497	71	70
Rhode Island	508	496	496	488	502	490	501	491	504	499	505	500	72	71
South Carolina	477	468	473	473	478	473	480	474	479	475	484	482	61	59
South Dakota	585	573	558	563	579	576	574	566	585	588	587	588	5	4
Tennessee	560	543	562	553	571	560	563	552	559	553	563	553	13	13
Texas	494	490	489	500	495	501	495	500	494	499	493	500	51	52
Utah	572	553	582	573	585	576	583	575	570	568	570	569	4	5
Vermont	514	499	504	498	506	499	506	500	514	506	513	508	71	70
Virginia	507	498	501	495	504	494	507	496	508	499	509	500	66	67
Washington	525	517	511	512	519	517	519	519	525	526	526	528	53	52
West Virginia	528	519	516	507	525	509	526	506	527	512	526	511	18	19
Wisconsin	549	551	562	575	574	585	577	586	584	595	584	597	7	7
Wyoming	550	545	535	541	551	544	544	544	546	551	545	545	10	12

NOTE: Scholastic Assessment Test was formerly known as the Scholastic Aptitude Test. Percentage of graduates taking the SAT is based on the projection of high school graduates by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, and number of students in the graduating class who took the SAT I: Reasoning Test. Updated projections in this column make it inappropriate to compare percentages for this year with those of previous years. Possible scores on each part of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Rankings of states based on SAT scores alone are invalid because of the varying proportions of students in each state taking the tests.

SOURCE: College Entrance Examination Board, "College-Bound Seniors: 2000 Profile of SAT Program Test Takers," Copyright © 2000 by the College Entrance Examination Board. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared September 2000).

Table 137.—American College Testing (ACT) score[1] averages, by sex: 1970 to 2000

Type of test	1970	1975	1980	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Participants:[2]																			
Total (in thousands)	**714**	**822**	**836**	**739**	**730**	**777**	**842**	**855**	**817**	**796**	**832**	**876**	**892**	**945**	**924**	**959**	**995**	**1,019**	**1,065**
	Test scores[3]																		
Composite, total	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.7	18.8	18.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0
Male	19.5	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.3	21.0	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.2
Female	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.0	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.9
English, total	17.7	17.9	17.8	18.1	18.5	18.4	18.5	18.4	20.5	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5
Male	17.1	17.3	17.3	17.6	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.8	20.1	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.0
Female	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.6	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.9	20.9	20.7	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.9
Math, total	17.6	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.2	17.2	17.1	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.6	20.8	20.7	20.7
Male	19.3	18.9	18.9	18.6	18.8	18.6	18.4	18.3	20.7	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.3	21.5	21.4	21.4
Female	16.2	16.2	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.1	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2
Reading, total[4]	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.5	17.4	17.2	—	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.4
Male	18.7	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.6	18.4	18.4	18.1	—	21.3	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.1	21.1	21.2
Female	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.7	16.6	16.4	—	21.1	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.5
Science reasoning, total[5]	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.2	—	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0
Male	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.8	22.6	—	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.5	21.6
Female	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.0	—	20.1	20.1	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6
	Percent																		
Obtaining composite scores of—																			
27 or above[6]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	11	12	12	12	13	10	10	10	10
18 or below[7]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35	35	35	35	35	35	34	26	25	25	25
Planned major field of study																			
Business[8]	18	14	20	21	22	23	23	22	20	18	16	14	13	13	12	12	12	12	11
Engineering[9]	8	6	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	9	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
Social science[10]	10	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Education[11]	16	11	9	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9

—Not available.

[1] Test scores for 1990 and later data are not comparable with previous years because a new version of the ACT was introduced. Estimated average composite scores for the new version for prior years were: 1989, 20.6; 1988, 1987, and 1986, 20.8; and 1982, 20.3.

[2] Beginning in 1985, data are for seniors who graduated in year shown and had taken the ACT in their junior or senior years.

[3] Minimum score, 1; maximum score, 36.

[4] Prior to 1990, reading was called social studies.

[5] Prior to 1990, science reasoning was called natural science.

[6] Beginning in 1997, data are for scores of 28 or higher.

[7] Beginning in 1997, data are for scores of 17 or lower.

[8] Includes political and persuasive (e.g., sales) fields for 1970. From 1975 through 1990, includes business and commerce. Thereafter, includes business and management, business and office, and marketing and distribution.

[9] Beginning in 1990, includes engineering and engineering related technologies.

[10] Includes social science and philosophy, religion, and theology except from 1975 through 1989.

[11] Includes education and teacher education.

SOURCE: The American College Testing program, *High School Profile Report*, annual. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 138.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998

Student characteristics	Total	English	History/ social studies	Mathematics			Science					Foreign lan- guages	Arts	Voca- tional edu- ca- tion [1]	Per- sonal use [2]	Com- puter science [3]
				Total	Less than algebra	Alge- bra or higher	Total	Gen- eral science	Biology	Chem- istry	Phys- ics					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1982 graduates	**21.58**	**3.93**	**3.16**	**2.63**	**0.90**	**1.74**	**2.20**	**0.73**	**0.94**	**0.34**	**0.17**	**0.99**	**1.47**	**4.62**	**2.58**	**0.12**
Male	21.40	3.88	3.16	2.71	0.94	1.77	2.27	0.76	0.91	0.36	0.23	0.80	1.29	4.60	2.69	0.14
Female	21.75	3.98	3.15	2.57	0.86	1.71	2.13	0.71	0.97	0.33	0.12	1.17	1.63	4.64	2.48	0.11
Race/ethnicity																
White	21.69	3.90	3.19	2.68	0.77	1.91	2.27	0.73	0.97	0.38	0.20	1.06	1.53	4.53	2.52	0.13
Black	21.15	4.08	3.08	2.61	1.36	1.25	2.06	0.81	0.90	0.26	0.09	0.72	1.26	4.75	2.60	0.12
Hispanic	21.23	3.94	3.00	2.33	1.21	1.12	1.80	0.75	0.81	0.16	0.07	0.77	1.29	5.22	2.87	0.08
Asian	22.46	4.01	3.16	3.15	0.71	2.44	2.64	0.51	1.11	0.61	0.42	1.79	1.31	3.34	3.05	0.22
American Indian	21.45	3.98	3.25	2.35	1.23	1.12	2.04	0.67	0.84	0.42	0.12	0.48	1.72	4.77	2.84	0.06
Academic track																
Academic [4]	21.75	4.11	3.32	3.04	0.73	2.30	2.65	0.73	1.13	0.53	0.26	1.54	1.91	2.55	2.62	0.10
Vocational [5]	20.21	3.44	2.63	1.80	1.09	0.71	1.32	0.69	0.57	0.04	0.02	0.18	0.59	7.74	2.51	0.12
Both [6]	22.89	4.04	3.33	2.69	1.02	1.67	2.17	0.79	0.94	0.29	0.14	0.75	1.41	6.03	2.47	0.18
Neither [7]	18.73	3.58	2.70	1.73	1.08	0.65	1.33	0.69	0.59	0.03	0.02	0.22	0.85	5.23	3.06	0.05
1987 graduates	**23.00**	**4.12**	**3.32**	**3.01**	**0.86**	**2.15**	**2.54**	**0.76**	**1.10**	**0.47**	**0.21**	**1.35**	**1.44**	**4.55**	**2.67**	**0.47**
Male	22.88	4.08	3.29	3.05	0.91	2.14	2.57	0.79	1.05	0.47	0.26	1.16	1.24	4.64	2.83	0.47
Female	23.12	4.15	3.35	2.97	0.82	2.15	2.52	0.74	1.14	0.47	0.17	1.53	1.63	4.47	2.51	0.47
Race/ethnicity																
White	23.11	4.08	3.29	3.01	0.74	2.27	2.61	0.75	1.12	0.50	0.23	1.38	1.50	4.65	2.60	0.49
Black	22.40	4.22	3.34	2.99	1.40	1.59	2.32	0.90	1.01	0.31	0.10	1.08	1.20	4.52	2.73	0.39
Hispanic	22.84	4.30	3.22	2.81	1.30	1.50	2.24	0.78	1.07	0.29	0.10	1.25	1.34	4.49	3.19	0.42
Asian	24.47	4.37	3.65	3.72	0.53	3.18	3.13	0.59	1.17	0.87	0.50	2.07	1.18	3.11	3.23	0.58
American Indian	23.23	4.22	3.18	2.98	1.35	1.63	2.44	0.81	1.22	0.32	0.09	0.75	1.68	4.92	3.06	0.39
Academic track																
Academic [4]	23.20	4.26	3.55	3.33	0.65	2.68	2.97	0.73	1.23	0.68	0.32	1.92	1.87	2.57	2.73	0.38
Vocational [5]	21.07	3.62	2.59	2.00	1.29	0.71	1.48	0.74	0.70	0.03	0.01	0.18	0.47	8.07	2.67	0.39
Both [6]	23.53	4.11	3.29	2.93	0.97	1.96	2.37	0.81	1.07	0.35	0.14	1.01	1.20	6.09	2.53	0.64
Neither [7]	19.56	3.55	2.45	2.11	1.62	0.49	1.47	0.84	0.59	0.03	0.00	0.18	0.76	5.10	3.93	0.17
1990 graduates	**23.53**	**4.19**	**3.47**	**3.15**	**0.90**	**2.25**	**2.75**	**0.85**	**1.14**	**0.53**	**0.23**	**1.54**	**1.55**	**4.19**	**2.68**	**0.54**
Male	23.35	4.13	3.45	3.16	0.96	2.20	2.78	0.88	1.11	0.52	0.28	1.33	1.31	4.32	2.87	0.50
Female	23.69	4.25	3.50	3.14	0.85	2.29	2.73	0.83	1.17	0.53	0.19	1.72	1.76	4.08	2.51	0.57
Race/ethnicity																
White	23.54	4.12	3.46	3.13	0.80	2.33	2.80	0.84	1.15	0.55	0.25	1.58	1.61	4.22	2.61	0.52
Black	23.40	4.34	3.49	3.20	1.25	1.95	2.68	0.98	1.11	0.42	0.16	1.20	1.34	4.41	2.74	0.60
Hispanic	23.83	4.51	3.42	3.13	1.30	1.83	2.50	0.83	1.10	0.42	0.14	1.57	1.48	4.12	3.10	0.58
Asian	24.07	4.50	3.70	3.52	0.70	2.82	2.97	0.68	1.12	0.74	0.42	2.06	1.29	3.07	2.96	0.54
American Indian	22.64	4.08	3.34	3.04	1.03	2.01	2.48	0.83	1.09	0.42	0.15	1.15	1.11	4.63	2.81	0.60
Academic track																
Academic [4]	23.53	4.30	3.65	3.37	0.68	2.70	3.06	0.81	1.23	0.70	0.32	2.02	1.93	2.41	2.78	0.42
Vocational [5]	21.73	3.60	2.58	2.07	1.54	0.53	1.62	0.87	0.71	0.03	0.01	0.17	0.42	8.68	2.59	0.46
Both [6]	23.92	4.14	3.38	3.02	1.12	1.90	2.51	0.92	1.09	0.36	0.14	1.07	1.17	6.10	2.53	0.73
Neither [7]	19.81	3.63	2.59	2.01	1.57	0.44	1.47	0.79	0.60	0.04	0.03	0.21	0.79	5.81	3.29	0.36
1994 graduates	**24.17**	**4.29**	**3.55**	**3.33**	**0.76**	**2.57**	**3.04**	**0.88**	**1.26**	**0.62**	**0.28**	**1.71**	**1.66**	**3.96**	**2.63**	**0.64**
Male	24.00	4.26	3.51	3.32	0.85	2.48	3.03	0.91	1.20	0.59	0.32	1.49	1.43	4.13	2.83	0.63
Female	24.34	4.32	3.59	3.34	0.68	2.66	3.06	0.86	1.31	0.64	0.24	1.93	1.87	3.80	2.44	0.65
Race/ethnicity																
White	24.33	4.23	3.56	3.36	0.70	2.66	3.13	0.89	1.29	0.65	0.30	1.76	1.74	3.96	2.61	0.63
Black	23.59	4.36	3.51	3.23	1.09	2.14	2.80	0.92	1.21	0.49	0.17	1.35	1.36	4.29	2.69	0.64
Hispanic	24.06	4.61	3.45	3.28	0.96	2.32	2.69	0.83	1.19	0.49	0.17	1.73	1.51	3.87	2.93	0.76
Asian	24.47	4.60	3.66	3.66	0.67	2.98	3.35	0.80	1.22	0.81	0.48	2.09	1.32	3.01	2.78	0.71
American Indian	24.47	4.27	3.57	3.11	0.94	2.17	2.82	0.91	1.28	0.50	0.13	1.30	2.01	4.27	3.12	0.53
Academic track																
Academic [4]	24.07	4.37	3.69	3.52	0.58	2.94	3.32	0.83	1.34	0.77	0.37	2.14	2.05	2.28	2.71	0.50
Vocational [5]	21.60	3.70	2.49	2.20	1.56	0.64	1.69	0.80	0.83	0.03	0.02	0.14	0.34	8.64	2.41	0.55
Both [6]	24.61	4.23	3.45	3.17	0.96	2.21	2.78	0.96	1.19	0.45	0.17	1.24	1.21	6.01	2.52	0.85
Neither [7]	21.28	3.54	2.24	2.25	1.71	0.54	1.53	0.82	0.63	0.05	0.02	0.19	0.56	6.51	4.47	0.33

Table 138.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public high school graduates in various subject fields, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998—Continued

Student characteristics	Total	English	History/social studies	Mathematics			Science					Foreign languages	Arts	Vocational education[1]	Personal use[2]	Computer science[3]
				Total	Less than algebra	Algebra or higher	Total	General science	Biology	Chemistry	Physics					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1998 graduates	**25.14**	**4.25**	**3.74**	**3.40**	**0.67**	**2.73**	**3.12**	**0.89**	**1.26**	**0.66**	**0.31**	**1.85**	**1.90**	**3.99**	**2.89**	**0.74**
Male	24.93	4.19	3.68	3.37	0.74	2.64	3.09	0.93	1.20	0.62	0.33	1.62	1.61	4.25	3.12	0.78
Female	25.36	4.31	3.80	3.42	0.62	2.80	3.17	0.87	1.32	0.70	0.28	2.06	2.15	3.77	2.67	0.71
Race/ethnicity																
White	25.21	4.19	3.77	3.40	0.57	2.84	3.18	0.87	1.28	0.69	0.33	1.90	2.00	3.97	2.80	0.73
Black	24.83	4.28	3.69	3.42	0.90	2.53	3.03	0.97	1.24	0.58	0.22	1.58	1.57	4.33	2.94	0.84
Hispanic	25.08	4.51	3.60	3.28	1.05	2.23	2.81	0.97	1.13	0.50	0.20	1.78	1.78	3.97	3.36	0.71
Asian	25.23	4.37	3.92	3.62	0.65	2.97	3.43	0.81	1.26	0.83	0.51	2.29	1.52	3.15	2.95	0.67
American Indian	24.43	4.18	3.67	3.10	0.90	2.20	2.68	0.98	1.07	0.49	0.15	1.45	1.94	4.02	3.40	0.67
Academic track																
Academic[4]	24.91	4.33	3.87	3.54	0.53	3.00	3.34	0.84	1.33	0.78	0.38	2.24	2.41	2.22	2.97	0.52
Vocational[5]	22.60	3.46	2.55	2.17	1.30	0.87	1.69	1.05	0.59	0.03	0.01	0.14	0.47	9.12	3.01	0.81
Both[6]	25.64	4.20	3.66	3.30	0.81	2.49	2.94	0.96	1.20	0.54	0.23	1.45	1.31	6.06	2.73	1.03
Neither[7]	21.50	3.21	2.32	2.19	1.59	0.60	1.58	0.88	0.58	0.04	0.08	0.20	0.55	5.64	5.82	0.51

[1] Includes nonoccupational vocational education, vocational general introduction, agriculture, business, marketing, health, occupational home economics, trade and industry, and technical courses.

[2] Includes personal and social courses, religion and theology, and courses not included in the other subject fields.

[3] Computer courses are included in mathematics and vocational categories.

[4] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses, but less than 3 Carnegie units in any specific labor market preparation field.

[5] Includes students who complete at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field, but less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses.

[6] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

[7] Includes students who complete less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and less than 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

NOTE: The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study;" and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 139.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998

Student characteristics	Total	General labor market preparation	Consumer and homemaking education	Specific labor market preparation								
				Total[1]	Agriculture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupational home economics	Trade and industrial	Technical/communications	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1982 graduates	**4.62**	**0.94**	**0.68**	**3.00**	**0.22**	**1.03**	**0.16**	**0.05**	**0.11**	**1.04**	**0.21**	**0.10**
Male	4.60	0.93	0.30	3.36	0.36	0.47	0.14	0.02	0.06	1.96	0.24	0.01
Female	4.64	0.95	1.03	2.67	0.08	1.55	0.18	0.08	0.15	0.20	0.18	0.18
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.53	0.92	0.63	2.97	0.24	1.06	0.15	0.04	0.10	0.99	0.22	0.09
Black	4.75	0.97	0.90	2.88	0.09	1.00	0.22	0.11	0.14	0.95	0.15	0.12
Hispanic	5.22	1.01	0.85	3.36	0.23	1.00	0.17	0.07	0.13	1.38	0.15	0.12
Asian	3.34	1.01	0.30	2.03	0.03	0.58	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.88	0.30	0.02
American Indian	4.77	0.90	0.47	3.40	0.25	0.74	0.14	0.08	0.06	1.88	0.13	0.03
Academic track												
Academic[2]	2.55	0.84	0.60	1.12	0.04	0.48	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.28	0.17	0.02
Vocational[3]	7.74	1.02	0.78	5.94	0.58	1.68	0.33	0.08	0.17	2.43	0.21	0.24
Both[4]	6.03	0.86	0.57	4.60	0.29	1.66	0.29	0.09	0.15	1.57	0.29	0.14
Neither[5]	5.23	1.92	1.62	1.68	0.11	0.74	0.09	0.05	0.13	0.37	0.10	0.07
1987 graduates	**4.55**	**0.83**	**0.61**	**3.11**	**0.19**	**0.96**	**0.16**	**0.08**	**0.11**	**0.96**	**0.43**	**0.11**
Male	4.64	0.83	0.45	3.35	0.33	0.56	0.13	0.02	0.08	1.73	0.47	0.03
Female	4.47	0.83	0.86	2.77	0.07	1.34	0.19	0.12	0.14	0.23	0.39	0.18
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.65	0.84	0.60	3.20	0.24	0.97	0.16	0.07	0.11	1.00	0.47	0.10
Black	4.52	0.86	0.73	2.92	0.10	1.00	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.76	0.28	0.14
Hispanic	4.49	0.93	0.62	2.95	0.06	0.97	0.16	0.08	0.11	1.00	0.32	0.11
Asian	3.11	0.63	0.35	2.13	0.01	0.63	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.47	0.56	0.04
American Indian	4.92	0.82	0.65	3.45	0.20	1.04	0.08	0.09	0.11	1.32	0.44	0.03
Academic track												
Academic[2]	2.57	0.76	0.57	1.23	0.02	0.45	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.24	0.37	0.02
Vocational[3]	8.07	0.90	0.77	6.39	0.59	1.40	0.38	0.18	0.25	2.60	0.35	0.34
Both[4]	6.09	0.86	0.55	4.69	0.30	1.54	0.27	0.11	0.17	1.43	0.56	0.15
Neither[5]	5.10	1.77	1.72	1.62	0.07	0.60	0.09	0.05	0.11	0.37	0.13	0.10

Table 139.—Average number of Carnegie units earned by public school graduates in vocational education courses, by student characteristics: 1982 to 1998—Continued

Student characteristics	Total	General labor market preparation	Consumer and home-making education	Specific labor market preparation								
				Total[1]	Agriculture	Business	Marketing	Health	Occupational home economics	Trade and industrial	Technical/ communications	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1990 graduates	**4.19**	**0.73**	**0.57**	**2.89**	**0.20**	**0.88**	**0.16**	**0.04**	**0.10**	**0.87**	**0.41**	**0.10**
Male	4.32	0.70	0.33	3.28	0.31	0.57	0.14	0.02	0.07	1.59	0.43	0.02
Female	4.08	0.76	0.79	2.53	0.09	1.16	0.18	0.06	0.13	0.22	0.39	0.17
Race/ethnicity												
White	4.22	0.71	0.55	2.97	0.24	0.85	0.16	0.04	0.09	0.95	0.40	0.09
Black	4.41	0.82	0.80	2.79	0.06	1.05	0.17	0.04	0.15	0.64	0.40	0.16
Hispanic	4.12	0.75	0.53	2.85	0.15	0.93	0.19	0.02	0.11	0.75	0.41	0.18
Asian	3.07	0.69	0.31	2.07	0.04	0.65	0.05	0.01	0.03	0.72	0.48	0.03
American Indian	4.62	0.74	0.72	3.16	0.36	0.95	0.15	0.02	0.07	0.95	0.44	0.02
Academic track												
Academic[2]	2.41	0.67	0.55	1.19	0.03	0.46	0.04	0.01	0.04	0.22	0.34	0.02
Vocational[3]	8.68	1.00	0.74	6.95	0.86	1.22	0.28	0.10	0.26	3.10	0.28	0.30
Both[4]	6.10	0.72	0.57	4.81	0.35	1.47	0.33	0.08	0.16	1.50	0.53	0.19
Neither[5]	5.81	2.81	1.26	1.74	0.10	0.46	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.54	0.32	0.04
1994 graduates	**3.96**	**0.64**	**0.52**	**2.79**	**0.24**	**0.88**	**0.18**	**0.08**	**0.13**	**0.70**	**0.35**	**0.09**
Male	4.13	0.70	0.35	3.08	0.37	0.66	0.14	0.03	0.08	1.25	0.36	0.03
Female	3.80	0.58	0.69	2.52	0.11	1.09	0.22	0.12	0.18	0.17	0.34	0.15
Race/ethnicity												
White	3.96	0.63	0.51	2.81	0.27	0.87	0.19	0.08	0.11	0.72	0.35	0.07
Black	4.29	0.72	0.62	2.94	0.13	1.01	0.20	0.11	0.23	0.60	0.29	0.18
Hispanic	3.87	0.64	0.48	2.75	0.13	0.93	0.15	0.07	0.14	0.65	0.36	0.17
Asian	3.01	0.51	0.36	2.13	0.14	0.70	0.11	0.06	0.10	0.50	0.46	0.03
American Indian	4.27	0.85	0.65	2.77	0.41	0.75	0.06	0.18	0.15	0.53	0.41	0.06
Academic track												
Academic[2]	2.28	0.58	0.49	1.20	0.04	0.51	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.20	0.28	0.02
Vocational[3]	8.64	1.00	0.78	6.86	0.90	1.17	0.34	0.08	0.26	2.89	0.26	0.29
Both[4]	6.01	0.66	0.54	4.82	0.48	1.41	0.37	0.16	0.23	1.25	0.46	0.18
Neither[5]	6.51	3.91	1.08	1.52	0.05	0.48	0.08	0.02	0.07	0.46	0.16	0.06
1998 graduates	**3.99**	**0.61**	**0.51**	**2.87**	**0.20**	**0.70**	**0.16**	**0.14**	**0.16**	**0.78**	**0.51**	**0.07**
Male	4.25	0.67	0.35	3.23	0.27	0.59	0.15	0.06	0.10	1.37	0.53	0.02
Female	3.77	0.57	0.66	2.54	0.14	0.80	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.49	0.12
Race/ethnicity												
White	3.97	0.58	0.49	2.90	0.24	0.69	0.15	0.11	0.14	0.83	0.51	0.06
Black	4.33	0.70	0.68	2.95	0.09	0.83	0.24	0.29	0.23	0.56	0.47	0.11
Hispanic	3.97	0.66	0.49	2.82	0.16	0.64	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.75	0.51	0.10
Asian	3.15	0.58	0.27	2.30	0.09	0.64	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.57	0.49	0.02
American Indian	4.02	0.54	0.55	2.92	0.19	0.70	0.14	0.06	0.14	0.98	0.51	0.03
Academic track												
Academic[2]	2.22	0.54	0.49	1.19	0.03	0.41	0.05	0.03	0.07	0.22	0.33	0.02
Vocational[3]	9.12	1.40	0.75	6.97	0.62	0.64	0.29	0.11	0.36	3.36	0.66	0.29
Both[4]	6.06	0.62	0.52	4.92	0.41	1.10	0.31	0.29	0.27	1.39	0.74	0.14
Neither[5]	5.64	2.91	1.20	1.53	0.10	0.43	0.06	0.02	0.07	0.31	0.19	0.06

[1] Includes unclassified courses not shown separately.

[2] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses, but less than 3 Carnegie units in any specific labor market preparation field.

[3] Includes students who complete at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field, but less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses.

[4] Includes students who complete at least 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and at least 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

[5] Includes students who complete less than 12 Carnegie units in academic courses and less than 3 Carnegie units in a specific labor market preparation field.

NOTE: The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study," and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 140.—Percentage of high school graduates taking selected mathematics and science courses in high school, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1982 to 1998

Courses (Carnegie credits)	1982	1987	1990	1994	1998							
					Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
						Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Mathematics[1]												
Any mathematics (1.0)	98.5	99.0	99.9	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.8	100.0	99.7
Algebra I (1.0)[2]	55.2	58.8	63.7	65.8	62.8	62.0	63.6	63.5	62.3	61.4	56.8	63.3
Geometry (1.0)	47.1	58.6	63.2	70.0	75.1	73.7	77.3	77.7	72.5	62.3	75.9	57.2
Algebra II (0.5)[3]	39.9	49.0	52.8	61.1	61.7	59.8	63.7	64.6	55.6	48.3	70.1	46.6
Trigonometry (0.5)	8.1	11.5	9.6	11.7	8.9	8.2	9.7	10.0	4.8	5.6	11.7	5.5
Analysis/pre-calculus (0.5)	6.2	12.8	13.3	17.3	23.1	23.1	22.8	25.0	13.8	15.3	41.3	16.4
Statistics/probability (0.5)	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.0	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.3	2.1	1.7	3.8	3.7
Calculus (1.0)	5.0	6.1	6.5	9.3	11.0	11.2	10.6	12.1	6.6	6.2	18.4	6.2
AP calculus (1.0)	1.6	3.4	4.1	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.4	7.5	3.4	3.7	13.4	0.6
Science												
Any science (1.0)	96.4	97.8	99.3	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.4
Biology (1.0)	77.4	86.0	91.0	93.2	92.7	91.4	94.1	93.7	92.8	86.5	92.9	91.3
AP/honors biology (1.0)	10.0	9.4	10.1	11.9	16.2	14.5	18.0	16.7	15.4	12.6	22.2	6.0
Chemistry (1.0)	32.1	44.2	48.9	55.8	60.4	57.1	63.5	63.2	54.3	46.1	72.4	46.9
AP/honors chemistry (1.0)	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.8	3.5	4.0	10.9	0.9
Physics (1.0)	15.0	20.0	21.6	24.5	28.8	31.7	26.2	30.7	21.4	18.9	46.4	16.2
AP/honors physics (1.0)	1.2	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.0	4.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	2.1	7.6	0.9
Engineering (1.0)	1.2	2.6	4.2	4.5	6.7	7.1	6.5	7.9	4.8	2.3	5.2	9.6
Astronomy (0.5)	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.4	0.9	0.8	1.0	2.1
Geology/earth science (0.5)	13.6	13.4	24.7	22.9	20.7	21.5	20.1	21.5	24.2	15.9	9.5	21.7
Biology and chemistry (2.0)	29.3	41.4	47.5	53.7	59.0	55.4	62.3	62.0	53.0	43.7	69.5	43.2
Biology, chemistry, and physics (3.0)	11.2	16.6	18.8	21.4	25.4	27.4	23.7	27.6	17.4	15.9	40.2	14.2

[1] These data only report the percentage of students who earned credit in each mathematics course while in high school and do not count those students who took these courses prior to entering high school.

[2] Excludes prealgebra.

[3] Includes algebra/trigonometry and algebra/geometry.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study;" and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 141.—Percent of high school graduates earning minimum credits in selected combinations of academic courses, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1982 to 1998

Year of graduation and course combinations taken[1]	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity				
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1982 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., and 2 F.L.[2]	2.0	2.3	1.8	2.4	0.7	0.6	5.8	1.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, and 2 F.L.	9.5	9.1	9.9	10.9	5.2	3.9	17.0	3.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	14.3	15.2	13.4	15.9	11.0	6.7	21.1	8.1
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	31.5	31.7	31.3	32.4	30.8	25.6	32.0	23.6
1987 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., and 2 F.L.[2]	10.6	11.5	9.8	11.3	6.6	5.5	20.5	2.5
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, and 2 F.L.	18.1	18.0	18.3	19.0	12.7	10.8	35.7	4.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	24.8	25.9	23.7	26.1	19.6	14.5	39.8	24.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	48.1	48.0	48.4	48.1	48.3	43.9	57.9	61.8
1990 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., and 2 F.L.[2]	18.0	17.8	18.2	18.6	15.1	17.8	23.3	7.8
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, and 2 F.L.	29.9	28.8	31.0	31.7	22.9	25.4	42.6	9.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	38.2	38.5	37.9	39.2	39.0	29.8	47.4	19.2
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	65.5	64.3	66.4	64.9	71.3	63.7	69.1	46.3
1994 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, .5 Comp., and 2 F.L.[2]	25.1	23.4	26.8	26.4	19.0	27.1	35.5	12.9
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, and 2 F.L.	39.0	35.0	42.7	41.6	29.6	35.6	50.1	22.5
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	49.3	47.0	51.5	52.4	43.7	40.3	54.9	46.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	73.9	71.2	76.4	75.1	74.5	74.7	72.3	76.3
1998 graduates								
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, and .5 Comp., and 2 F.L.[2]	28.6	27.6	30.1	29.6	27.9	20.4	38.6	16.5
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math, & 2 F.L.	44.2	40.5	48.2	46.2	40.0	32.0	57.8	28.3
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 3 Sci., 3 Math	55.0	52.9	57.8	56.8	55.6	40.0	66.1	40.0
4 Eng., 3 S.S., 2 Sci., 2 Math	74.5	72.8	77.0	74.7	76.0	70.1	79.5	76.4

[1] Eng. = English; S.S. = social studies; Sci. = science; Comp. = computer science; and F.L. = foreign language.

[2] The National Commission on Excellence in Education recommended that all college-bound high school students take these courses as a minimum.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey; "1990 High School Transcript Study," "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey; "1994 High School Transcript Study;" and "1998 High School Transcript Study." (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 142.—Reasons given by 12th-graders for taking current mathematics and science classes, by selected student and school characteristics: 1992

Class subject and opinion	Percent of 12th-graders who answered, "somewhat important" or "very important"														
	All 12th-graders	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status quartile				Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Lowest	Second	Third	Highest	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Mathematics class															
I am interested in mathematics	74.5	77.4	71.3	72.9	74.6	80.4	81.9	87.7	78.0	74.6	73.1	74.2	73.8	78.4	81.7
I do well in mathematics	77.1	80.2	73.7	76.4	76.1	79.7	83.6	76.8	79.5	77.8	76.3	76.1	76.7	78.4	82.1
I need it for college or trade school	87.2	86.6	87.8	86.5	89.8	86.5	90.8	90.5	83.3	85.4	88.9	88.6	87.1	87.9	87.5
I need it for a job after high school	64.7	65.9	63.4	62.5	69.7	70.9	66.3	83.9	71.2	68.5	65.5	57.8	65.9	58.1	51.9
I need it for advanced placement	53.6	53.3	54.0	49.6	58.4	62.5	72.6	56.9	59.8	46.7	52.2	55.7	54.1	47.2	53.9
Advised to take class by:															
Teacher	65.9	63.3	68.8	63.6	74.8	71.1	66.7	70.6	69.2	65.1	66.3	64.7	65.7	66.2	70.0
Guidance counselor	64.8	62.9	66.8	60.7	77.8	76.2	64.2	83.0	76.4	67.5	62.6	58.6	65.8	55.1	59.6
Parent	71.6	69.1	74.2	70.5	74.6	74.4	73.3	79.8	66.3	67.2	70.3	76.6	71.8	68.4	71.4
Friend	42.2	41.4	43.2	39.8	51.2	43.7	50.8	56.2	46.1	43.2	41.7	40.7	42.5	40.6	39.1
Sibling	30.9	29.5	32.5	26.3	37.2	43.1	46.2	51.5	40.4	29.7	27.7	29.4	31.8	21.9	28.9
Science class															
I am interested in science	78.8	82.7	74.4	78.5	77.4	78.9	83.6	74.9	74.5	76.7	76.9	82.7	77.9	81.1	89.9
I do well in science	80.6	83.9	77.0	80.1	76.7	86.1	84.2	86.6	78.1	80.1	77.1	84.0	80.1	79.8	90.2
I need it for college or trade school	83.3	81.7	85.0	82.4	86.4	83.5	88.4	88.8	78.5	81.9	84.6	84.8	83.3	85.3	80.7
I need it for a job after high school	47.0	47.9	45.9	44.5	53.2	57.6	51.3	55.9	53.4	47.6	50.4	41.6	47.8	45.7	35.7
I need it for advanced placement	50.2	49.7	50.9	47.1	51.6	59.0	66.8	59.6	48.9	47.9	46.8	53.9	49.2	53.5	60.3
Advised to take class by:															
Teacher	58.9	56.2	61.9	57.6	61.7	63.7	61.0	67.2	61.3	57.7	58.3	59.0	57.8	60.3	74.1
Guidance counselor	59.4	57.8	61.2	56.2	71.4	70.9	59.7	57.9	74.0	59.5	55.8	55.5	60.3	44.1	67.3
Parent	66.3	63.4	69.4	65.7	69.1	70.5	64.1	73.8	61.9	59.9	66.4	70.6	67.0	58.7	67.4
Friend	43.5	43.4	43.6	42.9	40.9	44.6	49.7	62.9	45.6	41.6	41.0	45.0	43.6	36.6	52.5
Sibling	28.7	26.8	31.0	25.3	35.0	35.5	44.3	57.6	36.1	25.2	25.2	29.6	29.4	21.0	30.5

NOTE: Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 143.—Expected occupations of 8th-, 10th-, and 12th-graders at age 30, by selected student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992

[Percentage distribution]

Expected occupation at age 30	8th-graders in 1988	10th-graders in 1990	12th-graders in 1992													
			Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status[1]			Control of school attended		
				Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Craftsperson or operator	4.2	5.6	3.5	6.6	0.5	3.7	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.7	6.8	3.9	0.7	3.9	0.9	0.3
Farmer or farm manager	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.1	(2)	1.4	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6
Housewife/homemaker	2.3	2.0	1.0	0.1	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.7	0.8	(2)	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.5
Laborer or farm worker	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8
Military, police, or security officer	9.6	5.7	6.6	11.2	2.0	6.4	7.7	7.4	5.1	10.0	9.3	7.4	3.6	7.0	3.3	1.7
Professional, business, or managerial	34.5	45.7	50.8	45.9	55.7	50.0	55.1	47.1	61.3	43.3	38.7	48.1	63.0	49.4	66.3	59.2
Teacher	(3)	4.1	7.5	4.1	10.8	8.4	3.7	6.7	3.4	4.8	6.2	7.6	8.2	7.3	8.1	11.1
Business owner	6.2	5.3	6.0	7.8	4.3	5.6	6.8	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.7	6.4	4.9	6.3	3.8	3.3
Technical	6.2	4.7	5.4	7.5	3.4	5.0	5.5	7.5	6.0	8.2	7.1	5.9	3.5	5.7	2.4	3.6
Salesperson, clerical, or office worker	2.8	4.9	4.8	3.1	6.5	4.6	5.3	6.4	4.1	5.2	8.0	4.7	3.1	4.9	2.6	5.8
Service worker	4.9	1.8	2.4	0.5	4.2	2.3	3.1	2.5	0.6	5.8	4.6	2.3	0.9	2.5	1.5	0.8
Other employment	17.0	7.7	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.8	8.0	9.6	8.0	10.6	8.8	10.8	10.2	10.3	9.6	11.3
Don't know or no plans	10.5	10.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	(2)	0.1

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

[3] Included under "Professional, business, or managerial."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Base Year and First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 144.—Eighth-, tenth-, and twelfth-graders' attitudes about school climate, by student and school characteristics: 1988, 1990, and 1992

Statements about school climate	Percent who strongly agree or agree with statement: Eighth-graders in 1988	Tenth-graders in 1990	Twelfth-graders in 1992: Total	Sex: Male	Sex: Female	Race/ethnicity: White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Socioeconomic status quartile: Lowest	Second	Third	Highest	Control of school attended: Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
There is real school spirit	68.6	70.4	71.4	72.9	69.8	72.1	67.4	71.0	70.7	62.0	73.4	71.3	72.0	69.5	70.4	82.2	76.0
Discipline is fair	69.1	70.2	68.0	67.0	69.0	68.0	58.6	74.7	75.6	73.0	66.3	66.2	68.1	69.7	67.3	69.9	77.0
Teaching is good	80.2	81.9	85.4	84.8	86.0	85.1	84.1	88.5	85.5	88.3	85.6	84.2	84.3	87.2	84.7	90.4	93.7
Teachers are interested in students	75.2	76.0	81.6	81.5	81.8	81.9	78.4	83.7	80.1	83.0	80.3	80.5	80.1	84.8	80.4	91.1	95.4
I don't feel safe at this school	11.8	8.0	10.4	10.8	10.1	8.6	16.1	14.7	15.8	13.0	13.1	11.2	10.5	7.5	11.1	4.9	3.5
Disruptions by other students interfere with my learning	39.6	39.9	33.1	31.6	34.7	30.8	38.1	39.8	41.4	40.5	37.0	35.9	34.6	26.3	34.2	25.4	21.8
Fights often occur between different racial/ethnic groups	—	—	22.7	22.2	23.2	20.9	22.2	31.9	30.5	29.9	25.1	23.9	23.5	18.6	24.5	8.3	3.0
There are many gangs in school	—	—	16.3	16.4	16.2	12.5	17.5	36.4	27.2	23.2	21.9	15.8	16.7	12.1	17.7	4.5	1.5
Students are graded fairly	—	—	78.3	78.6	78.0	79.5	71.6	77.6	77.3	74.7	74.8	76.3	78.3	82.4	77.3	84.1	91.8
There is a lot of cheating on tests and assignments	—	—	58.8	56.0	61.7	59.7	57.1	53.8	63.5	59.8	55.8	59.1	61.8	58.6	60.2	56.9	32.6
Some teachers ignore cheating when they see it	—	—	30.9	29.3	32.6	32.7	25.4	26.0	30.7	24.8	26.9	31.4	32.7	31.9	31.9	26.5	16.9

—Not available

NOTE: Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Base Year and First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

Table 145.—Percentage of 3- to 5-year-olds not yet enrolled in kindergarten, who have participated in home literacy activities with a family member, by selected child and family characteristics: 1993 and 1999

Child and family characteristics	Children, in thousands: 1993	Children, in thousands: 1999	Percent participating 3 or more times in the past week: Read to: 1993	Read to: 1999	Told a story: 1993	Told a story: 1999	Taught letters, words, or numbers: 1993	Taught letters, words, or numbers: 1999	Did arts and crafts: 1993	Did arts and crafts: 1999	Visited a library[1]: 1993	Visited a library[1]: 1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**8,579**	**8,549**	**78 (0.6)**	**81 (0.7)**	**43 (0.9)**	**50 (1.1)**	**58 (0.8)**	**64 (0.9)**	**34 (0.8)**	**39 (0.9)**	**38 (1.0)**	**36 (0.9)**
Age												
3 years old	3,889	3,827	79 (1.0)	81 (1.2)	46 (1.3)	52 (1.6)	57 (1.3)	65 (1.3)	34 (1.3)	41 (1.8)	34 (1.3)	33 (1.3)
4 years old	3,713	3,722	78 (1.0)	81 (1.2)	41 (1.5)	49 (1.7)	58 (1.1)	63 (1.5)	33 (1.1)	38 (1.3)	41 (1.5)	39 (1.4)
5 years old	976	1,001	76 (2.1)	79 (2.5)	36 (2.7)	44 (3.1)	58 (2.8)	64 (2.9)	33 (2.3)	35 (2.6)	38 (2.7)	41 (2.9)
Sex												
Male	4,453	4,363	77 (1.0)	80 (1.1)	43 (1.2)	49 (1.4)	58 (1.0)	64 (1.4)	31 (1.0)	38 (1.3)	38 (1.5)	35 (1.2)
Female	4,126	4,187	79 (1.0)	82 (1.2)	43 (1.2)	50 (1.5)	58 (1.3)	65 (1.3)	36 (1.2)	40 (1.3)	38 (1.1)	38 (1.3)
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	5,902	5,296	85 (0.7)	89 (0.7)	44 (1.0)	53 (1.2)	58 (0.9)	65 (1.1)	36 (1.0)	44 (1.1)	42 (1.3)	39 (1.0)
Black, non-Hispanic	1,271	1,258	66 (2.3)	71 (2.7)	39 (2.7)	45 (2.7)	63 (2.7)	68 (2.6)	28 (2.4)	28 (2.8)	29 (2.6)	35 (2.9)
Hispanic	1,026	1,421	58 (2.4)	61 (2.1)	38 (2.2)	40 (2.3)	54 (1.9)	55 (2.2)	25 (2.1)	32 (2.0)	26 (1.6)	25 (1.8)
Other	381	574	73 (3.8)	81 (3.7)	50 (5.3)	53 (4.1)	59 (3.9)	69 (4.5)	32 (3.2)	35 (3.4)	43 (4.5)	43 (3.7)
Mother's highest education[2]												
Less than high school	1,036	952	60 (2.7)	61 (3.3)	37 (3.2)	36 (3.0)	56 (2.7)	60 (3.3)	25 (2.2)	29 (3.1)	22 (2.7)	18 (2.3)
High school diploma or equivalent	3,268	2,556	76 (1.3)	76 (1.9)	41 (1.3)	48 (2.1)	56 (1.3)	63 (1.7)	30 (1.2)	38 (1.8)	31 (1.8)	30 (1.8)
Vocational/technical or some college	2,624	2,586	83 (1.4)	85 (1.2)	45 (1.7)	52 (1.5)	60 (1.5)	67 (1.4)	38 (1.6)	40 (1.7)	44 (2.0)	40 (1.8)
College degree	912	1,455	90 (1.6)	91 (1.4)	48 (2.4)	55 (2.5)	56 (2.2)	65 (2.2)	37 (2.3)	43 (1.9)	55 (2.2)	50 (2.3)
Graduate/professional training or degree	569	734	90 (2.1)	93 (1.8)	50 (3.1)	54 (3.2)	60 (2.7)	62 (3.3)	42 (3.0)	47 (3.4)	59 (3.4)	48 (2.9)
Mother's employment status[2]												
Employed	4,486	5,058	79 (1.0)	81 (1.0)	44 (1.0)	50 (1.5)	57 (1.2)	65 (1.2)	33 (1.1)	37 (1.2)	39 (1.2)	36 (1.0)
Unemployed	594	452	71 (3.4)	70 (3.7)	43 (2.9)	47 (4.4)	66 (3.6)	63 (4.1)	34 (3.9)	39 (4.5)	37 (3.7)	29 (3.8)
Not in labor force	3,328	2,773	79 (1.3)	84 (1.3)	43 (1.4)	50 (1.5)	58 (1.5)	64 (1.9)	34 (1.4)	43 (1.5)	37 (1.4)	40 (1.6)
Family composition of household												
Two parents	6,226	5,997	81 (0.7)	85 (0.7)	44 (0.9)	52 (1.3)	57 (0.9)	64 (1.0)	35 (0.9)	41 (1.1)	41 (1.2)	40 (1.0)
None or one parent	2,353	2,553	71 (1.7)	72 (1.8)	41 (2.0)	44 (2.1)	59 (2.1)	65 (1.8)	30 (1.9)	34 (1.7)	30 (1.7)	29 (1.8)
Poverty status												
Above poverty threshold	6,323	6,575	82 (0.7)	85 (0.6)	44 (0.9)	52 (1.0)	57 (0.8)	66 (1.0)	36 (0.9)	41 (1.0)	41 (1.2)	40 (1.0)
At or below poverty threshold	2,256	1,975	68 (1.6)	69 (2.4)	39 (1.8)	42 (2.8)	59 (2.0)	58 (2.4)	27 (1.9)	34 (2.5)	28 (2.0)	24 (2.0)

[1] Refers to visiting a library at least once in the past month.

[2] Excludes children who did not have a mother (birth, adoptive, step, or foster) residing in their household and also did not have a female respondent on the telephone.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, *Home Literacy Activities and Signs of Children's Emerging Literacy*, 1993 and 1999. (This table was prepared November 2000.)

Table 146.—Percent of high school seniors who say they engage in various activities, by student characteristics: 1982 and 1992

Activity	Total	Sex		Race/ethncity					Socioeconomic status			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Percent of 12th graders, 1982													
At least once a week														
Talking with friends	92.7	92.5	93.0	94.2	89.1	88.9	86.7	91.3	88.6	93.7	95.6	92.3	96.4	97.2
Reading for pleasure	50.4	43.4	57.1	51.0	53.9	43.1	56.4	50.3	45.2	50.1	56.8	50.1	51.4	56.2
Going on dates	61.3	60.6	62.0	63.9	51.9	58.1	40.3	54.5	55.8	63.4	62.8	61.4	60.7	60.7
Driving or riding around	62.4	65.9	59.1	65.2	48.9	60.7	42.4	62.3	56.2	65.0	65.1	62.6	64.6	55.0
Thinking or daydreaming	68.5	61.8	74.8	71.1	64.6	58.0	62.4	53.9	63.3	67.5	75.9	67.7	75.2	76.5
Talking with parents	83.9	79.9	87.6	85.6	80.1	78.0	79.8	76.0	78.5	84.7	87.8	83.4	87.7	87.9
Reading front page of newspaper	69.1	70.8	67.5	69.7	71.9	63.3	73.5	61.8	61.5	69.1	77.0	68.5	75.7	72.0
Five or more hours on weekdays														
Watches television	11.5	11.9	11.2	9.4	22.2	13.8	8.1	20.9	16.5	11.5	6.4	12.1	8.0	3.9
	Percent of 12th graders, 1992													
At least once a week														
Use personal computer	23.7	28.1	19.3	23.9	23.6	20.9	27.0	23.8	18.9	23.3	27.7	23.4	25.2	28.0
Work on hobbies	40.9	44.4	37.4	42.0	34.8	39.9	37.8	49.8	36.3	41.1	43.5	40.6	43.4	43.2
Attend religious activities	31.0	28.1	33.8	31.4	33.7	26.9	30.4	14.6	22.2	29.4	39.9	29.4	38.8	54.9
Attend youth groups	22.4	24.6	20.1	22.5	23.3	18.5	26.4	22.1	16.6	21.3	28.1	21.8	22.9	33.3
Perform community service	11.3	10.7	11.9	11.1	12.1	10.9	14.0	9.2	7.7	9.5	16.7	9.7	22.3	31.2
Driving or riding around	73.3	74.3	72.3	75.7	67.8	66.2	66.7	71.0	69.6	75.3	72.4	73.4	77.8	63.0
Do things with friends	88.1	88.2	88.0	90.7	79.8	82.4	85.9	77.2	80.8	88.1	93.2	87.5	94.5	91.9
Do things with parent	66.7	61.2	72.1	68.2	62.0	63.8	63.4	61.2	59.6	66.3	71.7	66.0	73.6	72.8
Talk with other adult	47.7	45.4	49.9	48.8	44.3	46.2	43.0	44.0	47.6	49.0	45.0	47.3	46.4	58.8
Take music, art, or dance class	10.1	7.9	12.2	9.9	9.7	9.8	14.0	10.6	7.1	8.8	14.0	9.7	13.4	12.4
Take sports lessons	7.3	9.7	5.0	7.0	7.4	8.2	9.4	11.6	5.6	6.6	9.5	7.1	11.1	7.8
Play ball or other sport	26.3	38.8	14.0	27.1	22.9	23.6	28.7	29.4	20.7	24.5	33.1	25.6	34.0	31.4
More than an hour a day														
Reading for pleasure	55.4	53.1	57.7	56.3	51.0	53.5	54.4	59.3	51.6	55.0	58.6	55.0	56.0	62.9
Plays video games	13.0	19.2	6.8	11.7	19.9	13.0	13.5	21.1	16.9	13.7	9.4	13.3	10.4	8.9
Five or more hours on weekdays														
Watches television	8.4	8.5	8.4	6.4	21.3	9.3	6.4	12.7	12.0	9.4	4.1	8.7	7.9	4.1

NOTE: Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey, and "High School and Beyond," First Followup survey. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 147.—Percent of high school seniors who participate in selected school-sponsored extracurricular activities, by student characteristics: 1980 and 1992

Student characteristics	Academic clubs		Athletics		Cheerleading and drill team		Newspaper or yearbook		Music, drama, debate		Vocational clubs	
	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992	1980	1992
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All seniors	**25.6**	**25.1**	**51.8**	**42.9**	**15.1**	**7.5**	**19.9**	**18.8**	**36.5**	**27.9**	**23.1**	**17.7**
Male	20.3	22.8	64.0	55.3	4.5	2.0	15.4	14.0	28.4	23.0	19.1	14.7
Female	30.9	27.4	40.6	30.3	24.8	13.0	24.0	23.5	44.0	32.7	26.7	20.6
Race/ethnicity												
White	25.0	25.8	51.6	44.1	14.9	7.4	20.1	19.7	35.8	28.1	22.3	17.6
Black	33.1	20.6	54.4	41.4	17.6	10.6	17.8	14.3	43.2	32.2	30.1	22.5
Hispanic	24.2	22.6	49.4	35.3	12.3	6.6	15.8	16.8	31.1	22.3	27.3	16.4
Asian	26.6	32.3	48.8	45.2	14.6	5.1	21.4	18.9	36.6	25.8	9.6	8.8
Test performance quartile												
Lowest test quartile	24.6	18.1	46.3	40.3	15.0	8.5	14.6	12.0	31.8	23.3	33.0	25.0
Middle 2 test quartiles	24.3	23.3	49.4	42.3	16.0	7.6	18.7	17.1	35.6	26.5	24.2	20.0
Highest test quartile	29.0	37.1	54.0	49.0	13.5	7.9	27.1	27.9	43.4	35.2	12.4	11.4
Socioeconomic status[1]												
Low quartile	24.6	19.4	43.2	33.9	13.0	6.7	15.7	14.2	31.0	24.1	30.6	24.8
Middle 2 quartiles	24.3	24.5	52.1	41.7	15.9	8.0	19.2	17.5	35.8	27.8	24.1	18.5
High quartile	29.0	31.7	61.7	53.9	15.6	7.7	25.3	25.5	43.8	31.6	13.4	9.3
Region												
Northwest	19.6	23.1	54.5	48.6	11.5	6.9	24.6	28.3	34.5	28.4	10.6	8.1
Midwest	21.4	25.4	52.8	45.8	15.3	8.0	18.4	18.2	37.1	32.0	20.0	18.4
South	30.8	28.2	48.2	38.8	18.0	8.5	18.8	15.0	37.9	25.6	40.0	27.2
West	21.9	21.6	52.9	40.6	14.0	6.0	16.8	16.5	35.2	25.6	15.8	10.0
High school program[2]												
General	19.6	18.3	49.9	37.8	14.0	7.1	16.7	14.6	34.5	26.3	22.6	16.7
Academic	28.7	34.2	60.1	50.8	17.2	8.8	26.9	24.9	44.1	32.8	13.1	12.6
Vocational	23.1	14.7	42.4	30.1	13.3	4.9	13.2	11.2	27.7	16.2	39.3	41.2

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the middle SES group is the middle two quartiles, and the "high" SES group is the upper quartile.

[2] Program as reported by student.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "High School and Beyond," Senior Cohort, and "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Followup survey. (This table was prepared February 1996.)

Table 148.—Percentage of students in grades 9 through 12 who reported experience with drugs and violence on school property, by race/ethnicity, grade, and sex: 1997 and 1999

Type of violence or drug-related behavior	1997	1999							
	Total	Total	Race/ethnicity			Grade			
			White	Black	Hispanic	9	10	11	12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Felt too unsafe to go to school[1]									
Total	4.0	5.2	3.9	6.0	11.2	7.0	4.8	4.5	3.9
Male	4.1	4.8	3.6	4.9	12.3	6.2	4.4	4.6	3.4
Female	3.9	5.7	4.3	7.1	10.2	7.9	5.2	4.3	4.5
Carried a weapon on school property[1 2]									
Total	8.5	6.9	6.4	5.0	7.9	7.2	6.6	7.0	6.2
Male	12.5	11.0	11.0	5.3	12.3	11.4	10.5	11.1	10.1
Female	3.7	2.8	1.6	4.8	3.7	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.3
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property[3]									
Total	7.4	7.7	6.6	7.6	9.8	10.5	8.2	6.1	5.1
Male	10.2	9.5	7.9	9.0	13.1	12.6	10.9	7.0	6.6
Female	4.0	5.8	5.2	6.4	6.6	8.4	5.4	5.1	3.5
Engaged in a physical fight on school property[3]									
Total	14.8	14.2	12.3	18.7	15.7	18.6	17.2	10.8	8.1
Male	20.0	18.5	17.2	19.0	20.6	24.3	22.3	14.4	10.2
Female	8.6	9.8	7.1	18.4	10.8	12.7	12.1	7.1	6.0
Property stolen or deliberately damaged on school property[3]									
Total	32.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Male	36.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female	29.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cigarette use on school property[1]									
Total	14.6	14.0	15.6	6.7	12.9	11.8	14.9	14.2	14.9
Male	15.9	14.8	16.5	7.7	15.3	11.9	14.4	14.8	18.2
Female	13.0	13.2	14.7	5.8	10.6	11.7	15.4	13.7	11.7
Smokeless tobacco use on school property[4]									
Total	5.1	4.2	5.9	0.5	2.5	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.9
Male	9.0	8.1	11.4	0.9	3.5	6.6	8.1	7.8	9.5
Female	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Alcohol use on school property[1]									
Total	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.3	7.0	4.4	5.0	4.7	5.0
Male	7.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	7.3	4.1	6.0	6.5	7.6
Female	3.6	3.6	3.4	2.6	6.7	4.5	4.1	2.9	2.4
Marijuana use on school property[1]									
Total	7.0	7.2	6.5	7.2	10.7	6.6	7.6	7.0	7.3
Male	9.0	10.1	9.2	9.8	14.7	8.7	11.4	9.2	10.4
Female	4.6	4.4	3.6	4.9	6.9	4.4	3.8	4.9	4.2
Offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property[3]									
Total	31.7	30.2	28.8	25.3	36.9	27.6	32.1	31.1	30.5
Male	37.4	34.7	33.2	30.1	44.4	31.6	37.5	33.9	36.7
Female	24.7	25.7	24.1	20.9	29.5	23.5	26.9	28.4	24.4

—Not available.

[1] On one or more of the 30 days preceding the survey.

[2] Such as a gun, knife, or club.

[3] One or more times during the 12 months preceding the survey.

[4] Used chewing tobacco or snuff during 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC Surveillance Summaries, June 9, 2000, MMWR 2000; 47 (No. SS-5). (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 149.—Percent of 12- to 17-year olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1982 to 1998

Type of drug and frequency use	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percent reporting drug use during past 30 days											
Any illicit use	—	13.2	8.1	7.1	5.8	5.3	5.7	8.2	10.9	9.0	11.4	9.9
Marijuana	9.9	10.2	5.4	4.4	3.6	3.4	4.0	6.0	8.2	7.1	9.4	8.3
Cocaine	1.9	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8
Alcohol	34.9	41.2	33.4	32.5	27.0	20.9	23.9	21.6	21.1	18.8	20.5	19.1
Cigarettes	—	29.4	22.7	22.4	20.9	18.4	18.5	18.9	20.2	18.3	19.9	18.2
	Percent reporting drug use during past year											
Any illicit use	—	20.7	14.9	14.1	13.1	10.4	11.9	15.5	18.0	16.7	18.8	16.4
Marijuana	17.7	16.7	10.7	9.6	8.5	6.9	8.5	11.4	14.2	13.0	15.8	14.1
Cocaine	3.7	3.4	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.7
Alcohol	46.1	52.7	45.5	41.8	41.2	33.3	35.9	36.2	35.1	32.7	34.0	31.8
Cigarettes	—	29.9	26.8	26.2	23.7	21.4	22.5	24.5	26.6	24.2	26.4	23.8

—Not available.

NOTE: Marijuana includes hashish usage for 1996 and later years. Due to changes in the survey instrument and administration and to improve comparability with new data, estimates for 1982 through 1993 have been adjusted and may differ from those reported in previous years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, "Preliminary Estimates from the 1997 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse," 1998. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 150.—Percent of high school seniors reporting drug use, by type of drug and frequency of use: 1975 to 1999

Type of drug and frequency of use	Class of 1975	Class of 1980	Class of 1983	Class of 1984	Class of 1985	Class of 1986	Class of 1987	Class of 1988	Class of 1989	Class of 1990	Class of 1991	Class of 1992	Class of 1993	Class of 1994	Class of 1995	Class of 1996	Class of 1997	Class of 1998	Class of 1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Percent reporting having ever used drugs																		
Alcohol[1]	90.4	93.2	92.6	92.6	92.2	91.3	92.2	92.0	90.7	89.5	88.0	87.5	80.0	80.4	80.7	79.2	81.7	81.4	80.0
Any illicit drug	55.2	65.4	62.9	61.6	60.6	57.6	56.6	53.9	50.9	47.9	44.1	40.7	42.9	45.6	48.4	50.8	54.3	54.1	54.7
Marijuana only	19.0	26.7	22.5	21.3	20.9	19.9	20.8	21.4	19.5	18.5	17.2	15.6	16.2	18.0	20.3	22.3	—	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[2]	36.2	38.7	40.4	40.3	39.7	37.7	35.8	32.5	31.4	29.4	26.9	25.1	26.7	27.6	28.1	28.5	30.0	29.4	29.4
Use of selected drugs																			
Cocaine	9.0	15.7	16.2	16.1	17.3	16.9	15.2	12.1	10.3	9.4	7.8	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	7.1	8.7	9.3	9.8
Heroin	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.0
LSD	11.3	9.3	8.9	8.0	7.5	7.2	8.4	7.7	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.6	10.3	10.5	11.7	12.6	13.6	12.6	12.2
Marijuana/hashish	47.3	60.3	57.0	54.9	54.2	50.9	50.2	47.2	43.7	40.7	36.7	32.6	35.3	38.2	41.7	44.9	49.6	49.1	49.7
PCP	—	9.6	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.8	3.0	2.9	3.9	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.4
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 12 months																		
Alcohol[1]	84.8	87.9	87.3	86.0	85.6	84.5	85.7	85.3	82.7	80.6	77.7	76.8	72.7	73.0	73.7	72.5	74.8	74.3	73.8
Any illicit drug	45.0	53.1	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3	41.7	38.5	35.4	32.5	29.4	27.1	31.0	35.8	39.0	40.2	42.4	41.4	42.1
Marijuana only	18.8	22.7	19.0	17.8	18.9	18.4	17.6	17.4	15.4	14.6	13.2	12.2	13.9	17.8	19.6	20.4	—	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[2]	26.2	30.4	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0	17.9	16.2	14.9	17.1	18.0	19.4	19.8	20.7	20.2	20.7
Use of selected drugs																			
Cocaine	5.6	12.3	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5	5.3	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.2
Heroin	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1
LSD	7.2	6.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.6	6.8	6.9	8.4	8.8	8.4	7.6	8.1
Marijuana/hashish	40.0	48.8	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6	27.0	23.9	21.9	26.0	30.7	34.7	35.8	38.5	37.5	37.8
PCP	—	4.4	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.8
	Percent reporting use of drugs in the past 30 days																		
Alcohol[1]	68.2	72.0	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0	57.1	54.0	51.3	48.6	50.1	51.3	50.8	52.7	52.0	51.0
Any illicit drug	30.7	37.2	30.5	29.2	29.7	27.1	24.7	21.3	19.7	17.2	16.4	14.4	18.3	21.9	23.8	24.6	26.2	25.6	25.9
Marijuana only	15.3	18.8	15.1	14.1	14.8	13.9	13.1	11.3	10.6	9.2	9.3	8.1	10.4	13.1	13.8	15.1	—	—	—
Any illicit drug other than marijuana[2]	15.4	18.4	15.4	15.1	14.9	13.2	11.6	10.0	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.3	7.9	8.8	10.0	9.5	10.7	10.7	10.4
Use of selected drugs																			
Cocaine	1.9	5.2	4.9	5.8	6.7	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6
Heroin	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
LSD	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4	2.6	4.0	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.7
Marijuana/hashish	27.1	33.7	27.0	25.2	25.7	23.4	21.0	18.0	16.7	14.0	13.8	11.9	15.5	19.0	21.2	21.9	23.7	22.8	23.1
PCP	—	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.3	0.6	0.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.8

—Not available.

[1] Survey question changed in 1993; data are not comparable to figures for earlier years.

[2] Other illicit drugs include any use of marijuana, LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin, or any use of other narcotics, amphetamines, barbiturates, or tranquilizers not under a doctor's orders.

NOTE: A revised questionnaire was used in 1982 and later years to reduce the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription stimulants. This slightly reduced the positive responses for some types of drug abuse.

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, "Monitoring the Future" Study. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 151.—Percent of public schools reporting crime incidents and the seriousness of crime incidents reported, by school characteristics: 1996–97

School characteristics	No incidents reported	Any incidents reported			Serious violent crimes									Less serious or nonviolent crimes								
		Total, all crimes			Total			Rape or other sexual battery		Physical attacks or fights with weapons		Robbery		Total, less serious or nonviolent crime only			Physical attacks or fights without weapons		Theft or larceny		Vandalism	
		Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Number of incidents per 100,000 students	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Number of incidents per 100,000 students	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Number of incidents per 100,000 students	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands	Percent of schools	Number of incidents, in thousands
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
All public schools	**43 (2.1)**	**57 (2.1)**	**424.5 (27.6)**	**1,003 (66)**	**10 (0.8)**	**22.6 (3.3)**	**53 (8)**	**3 (0.5)**	**4.2 (0.7)**	**6 (0.5)**	**11.0 (1.9)**	**3 (0.4)**	**7.2 (1.5)**	**47 (2.1)**	**401.9 (26.0)**	**949 (63)**	**28 (1.1)**	**187.9 (17.0)**	**31 (1.5)**	**115.5 (8.4)**	**38 (1.6)**	**98.5 (5.6)**
Instructional level																						
Elementary schools	55 (3.2)	45 (3.2)	78.7 (10.9)	352 (49)	4 (1.1)	2.9 (0.8)	13 (4)	1 (0.5)	0.7 (0.4)	2 (0.8)	1.6 (0.6)	1 (0.4)	0.4 (0.2)	41 (3.2)	75.8 (11.0)	339 (49)	12 (1.7)	21.5 (7.0)	19 (2.0)	19.5 (3.4)	30 (2.3)	34.9 (4.2)
Middle school	26 (2.3)	74 (2.3)	136.4 (15.6)	1,623 (184)	19 (1.9)	7.8 (2.4)	93 (29)	5 (1.2)	1.4 (0.4)	12 (1.2)	4.1 (1.4)	5 (0.9)	2.3 (1.0)	55 (2.8)	128.6 (13.8)	1,530 (162)	51 (2.3)	73.3 (10.4)	44 (2.5)	31.5 (3.4)	47 (2.6)	23.8 (2.3)
High school	23 (2.4)	77 (2.4)	209.4 (14.9)	1,807 (130)	21 (2.1)	11.9 (1.8)	103 (16)	8 (1.3)	2.1 (0.3)	13 (1.5)	5.3 (1.1)	8 (1.0)	4.4 (0.9)	56 (3.0)	197.5 (14.3)	1,704 (124)	55 (2.9)	93.1 (9.4)	55 (3.1)	64.6 (5.7)	52 (2.7)	39.9 (2.9)
Size of enrollment																						
Less than 300	62 (4.9)	38 (4.9)	40.0 (7.9)	1,073 (189)	4 (1.4)	2.3 (1.3)	61 (35)	1 (0.6)	0.3 (0.2)	2 (0.9)	1.4 (1.0)	— —	0.2 (0.2)	34 (4.4)	37.7 (7.1)	1,013 (173)	17 (2.9)	15.6 (3.7)	18 (3.1)	9.9 (2.3)	23 (3.9)	12.3 (2.4)
300 to 999	40 (2.2)	60 (2.2)	204.1 (16.7)	730 (62)	9 (1.2)	10.8 (2.8)	38 (10)	2 (0.6)	2.0 (0.6)	6 (0.8)	5.7 (1.6)	2 (0.5)	3.0 (1.2)	50 (2.5)	193.4 (15.0)	692 (55)	26 (1.4)	87.9 (10.7)	30 (1.8)	51.4 (4.4)	40 (1.7)	54.0 (4.1)
1,000 or more	11 (2.3)	89 (2.3)	180.4 (17.8)	1,692 (163)	33 (2.4)	9.6 (1.2)	90 (11)	11 (1.7)	1.8 (0.3)	20 (2.0)	3.9 (0.5)	16 (1.8)	3.9 (0.8)	56 (3.2)	170.8 (17.3)	1,602 (158)	67 (3.0)	84.4 (11.5)	68 (3.2)	54.2 (5.3)	62 (3.3)	32.2 (3.6)
Locale																						
City	41 (3.7)	59 (3.7)	146.7 (17.2)	1,164 (141)	17 (2.1)	11.9 (2.6)	95 (21)	5 (1.0)	1.9 (0.4)	10 (1.7)	5.4 (1.5)	8 (1.3)	4.5 (1.2)	42 (4.1)	134.8 (14.9)	1,070 (123)	30 (2.4)	62.1 (9.2)	34 (2.7)	39.9 (4.2)	41 (3.2)	32.8 (3.4)
Urban	42 (3.2)	58 (3.2)	110.6 (16.0)	882 (126)	11 (1.8)	4.7 (1.0)	38 (8)	4 (1.0)	1.1 (0.3)	6 (1.2)	2.1 (0.4)	3 (0.7)	1.5 (0.6)	47 (3.2)	105.9 (15.7)	845 (122)	28 (2.6)	54.8 (11.5)	29 (2.4)	28.3 (4.1)	37 (2.9)	22.8 (3.5)
Town	37 (3.8)	63 (3.8)	103.8 (9.2)	1,023 (96)	5 (1.4)	2.8 (1.3)	28 (13)	1 (0.5)	0.3 (0.1)	3 (0.9)	1.7 (1.0)	1 (0.4)	0.6 (0.4)	58 (3.7)	101.0 (8.9)	995 (93)	32 (2.3)	46.3 (5.5)	36 (3.5)	29.0 (3.5)	44 (3.5)	25.7 (2.8)
Rural	53 (4.2)	47 (4.2)	63.4 (8.9)	899 (125)	8 (1.5)	3.1 (0.7)	45 (10)	2 (0.9)	0.8 (0.4)	5 (1.2)	1.8 (0.6)	1 (0.6)	0.5 (0.3)	39 (4.1)	60.2 (8.5)	854 (120)	21 (2.6)	24.7 (4.3)	24 (3.3)	18.3 (3.6)	30 (3.7)	17.2 (2.7)
Region																						
Northeast	48 (4.4)	52 (4.4)	67.4 (12.5)	806 (140)	7 (1.1)	3.2 (0.6)	39 (8)	2 (0.6)	0.5 (0.1)	4 (1.0)	1.1 (0.3)	3 (0.6)	1.6 (0.4)	45 (4.7)	64.2 (12.3)	768 (138)	23 (2.3)	29.1 (6.8)	26 (3.3)	18.1 (4.8)	37 (3.6)	17.1 (2.4)
Southeast	41 (3.8)	59 (3.8)	95.4 (12.0)	922 (122)	9 (1.6)	4.1 (1.1)	40 (10)	4 (0.9)	1.2 (0.3)	5 (1.3)	1.6 (0.4)	2 (0.6)	1.3 (0.7)	50 (3.9)	91.3 (11.4)	883 (116)	29 (2.7)	50.7 (8.8)	32 (3.6)	23.3 (3.1)	36 (3.1)	17.3 (1.8)
Central	49 (4.5)	51 (4.5)	95.0 (15.2)	954 (146)	11 (2.2)	7.8 (2.5)	78 (25)	3 (1.0)	1.2 (0.5)	6 (1.4)	4.3 (1.6)	3 (0.8)	2.1 (1.0)	40 (4.1)	87.2 (13.4)	876 (127)	26 (2.6)	45.6 (10.0)	26 (2.7)	23.0 (2.8)	30 (3.6)	18.6 (2.7)
West	36 (3.5)	64 (3.5)	166.7 (12.2)	1,218 (95)	12 (1.4)	7.5 (1.4)	55 (11)	3 (0.8)	1.3 (0.3)	8 (1.2)	3.9 (1.0)	4 (0.8)	2.2 (0.5)	52 (3.7)	159.2 (12.1)	1,164 (94)	32 (3.0)	62.5 (7.3)	38 (3.0)	51.2 (5.0)	47 (3.5)	45.5 (4.4)
Percent minority enrollment																						
Less than 5 percent	53 (3.7)	47 (3.7)	66.2 (8.6)	693 (87)	6 (1.3)	1.8 (0.4)	19 (5)	2 (0.8)	0.7 (0.3)	3 (0.9)	0.9 (0.2)	1 (0.5)	0.3 (0.1)	41 (3.5)	64.5 (8.5)	674 (86)	22 (2.4)	24.3 (3.3)	24 (2.8)	21.4 (3.6)	29 (3.3)	18.7 (2.8)
5 to 19 percent	42 (3.8)	58 (3.8)	88.8 (10.2)	871 (90)	11 (2.1)	4.1 (1.4)	40 (13)	3 (1.2)	0.8 (0.3)	6 (1.2)	2.4 (1.0)	2 (0.8)	0.6 (0.2)	47 (3.6)	84.7 (9.7)	830 (87)	27 (3.0)	35.6 (5.1)	28 (3.1)	29.4 (4.5)	40 (3.0)	19.7 (2.9)
20 to 49 percent	42 (3.6)	58 (3.6)	103.5 (14.1)	1,018 (129)	11 (1.6)	5.2 (0.9)	51 (9)	4 (0.7)	1.5 (0.3)	7 (1.6)	2.2 (0.5)	3 (0.8)	1.5 (0.5)	47 (3.6)	98.3 (13.6)	968 (125)	32 (2.9)	54.0 (9.3)	31 (3.3)	25.9 (4.0)	38 (3.5)	18.5 (2.2)
50 percent or more	32 (3.2)	68 (3.2)	159.4 (21.9)	1,325 (181)	15 (1.8)	11.5 (2.8)	96 (25)	4 (1.0)	1.3 (0.3)	9 (1.3)	5.4 (1.5)	7 (1.1)	4.8 (1.4)	53 (3.9)	147.9 (20.0)	1,229 (163)	32 (3.1)	72.6 (13.7)	41 (3.5)	34.8 (4.6)	47 (3.3)	40.4 (5.2)
Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch																						
Less than 20 percent	46 (3.3)	54 (3.3)	91.7 (9.9)	813 (80)	9 (1.5)	2.9 (0.6)	26 (5)	3 (0.8)	0.8 (0.2)	5 (1.2)	1.4 (0.3)	1 (0.5)	0.7 (0.3)	46 (3.2)	88.8 (9.8)	787 (80)	29 (2.5)	40.0 (5.5)	30 (2.7)	29.5 (3.9)	37 (3.6)	19.3 (2.3)
20 to 34 percent	47 (4.3)	53 (4.3)	83.9 (11.6)	916 (134)	12 (2.0)	5.3 (1.1)	58 (11)	3 (1.0)	1.1 (0.4)	6 (1.3)	2.4 (0.5)	3 (0.7)	1.6 (0.6)	42 (4.3)	78.6 (11.0)	858 (127)	27 (2.9)	34.9 (7.7)	25 (2.9)	26.1 (4.4)	34 (4.0)	17.7 (2.3)
35 to 49 percent	41 (5.0)	59 (5.0)	72.9 (11.4)	1,073 (175)	12 (2.3)	3.3 (0.8)	49 (11)	4 (1.7)	1.0 (0.4)	6 (1.7)	1.5 (0.5)	3 (1.1)	0.9 (0.4)	48 (5.0)	69.6 (11.2)	1,024 (172)	28 (3.4)	33.3 (7.0)	35 (4.8)	21.6 (3.8)	38 (4.4)	14.7 (2.0)
50 to 74 percent	41 (4.1)	59 (4.1)	93.9 (16.1)	1,167 (194)	9 (1.4)	5.5 (2.5)	68 (31)	2 (0.4)	0.6 (0.2)	6 (1.3)	2.9 (1.5)	4 (1.0)	2.0 (1.0)	49 (4.5)	88.5 (14.3)	1,099 (170)	28 (3.4)	45.9 (9.9)	31 (3.6)	22.4 (3.4)	39 (3.6)	20.2 (2.6)
75 percent or more	41 (4.7)	59 (4.7)	75.8 (10.6)	1,125 (151)	10 (1.7)	5.4 (1.3)	81 (22)	3 (0.9)	0.6 (0.2)	7 (1.4)	2.7 (1.0)	6 (1.2)	2.0 (0.5)	49 (4.7)	70.4 (10.1)	1,044 (141)	25 (3.0)	28.8 (5.9)	35 (3.9)	15.8 (2.7)	42 (3.9)	25.8 (4.3)

NOTE: Serious violent crime means that at least one of the following crimes occurred at the school and police were contacted: murder, rape or other type of sexual battery, suicide, physical attack or fight with weapon, or robbery. Less serious or nonviolent crime means that no serious violent crimes occurred and the police were called: physical attack or fight without weapon, theft/larceny, or vandalism. No incidents means that the school reporting did not contact the police for any of the specified crimes. Specified crimes may have occurred but police were not contacted, or other, non-specified crimes may have occurred at the school. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Violence and Discipline Problems in U.S. Public Schools: 1996–97*. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 152.—Ages for compulsory school attendance, special education services for students, policies for year-round schools and kindergarten programs, by state: 1997 and 1995

State	Compulsory attendance, 1997	Compulsory special education services, 1997[1]	Year-round schools, 1995		Provision of kindergarten education, 1995			
			Has policy on year-round schools	Has districts with year-round schools	School districts required to offer		Attendance required	
					Half day	Full day	Half day	Full day
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Alabama	7 to 16	3 to 21		X		X		
Alaska	[2]7 to 16	3 to 21		X				
Arizona	[3]6 to 16	3 to 21	X	X	X		X	
Arkansas	5 to 17	3 to 21	X	X		X		X
California	6 to 18	3 to 21	X	X	X			
Colorado	7 to 16	[4]3 to 20		X				
Connecticut	7 to 16	3 to 20			X			
Delaware	5 to 16	3 to 20			X			
District of Columbia	5 to 18	[5]3 to 21				X		X
Florida	6 to 16	3 to 20	X	X		X		X
Georgia	7 to 16	3 to 21		X		X		
Hawaii	[6]6 to 18	3 to 20		X				
Idaho	7 to 16	3 to 20	X	X				
Illinois	7 to 16	3 to 20	X	X	X			
Indiana	[7]7 to 18	3 to 21		X	X			
Iowa	6 to 16	Birth to 20						
Kansas	7 to 16	3 to 20						
Kentucky	[8]6 to 16	3 to 20		X	X			
Louisiana	7 to 17	3 to 21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maine	7 to 17	3 to 19						
Maryland	5 to 16	Birth to 20			X			
Massachusetts	6 to 16	3 to 21			X			
Michigan	6 to 16	Birth to 25						
Minnesota	[9]7 to 16	Birth to 20	X	X	X			
Mississippi	6 to 17	3 to 20		X		X		
Missouri	7 to 16	3 to 20		X	X		X	
Montana	[10]7 to 16	3 to 18			X			
Nebraska	7 to 16	Birth to 20	X					
Nevada	7 to 17	3 to 21		X	X			
New Hampshire	6 to 16	3 to 20						
New Jersey	6 to 16	3 to 21						
New Mexico	5 to 18	3 to 21		X	X		X	
New York	[11]6 to 16	3 to 21	X	X				
North Carolina	7 to 16	3 to 20	X	X				
North Dakota	7 to 16	3 to 20			X	X	X	X
Ohio	6 to 18	3 to 21		X	X		X	
Oklahoma	5 to 18	3 to 21	X	X	X			
Oregon	7 to 18	3 to 21		X	X			
Pennsylvania	8 to 17	3 to 20			X			
Rhode Island	6 to 16	3 to 20			X		X	
South Carolina	[12]5 to 17	[4]3 to 21		X	X		X	
South Dakota	[10]6 to 16	3 to 21	X		X	X		
Tennessee	7 to 17	3 to 21		X	X		X	
Texas	6 to 17	3 to 21	X	X	X	X		
Utah	6 to 18	3 to 21	X	X	X		X	
Vermont	7 to 16	3 to 21						
Virginia	5 to 18	2 to 21		X	X	X	X	X
Washington	[13]8 to 18	3 to 20		X				
West Virginia	6 to 16	3 to 20	X		X			
Wisconsin	[14]6 to 18	[4]3 to 20			X			
Wyoming	7 to 16	[4]3 to 20			X			

—Not available

[1] Most states have an upper age limit whereby education is provided up to a certain age or completion of secondary school, whichever comes first.

[2] Ages 7 to 16 or high school graduation.

[3] Ages 6 to 16 or tenth grade completion.

[4] Upper age limit for eligibility has been updated for 1997.

[5] State has established two points in the program year by which children must be 3 years of age to be eligible for services.

[6] Students over the age of 16 may withdraw with the approval of a principal and student's guardians, and if an alternative education program exists.

[7] From age 7 until student (1) graduates; (2) between age 16 to 18 and meets requirements for exit interview before graduation; or (3) reaches 18. Withdrawal before 18 requires parent/guardian and principal written permission.

[8] Must have parental signature for leaving school between ages 16 to 18.

[9] Age 18 takes effect in 2000.

[10] Age 16 or completion of eighth grade.

[11] Ages 6 to 17 for New York City and Buffalo.

[12] Permits parental waiver of kindergarten at age 5.

[13] Or can exit if age 16 or older, has a useful occupation, has met graduation requirements or has a certificate of education competency.

[14] Ages 6 to 18 or high school graduation.

NOTE: The Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA) Amendments of 1986 make it mandatory for all states receiving EHA funds to serve all 3- to 18-year-old disabled children.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services, *The Eighteenth Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 1996*; National Association of State Directors of Special Education, Inc., unpublished data; Education Commission of the States, "Clearinghouse Notes," March 1997, and Council of Chief State School Officers, *State Education Policies on Student Attendance and Use of Time: 1995*. (This table was prepared May 1997.)

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Table 153.—Tenth- and twelfth-graders' attendance patterns, by selected student and school characteristics: 1990 and 1992

Attendance pattern	All students	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status			Control of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle	High	Public	Catholic	Other private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Percent of 10th-graders in 1990													
Number of days missed first half of current school year														
None	14.3	17.1	11.6	13.0	21.2	12.5	23.1	12.0	13.1	15.0	14.9	14.0	18.3	15.1
1 or 2 days	23.2	24.9	21.5	22.8	27.2	20.6	28.6	12.5	20.0	23.0	26.6	22.6	26.4	33.6
3 or 4 days	27.7	27.1	28.3	28.8	24.5	25.0	23.9	33.7	25.3	27.6	29.5	27.9	26.6	27.7
5 or more days	34.8	30.9	38.7	35.4	27.1	41.9	24.4	41.9	41.6	34.3	29.0	35.4	28.8	23.5
Number of times late first half of current school year														
None	25.2	25.4	24.9	27.8	17.8	17.8	22.0	18.6	23.9	25.7	26.6	25.3	27.7	17.9
1 or 2 days	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	41.1	36.7	39.7	31.3	37.4	38.6	38.2	37.8	39.8	44.6
3 or more days	36.7	36.6	36.8	34.2	41.1	45.5	38.3	50.1	38.7	35.7	35.2	36.9	32.4	37.5
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	84.8	83.5	86.2	85.8	86.5	75.8	87.1	81.4	82.3	84.5	89.0	84.0	95.2	90.9
At least sometimes	15.2	16.5	13.8	14.2	13.5	24.2	12.9	18.6	17.7	15.5	11.0	16.0	4.8	9.1
	Percent of 12th-graders in 1992													
Number of days missed first half of current school year														
None	8.7	10.5	6.9	7.4	15.8	6.9	15.6	11.3	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.6	10.2	9.1
1 or 2 days	30.3	30.8	29.9	29.9	31.0	31.6	34.3	22.4	27.5	30.8	31.7	30.2	31.2	32.7
3 to 6 days	35.0	35.0	35.1	36.2	31.2	34.4	27.4	37.8	34.0	34.0	37.7	34.8	37.5	37.8
7 or more days	25.9	23.7	28.2	26.5	22.1	27.1	22.7	28.6	29.8	26.6	21.8	26.4	21.1	20.5
Number of times late first half of current school year														
None	19.0	17.7	20.3	20.6	14.0	14.7	16.2	19.1	19.7	19.0	18.7	19.2	19.5	12.3
1 or 2 days	33.5	32.4	34.5	34.4	32.1	28.7	33.8	25.3	32.8	34.2	33.1	33.0	36.4	37.6
3 or more days	47.6	49.9	45.2	45.0	53.9	56.6	50.0	55.6	47.5	46.8	48.2	47.8	44.1	50.1
Cut classes														
Never or almost never	75.6	72.8	78.4	76.5	77.7	67.9	72.7	73.7	76.2	75.6	75.4	74.3	87.1	86.3
At least sometimes	24.4	27.2	21.6	23.5	22.3	32.1	27.3	26.3	23.8	24.4	24.6	25.7	12.9	13.7

NOTE: Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile; the "Middle" SES group is the middle two quartiles; and the "High" SES group is the upper quartile.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," First and Second Followup surveys. (This table was prepared March 1994.)

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
				Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Alabama	22	24	24	4	4	4	4	1.5	5.5	1 (.5 units of fine arts; .5 units of computer applications).	2000	Math requirement includes algebra I and geometry. Physical education requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health. Science includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science. Demonstration of computer literacy through related coursework is required.[2]
Alaska	21	21	21	4	3	2	2	1	9	—	—	[2,3]
Arizona	20	20	20	4	2.5	2	2	0	8	1.5 (.5 units of free enterprise, 1 unit of fine arts or vocational education).	1996	Language arts requirement must include .5 units of speech/debate. Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of world history/geography and 1.5 units of U.S./Arizona history and constitutions.[1,2]
Arkansas												
Basic	—	—	—	4	3	3	3	1	6	1 (.5 units of oral communication, .5 units of fine arts).	—	Science requirement includes 1 unit of life science and 1 unit of physical science. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and safety and .5 units of PE.[1]
Technical preparatory	20	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	0	7 (.5 units of oral communication, .5 units of fine arts, and 6 units of sequential and related vocational credit).	1997	Science requirement includes 1 unit of life science and 1 unit of physical science. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and safety and .5 units of PE.[1]
College preparatory	—	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	4 (.5 units of oral communication; .5 units of fine arts; 2 units of foreign language).	1988	Science requirements includes 1 unit of life science and 1 unit of physical science. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and safety and .5 units of PE.[1,2]
Standard (2002)	—	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	6	1 (.5 units of oral communication, .5 units of fine arts).	2002	Math requirement includes 1 unit of algebra or equivalent and 1 unit of geometry or equivalent. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology or equivalent and 1 unit of physical science. This curriculum will eliminate previous diploma types.
California	13	13	13	3	3	2	2	2	(3)	1 (includes foreign language or American Sign Language or visual and performing arts).	—	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history and geography; 1 unit of world history, culture and geography; .5 units of American government and .5 units of economics. Science includes biological and physical sciences.
Colorado	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	[1,3]
Connecticut	20	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	6	1 (1 unit of arts or vocational education).	—	Fifty hours of community service may be used for .5 units towards graduation requirements.
Delaware												
Standard (1997, 1998)	19	19	19	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5	1 (1 unit of computer literacy).	1997	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE.
Standard (1999)	—	20	20	4	3	2	2	1.5	6.5	1 (1 unit of computer literacy, students must become computer literate through formal class or related coursework).	1999	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE.
Standard (2000)	—	22	22	4	3	3	3	1.5	0	7.5 (1 unit of computer literacy; students must become computer literate through formal class or related coursework; 3 units of Career Pathway;[4] 3.5 units of additional coursework).	2000	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE.[2]
Standard (2001)	—	22	22	4	3	3	3	1.5	0	7.5 (1 unit of computer literacy; students must become computer literate through formal class or related coursework; 3 units of Career Pathway;[4] 1 unit of visual and performing arts; 2.5 units of additional coursework).	2001	Physical education requirement includes .5 units of health and 1 unit of PE.[2]

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
				Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District of Columbia	23.5	23.5	23.5	4	3.5	3	3	1.5	3.5	5 (2 units of foreign language; 1 unit of life skills/social values; 1 unit of career/vocational; .5 units of arts; .5 units of music)	1996	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history, 1 unit of world history, .5 units of U.S. government, .5 units if world geography and .5 units of D.C. history/government. Math requirement includes algebra. Science requirement includes 1 unit of laboratory science. PE includes health.
Florida	24	24	24	4	2.5	3	3	1	9	1.5 (.5 units of economics; 1 unit of art or exploratory career education)	—	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of American history, 1 unit of world history and .5 units of American government. Two science units must have a laboratory component. The PE requirement includes .5 units of life manangement skills and .5 units of PE. One math credit must be in algebra 1 or higher. School boards may award .5 units for 75 hours of community service. Students must achieve a 2.0 GPA to graduate.[1,2]
Georgia												
Vocational	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	2	5 (4 vocational diploma units and 1 unit of computer technology)	—	Math requirement includes 1 algebra unit.[1,2]
College preparatory	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	4	3 (2 units of foreign language; 1 unit of computer technology and/or fine arts and/or vocational education and/or JROTC and/or foreign language)	—	Math requirement includes 1 algebra unit.[1,2]
Hawaii												
Standard	22	22	22	4	4	3	3	2	6	—	1997	PE includes 1 unit of PE, .5 units of health and .5 units of guidance.[2]
Recognition diploma	—	24	24	4	4	3	3	2	6	2 (2 units of foreign language, performing/fine arts, or vocational education)	1997	PE includes 1 unit of PE, .5 units of health and .5 units of guidance. To qualify for this diploma, students must maintain a 3.0 GPA.[2]
Idaho												
Standard	21	21	21	4	2	2	2	1.5	6	3.5 (.5 units of reading; .5 units of speech or debate; 2 units of humanities)	1997	Science requirement includes 1 unit of laboratory science. PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health. The social science requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and 1 unit of American government. State requires either a C average in core subjects, demonstrated competency on statewide achievement test and direct writing assessment in the 11th grade or validation of student achievement through an approved, locally developed, core competency plan.
Standard (2000)	—	—	21.5	4	2.5	2	2	1.5	6	3.5 (.5 units of reading; .5 units of speech or debate; 2 units of humanities)	2004	Science requirement includes 1 unit of laboratory science. PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health. The social science requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history, 1 unit of American government, and .5 units of economics. State requires either a C average in core subjects, demonstrated competency on statewide achievement tests and direct writing assessment in the 11th grade or validation of student achievement through an approved, locally developed, core competency plan.
Illinois	16	16	16	3	2	2	1	4.5	2.25	1.25 (1 unit of music, art, foreign language or vocational and .25 units of consumer education)	1995	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and .5 units of American government. Science requirement may include 1 unit of computer technology. PE requirement consists of 4 units of PE and .5 units of health. Students may test out of consumer education requirement. Passing end of course exam in American history and government is required to graduate.

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
				Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	All courses	English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Indiana												
Standard	19.5	19.5	19.5	4	2	2	2	1.5	8	—	1989	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement is 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health and safety. Students must successfully complete a course concerning the constitutions of the U.S. and Indiana to graduate.[1,2]
Iowa	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	—	All students must participate in PE unless they qualify under certain exceptions. Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and .5 units of American government.[1,3]
Kansas	21	21	21	4	3	2	2	1	9	—	—	Language arts requirement includes 3 units in English. Social studies requirement includes 1 unit in American history and .5 units in American government. The PE requirement may include .5 units in health. Students are required to pass a course in Kansas history or government between grades 7–12.[1]
Kentucky	20	20	22	4	3	3	3	1	7	1 (1 unit of visual and performing arts)	—	Writing portfolio is required in 12th grade but is not tied to graduation. Social studies units incorporate U.S. history, economics, government, world geography and world civilization. Math requirements include algebra 1 and geometry. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health.[2]
Louisiana												
Standard	23	23	23	4	3	3	3	2	8	—	—	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of American history, 1 unit of world history/geography/civilization, .5 units of civics and .5 units of free enterprise. Math requirement includes algebra. Science requirement includes biology. PE requirement is 1.5 units of PE and .5 units of health.[1,2]
Regents program	24	24	24	4	4	4	3	2	4	3 (2 units of foreign language and 1 unit of fine arts)	—	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of American history, 1 unit of world history/geography/civilization, .5 units of civics and .5 units of free enterprise. Math requirement includes algebra. Science requirement includes biology. PE requirement is 1.5 units of PE and .5 units of health.[1,2]
Maine	16	16	16	4	2	2	2	1.5	3.5	1 (1 unit of fine arts)	1989	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of American history and government. Science requirement includes 1 year of laboratory study. Students must pass computer proficiency standards. PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and .5 units of health.[1]
Maryland	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	3	4 (1 unit of fine arts, 1 unit of technology education, 2 units of foreign language or advanced technology)	1997	75 clock hours of student community service is required for graduation.[2,3]
Massachusetts	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	(3)	(3)	4	(3)	(3)	—	American history is required.[1,2,3]
Michigan	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1 (1 unit of civics)	—	A competency exam is optional for students wanting a state-endorsed diploma.[3]
Minnesota	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2000	A "profile of learning" program requires students to complete 24 to 28 standards in broad academic areas prior to graduation.[1,2]
Mississippi	18	18	20	4	3	3	3	0.5	4.5	2 (1 unit of art, .5 units of computer education and .5 units of keyboarding)	2002	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history, 1 unit of world history, .5 units of U.S. government and .5 units of Mississippi studies. PE requirement is in health.[2]
Missouri	22	22	22	3	2	2	2	1	10	2 (1 unit of practical arts; 1 unit of fine arts)	—	Social studies requirement includes .5 units of U.S. and state government. Students must pass an end-of-course exam in the principles of the constitutions of the U.S. and Missouri prior to graduation.
Montana	20	20	20	4	2	2	2	1	7	2 (1 unit of fine arts; 1 unit of vocational/practical arts)	1989	PE requirement is in health.

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
	All courses	All courses	All courses	Subject areas								
				English/language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Nebraska	—	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	1991	Nebraska requires a minimum of 200 high school credit hours (at least 80% in core curriculum subjects).[3]
Nevada	22.5	22.5	22.5	4	2	2	2	2.5	8.5	1.5 (1 unit of arts and humanities; .5 units of computer literacy).	—	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of American government and 1 unit of American history. PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 2 units of PE. Computer literacy requirement may be waived by demonstration of competency.[1,2]
New Hampshire	19.75	19.75	19.75	4	2	2	2	1.25	7	1.5 (.5 units of art; .5 units of computer education; .5 units of business/economics).	1989	The social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. and New Hampshire history and government. Science requirement is 1 unit of physical science and 1 unit of biological science. PE requirement includes .25 units of health and 1 unit of PE. Computer education requirement may be met through examination or course prior to high school.
New Jersey	21.5	21.5	22	4	3	3	2	4	4.5	1.5 (1 unit of fine, practical, or performing arts; .5 units of consumer education).	—	Social studies requirement includes 2 units of U.S. history and 1 unit of world history/cultures. Science requirement must be either natural or physical science.[1,2]
New Mexico	23	23	23	4	3	3	2	1	9	1 (1 unit of communication skills).	—	Social studies requirement consists of government and economics, world and U.S. history and geography. Science requirement includes 1 lab component.[2]
New York												
Local	18.5	20.5	20.5	4	4	2	2	2.5	5	1 (1 unit of art or music).	1989	PE requirement includes .5 units of health. Only the health unit may be counted towards total graduation credit.[2,3]
Regents diploma	18.5	18.5	20.5	4	4	2	2	2.5	5	1 (1 unit of art or music).	—	Requirements for a Regent's diploma include more difficult course sequencing and additional exams. A minimum sequence of three units of a second language is required for the Regent's diploma. PE requirement includes .5 units of health. Only the health unit may be counted towards total graduation credit.[2,3]
North Carolina	20	20	20	4	3	3	3	1	6	—	1987	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of government and economics, 1 unit of U.S. history and 1 unit of world studies. Math requirement includes 1 unit of algebra I. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science.[2]
North Dakota	17	17	17	4	3	2	2	1	5	—	1994	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of world history and 1 unit of U.S. history, both with strong geography components. The math requirement may include business math.[1,3]
Ohio	18	18	18	3	2	2	1	1	9	(total units in a subject area other than language arts/English must be taken to complete a "minor").	1988	Social science requirement includes .5 units of U.S. history and .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health.[1,2]
Standard (2001)	—	—	21	4	3	3	2	1	8	—	2006	Social science requirement includes .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science.[1,2]
Standard (2003)	—	—	21	4	3	3	3	1	7	—	2008	Social science requirement includes .5 units of U.S. government. PE requirement consists of .5 units of PE and .5 units of health. Science requirement includes 1 unit of biology and 1 unit of physical science.[1,2]
Oklahoma	20	21	21	4	2	3	2	0	8	2 (1 unit of visual arts; 1 unit of general music).	2000	Social studies requirement includes U.S. and Oklahoma history.[1]
Oregon	—	—	22	3	3	2	2	2	9	1 (1 unit of applied arts, fine arts, or foreign language).	—	PE requirement includes 1 unit of PE and 1 unit of health.[1]

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
				Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Pennsylvania	21	21	21	4	3	3	3	1	5	2 (2 units of arts/humanities, or computer science).	1993	Students must achieve 52 state academic performance standards and locally developed student learning outcomes. Students must also complete a project in one or more areas of concentrated studies. Pennsylvania is phasing out the required units in individual subject system. Graduation requirements are now based on a local district submission of a strategic plan, fulfillment of the state performance standards, and local student-learning outcomes.
Rhode Island												
Standard	16	16	16	4	2	2	2	0	6	—	1989	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and government.
College preparatory	18	18	18	4	2	3	2	0	4	3 (2 units of foreign language; .5 units of computer literacy; .5 units of arts).	—	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and government. The science requirement must consist of laboratory sciences.
South Carolina												
Technical/college preparatory	20	20	20	4	3	3	2	1	7	—	2000	The social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history, .5 units of U.S. government, and .5 units of economics. PE requirement may be met with JROTC. Students in technical track must complete an occupational program consisting of four sequential units of instruction in a career major.[2]
Class of 2001	—	—	24	4	3	4	3	1	7	2 (1 unit of computer science and 1 unit of foreign language if college preparatory, 1 vocational unit if technical prep).	2001	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history, .5 units of U.S. government, and .5 units of economics. PE requirement may be met with JROTC.[2]
South Dakota	20	20	20	4	3	2	2	0	8	1 (.5 units of computer studies, .5 units of fine arts).	1996	Language Arts/English requirement includes 1.5 units of writing, .5 units of American literature, .5 units of literature, and .5 units of speech. Social studies requirement includes .5 units of U.S. history, .5 units of U.S. government, and .5 units of geography. Both science units must include a laboratory component. Students may complete the computer studies requirement through demonstrated mastery of course content.
Tennessee												
Technical preparatory	—	—	—	4	3	3	3	1	2	4 (program of study focusing on a particular technical area).	1994	Math requirement includes algebra. Science includes biology.[2]
University preparatory	—	—	—	4	3	3	3	1	3	3 (2 in foreign language; 1 fine art).	—	Math requirement includes algebra. Science includes biology.[2]
Texas	21	22	22	4	2.5	3	2	2	5.5	3 (1 unit of world history/geography studies or an approved science course, .5 units of economics, .5 units of speech, and 1 unit of technology applications).	1997	PE requirement includes .5 units of health and 1.5 units of PE. Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of world history or world geography, 1 unit of U.S. history, and .5 units of U.S. government. Math requirement must include algebra I. Science requirement must include 1 unit from biology I, chemistry I, or physics I.[2]
Utah	24	24	24	3	3	2	2	2	9.5	2.5 (1.5 units of art; 1 unit of applied technology applications).	1997	Required elective areas are divided into college entry or applied technology clusters.[1,3]
Vermont	14.5	14.5	14.5	4	3	2	2	1.5	—	2 (1 unit of art and the selection of 1 additional unit of science or math).	1997	Social studies requirement includes 1 unit of U.S. history and 1 unit of world history. Science requirement consists of 1 unit of physical science and 1 unit of natural science. The state requires a total of 5 units combined in science and math. Statewide academic examinations are administered in math, science, English and social studies in order to qualify for a "governor's diploma."
Standard	21	21	22	4	3	3	3	2	6	1 (1 unit of fine or practical arts).	—	Science requirement is in laboratory courses.[2]
Advanced studies	23	23	24	4	4	4	4	2	2	4 (3 units of foreign language, 1 unit of fine or practical arts).	—	Science requirement is in laboratory courses.[2]

Table 154.—State requirements for high school graduation, in Carnegie units: 1993, 1996, and 1998—Continued

State	1993	1996	1998								First graduating class to which these requirements apply	Notes
				Subject areas								
	All courses	All courses	All courses	English/ language arts	Social studies	Mathematics	Science	Physical education/ health	Electives	Other courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Washington	19	19	19	3	2.5	2	2	2	5.5	2 (1 unit of occupational education; 1 unit of fine/visual or performing arts)	1991	Social studies requirement consists of 1 unit of U.S. history and government, .5 units of Washington state history and government, and 1 unit of world history. Science requires 1 laboratory course. Assessment tests are given to 11th graders to assess strengths and weaknesses. Beginning with the 2000–01 school year, passing assessment examinations is required for graduation.[1]
West Virginia												
Standard (1989)	21	21	21	4	3	2	2	2	7	1 (1 unit of foreign language, performing arts, or applied arts)	—	PE requirement consists of 1 unit of PE and 1 unit of health.
Standard (2004)	—	—	24	4	3	3	3	2	4	5 (4 units of career majors and 1 unit of visual arts, music, dance, or theater)	2004	Math requirement includes algebra and 1 higher math. Science includes coordinated and thematic science and 1 higher science. Students must also graduate with "work based learning" requirements which are determined by local boards.[3]
Wisconsin	13	21.5	21.5	4	3	2	2	2	(³)	—	1989	PE consists of 1.5 units of PE and .5 units of health. Health can be completed in 7–12 grade. Language arts requirement must include writing composition. State encourages school boards to require 8.5 elective units selected from combinations of vocational education, foreign languages, fine arts and other courses.[1,3]
Wyoming	—	—	13	4	3	3	3	0	(³)	—	—	Social studies requirement includes history and American government. Electives are determined by local school boards. Legislation in 1997 requires the state board of education to establish, through testing or other means, a requirement for each student to demonstrate mastery of the common core of knowledge and skills in order to earn a high school diploma. The means and process to establish this requirement have not been implemented.

—Not available.

[1] State allows dual credit for college coursework.

[2] Minimum competency test is required.

[3] Local boards determine some or all requirements.

[4] A Career Pathway is a planned program of sequenced or specialized courses designed to develop knowledge and skills in a particular career area. Students may use the Additional Academic Coursework (visual and performing arts, foreign language and/or vocational/technical education coursework, including Junior ROTC) as an option, to pursue individual academic interests. The credits in these two categories will eventually replace the elective credits.

NOTE: Local school districts frequently have other graduation requirements in addition to state requirements.

SOURCE: Education Commission of the States, Clearinghouse Notes, "High School Graduation Requirements" November 1996 and November 1998; and "Choice of Schools: State Actions" June 1999. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 155.—States using minimum-competency testing, by government level setting standards, grade levels assessed, and expected uses of standards: 1995–96

State	Grade levels assessed	Expected uses									
		Student diagnosis or placement[1]	Improvement of instruction[1]	Program evaluation[1]	Student diagnosis or placement[2]	Student promotion[2]	High school graduation[2]	Student awards or recognition[3]	Public school performance reporting[3]	Accreditation[3]	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Alabama	3–12	X	X	X			X		X		
Alaska	4,8,11		X						X		
Arizona	4,7,10	X	X	X					X		
Arkansas	4,5,7,10,11	X	X	X					X		
California	9–12[4]	X			X						
Colorado[5]											
Connecticut	4,6,8,10	X	X	X	X			X	X		
Delaware	3,5,8,10	X	X	X							
Florida	4,8,10,11		X	X			X				
Georgia	K,3,5,8,11,12	X	X	X			X		X		
Hawaii	3,6,8,10–12	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Idaho	3–11		X						X		
Illinois	3,4,6–8,10,11									X	
Indiana	3,6,10	X	X	X				X	X	X	
Iowa[5]											
Kansas	3–5,7,8,10	X	X	X					X	X	
Kentucky	4,8,11,12		X	X				X			
Louisiana	K,3–7,10,11	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		
Maine	4,8,11		X	X	X						
Maryland	3,5,7–12	X	X	X			X		X	X	(6)
Massachusetts	4,8,10		X						X		
Michigan	4,5,7,8,11		X	X	X			X	X	X	(7)
Minnesota[5]											
Mississippi	4–9,11	X	X	X			X		X	X	(6)
Missouri	3,5,6,8,10,11[8]		X	X					X	X	
Montana	4,8,11		X	X							
Nebraska[5]											
Nevada	4,8,11,12	X	X	X			X		X		
New Hampshire	3,6,10		X	X							
New Jersey	8,11,12	X	X				X		X	X	
New Mexico	1–6,8,10–12	X	X	X			X		X		(6)
New York	3–6,8–12		X	X	X	X	X		X		(7,9)
North Carolina	3–10		X	X	X	X	X				
North Dakota	3,6,8,11	X	X	X	X						
Ohio	4,6,8–12		X	X			X	X	X		
Oklahoma	3,5–9,11,12	X	X	X					X	X	
Oregon	3,5,8,11		X	X					X		
Pennsylvania	5,6,8,9,11[8]	X	X						X		
Rhode Island	4,8,10		X	X					X		
South Carolina	3–11	X	X	X		X	X	X	X		(6)
South Dakota	4,8,11		X	X							
Tennessee	2–9,11	X	X	X			X		X		(7)
Texas	3–8,10–12	X	X	X	X		X		X	X	
Utah	1–12[4]	X	X	X	X				X		
Vermont	4,8,10[4]	X	X	X					X		
Virginia	4,6–12	X	X	X	X	X	X		X		
Washington	4,8,11	X	X	X					X		
West Virginia	1–11		X							X	(6)
Wisconsin	3,4,8,10			X					X		
Wyoming	9–12[8]		X	X							

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[1] Testing program is for instructional purposes.
[2] Testing program is for the purpose of student accountability.
[3] Testing program is for school accountability.
[4] Inclusion is voluntary for students, schools or school districts for one or more grades.
[5] States did not administer any statewide assessments for the 1995–96 school year.
[6] High school skills guarantee.
[7] Endorsed diploma.
[8] A sample of students is tested for one or more grades.
[9] Honors diploma.

SOURCE: Council of Chief State School Officers, North Central Regional Educational Laboratory, "Annual Survey of State Student Assessment Programs, Fall 1996." (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 156.—State assessment programs in language arts, reading, and writing: 1997–98

State	Assessment	Grades			Type of test[1]	Nontraditional exercises[2]	Performance levels[3]
		Language arts	Reading	Writing			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Alabama	Stanford Achievment Test 9th Ed.	3–11	3–11		NRT	Ext. Resp., Perf.	3 levels
	Writing Assessment			5,7	CRT		4 levels
	HS Exit Exam (Language)	11,12			CRT		pass/fail
	HS Exit Exam (Reading)		11,12		CRT		
Alaska	CAT-5	4,8,11	4,8,11		NRT	Ext. Resp	3 levels
	Writing Assessment			5,7,10			
Arizona	Stanford Achievement Test 9th Ed.	3–12	3–12		NRT		no
Arkansas	Criterion Referenced Test		11	11	CRT	EMC., Ext. Resp.	4 levels
	Stanford Achievement Test, 8th Ed.	5,7,10	5,7,10		NRT		
California	Golden State Exams			Comp 10–12	CRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	4 levels
	Golden State Exams	9–11	9–11		CRT		
	Standardized Testing and Reporting	2–11	2–11		NRT		
Colorado	Colorado Student Assessment Program		3,4	4		Sh. Ans., Ext Resp.	4 levels
Connecticut	CT Mastery Test		4,6,8	4,6,8	CRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	4 levels
	CT Academic Performance Test	10			CRT		
Delaware	DE Student Testing Program Writing and Reading-Standards Based		3,5,8,10	3,5,8,10	CRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp., Grid	no
	DE Student Testing Program Reading		3,5,8,10		NRT		
District of Columbia	(4)					Ext. Resp.	no
Florida	FL Writing Assessment Program			4,8,10		Ext. Resp.	pass/fail
Georgia	GA High School Graduation Test	11		11,12	CRT		5 levels
	ITBS	3,5,8			NRT		
	Writing Assessment			3,5,8,11	NRT		
Hawaii	Stanford Achievement Test 8th Edition	3,6,8,10	3,6,8		NRT	Ext. Resp.	pass/fail
	Hawaii State Test of Essential Competencies		10–12	10–12	CRT		
Idaho	Direct Writing Assessment			4,8,11		Ext. Resp., Perf.	5 levels
	ITBS & TAP	3–11	3–11		NRT		
Illinois	IL Goal Assessment Program		3,6,8,10	3,6,8,10	NRT/CRT	Ext. Resp.	3 levels
Indiana	ISTEP+	3,6,8,10			NRT/CRT	Ext. Resp.	2 levels
Iowa	ITBS and ITED (Local Tests)		4,8,11				3 levels
Kansas	KS Assessment Program		3,7,10	5,8,10	CRT	Ext. Resp.	4 levels
Kentucky	KIRIS On Demand		4,7,11	4,7,11	CRT	EMC, Ext. Resp.	4 levels
	Natl. Reference Examination		3,6,9		NRT		
	Writing Portfolio Assessment			4,7,11,12			
Louisiana	LEAP	3,5,7			CRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	pass/fail
	Norm-Referenced Test	4,6,8,9–11	4,6,8,9–11		NRT		
	LA Graduation Exit Examination	10		10	CRT		
Maine	Maine Educational Assessment		4,8,11	4,8,11	CRT		4 levels
Maryland	MD School Perf. Assessment Program	3,5,8	3,5,8	3,5,8	CRT	Perf.	5 levels
	MD Functional Testing Program		6–12	6–12	CRT		pass/fail
Massachusetts	MA Comprehensive Assessment System	4,8,10			CRT	EMC, Sh. Ans.,	
	Massachusetts Grade 3 Reading Test/ITBS		3		NRT	Ext. Resp.	4 levels
Michigan	MI Educational Assessment Program		4,7	5,8	CRT	Ext. Resp.	3 levels
	MI High School Proficiency Tests		11	11			4 levels
Minnesota	Minnesota Comprehensive Assessments		3,5	5		EMC, Sh. Ans., Port., Proj., Example	4 levels
Mississippi	ITBS	4–9	4–9		NRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	pass/fail
	Functional Literacy Examination		11	11	CRT		
Missouri	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Montana	Student Assessment Requirement	4,8,11	4,8,11		NRT		4 levels
Nebraska	(4)						pass/fail
Nevada	Terra Nova	4,8,10	4,8,10		NRT	Ext. Resp.	5 levels
	Writing Proficiency Examination-Grade 8			8			
	High School Proficiency Examination Program		11,12	11,12	NRT		adequate/inadequate
New Hampshire	NH Ed. Improvement and Assessment Program	3,6,10			CRT	Ext. Resp.	4 levels
New Jersey	Grade 8 Early Warning Test		8	8	CRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp., Proj.	3 levels
	Grade 11 High School Proficiency Test		11	11			pass/fail
New Mexico	New Mexico Achievement Assessment	4,6,8	4,6,8		NRT	EMC, Sh. Ans.	4 levels
	New Mexico High School Competency Exam	10	10	10	CRT		2 levels
	Portfolio Writing Assessment			4,6,8			3 levels
	Reading Assessment for Grades 1 and 2		1,2				pass/fail

Table 156.—State assessment programs in language arts, reading, and writing: 1997–98—Continued

State	Assessment	Grades			Type of test[1]	Nontraditional exercises[2]	Performance levels[3]
		Language arts	Reading	Writing			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
New York	Pupil Evaluation Program Tests		3,6	5	CRT	Ext. Resp.	no
	Preliminary Competency Tests		8,9	8,9	CRT		
	Regents Competency Tests		11	11	CRT		
	Regents Examination Program	Eng. 11					
North Carolina	Competency Testing		3–8,10		NRT/CRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	pass/fail
	NC Annual Testing Program	Eng. I/II	3–9	3,7,10	NRT/CRT		4 levels
	Norm-Referenced Test	5,8	5,8		NRT		
North Dakota	Terra Nova CTBS-4	4,6,8,10	4,6,8,10		NRT	Ext. Resp.	4 levels pass/fail
Ohio	4th-, 6th-, 9th-, and 12th-grade Proficiency		6,8–12	4,6,8–12	CRT	Ext. Resp.	3 levels pass/fail
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Core Curriculum Tests		5,8,11	5,8,11	CRT	Perf.	2 levels
	ITBS	3,7	3,7		NRT		
Oregon	Reading, Writing, and Mathematics Assessment		3,5,8,10	3,5,8,10	CRT	EMC, Ext. Resp., Observ., Port.	3 levels
Pennsylvania	Reading and Writing Assessment		5,8,11	6,9	NRT	EMC, Sh. Ans.,	no
Rhode Island	MAT-7		4,8		NRT/CRT	Ext. Resp.	4 levels
	Writing Performance Assessment			3,7,10	NRT	Ext. Resp.	5 levels
	New Standards Reference Exams English LA	4,8					
South Carolina	Basic Skills Assessment Program		3,8,10	6,8,10	CRT	EMC, Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	pass/fail
	MAT-7	4,5,7,9,11	4,5,7,9,11		NRT		
South Dakota	Stanford Achievement Test 9th Ed.	4,8,11	4,8,11		NRT		no
Tennessee	TCAP Achievement Test-NRT	3–8	3–8		NRT/CRT		3 levels
	TCAP Competency Test	9–12			CRT		pass/fail
	TCAP Writing Assessment			4,7,11	CRT		5 levels
Texas	Assessment of Academic Skill & End-of-Course tests		3–8,10–12	4,8,10–12	CRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	no
Utah	Core Curriculum Testing (Perf. Assessment)		1–12	1–12	CRT	Perf.	NAEP-like levels
	Norm-Referenced Test	5,8,11	5,8,11		NRT		
Vermont	Vermont Developmental Reading Assessment		2			Port.	5 levels
	Standards Referenced Exams (NSRE and VT Assmt.)	4,8,10			CRT		
Virginia	Literacy Passport Test (LPT)		6–12	6–12	CRT	Ext. Resp.	pass/fail
	Standards of Learning Assessment Program	3,5,8,11	3,5,8,11		NRT		3 levels
Washington	CTBS-4	4,8,11	4,8		NRT		4 levels
	Second Grade Reading		2				2 levels
	Washington Assessment of Student Learning	4,7	4,7	4,7			
West Virginia	Stanford 9th Ed.	K-11	K-11		NRT	EMC, Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp., Perf.	no
	Writing Assessment			8,10			
	ACT Explore	8					
Wisconsin	WRCT at Grade 3		3				4 levels
	WSAS Knowledge & Concepts	4,8,10	4,8,10				
Wyoming	(4)						
Department of Defense Schools	Terra Nova Multiple Assessment			3–11	NRT	Sh. Ans., Ext. Resp.	4 levels
	DoDEA Writing Assessment			5,8,10			
Outlying areas							
Puerto Rico	Prueba Puertorriquena de Competencias Escolares	3,6,9,11					3 levels
Virgin Islands	Terra Nova CTBS		6–12	6–12	NRT		4 levels

—Not available.

[1] CRT = Criterion-referenced; NRT = Norm-referenced.

[2] EMC = Enhanced multiple choice; Sh. Ans. = Short Answer; Ext. Resp. = Extended Response; Port. = portfolio or learning record; Perf. = Individual performance assessment; Proj. = projects, exhibitions, or demonstrations; Grid. = Gridded Response; Observ. = Observation.

[3] State assessment results are reported according to levels of student performance set by the state.

[4] No state assessment.

SOURCE: Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO), State Education Assessment Center, State Student Assessment Programs Database, 1997–98 school year. (This table was updated July 2000.)

Table 157.—States requiring testing for initial certification of teachers, by authorization, year enacted, year effective, and test used: 1990 and 1999

State	Assessment for certification, 1990				Assessment for certification, 1999				
	Basic skills exam	Subject matter exam	Knowledge of teaching exam	Assessment of teaching performance	Basic skills exam	Subject matter exam	General knowledge exam	Knowledge of teaching exam	Assessment of teaching performance
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Alabama					([1])	([2])		([2])	X
Alaska					X				
Arizona	X		X		X	X		X	X
Arkansas		X	X		X	X		X	
California	X	X			([3])	X			
Colorado	X			X	X	X	X	X	
Connecticut	X	X		X	X	X			
Delaware	X				X				
District of Columbia	X	X			X	X			X
Florida		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Georgia		X		X	X	X			
Hawaii	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Idaho		X	X						
Illinois		X	X		X	X			
Indiana	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Iowa	X	X	X	X					
Kansas	X		X		X			X	
Kentucky				X	([1])			([4])	X
Louisiana	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Maine	X	X	X	X			X	X	
Maryland	X	X	X		X	X		X	X
Massachusetts[5]									
Michigan					X	X	([6])		
Minnesota	X				X				
Mississippi		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Missouri		X			([1])	X			
Montana	X		X		X				
Nebraska	X				X				
Nevada	X	X	X		X	X		X	
New Hampshire	X				X	X			
New Jersey		X				X	([7])		X
New Mexico	X		X	X	X		X	X	
New York	X		X				X	X	
North Carolina				X	([1])	X		X	
North Dakota					([1])		X	X	
Ohio[8]		X	X		X	X		X	
Oklahoma				X	X	X	X	X	X
Oregon	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	([9])
Pennsylvania	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Rhode Island	X		X	X	X		X	X	
South Carolina			X	X	X	X		X	X
South Dakota					X	X			X
Tennessee				X	X	X		X	
Texas[10]		X	X			X		X	
Utah									
Vermont									
Virginia	X	X	X	X	X	X			
Washington				X	([1])				
West Virginia[11]	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
Wisconsin	X				X				
Wyoming									

[1] For admission to teacher education program.

[2] Institution's exit exam.

[3] Subject matter exam or completion of an approved subject matter program.

[4] Fingerprint check is required for employment.

[5] In 1990, test required for foreign language, bilingual, and English as a Second Language. In 1999, two-part exam covers communication and literacy skills and the subject matter knowledge for the certificate.

[6] Elementary certificate exam (subject-area exam).

[7] For elementary education.

[8] Test requirements in 1990 set by school districts.

[9] For Oregon graduates.

[10] Screening for admission to a teacher preparation program includes college level skills in reading, oral and written communication, critical thinking, and mathematics.

[11] Required for individuals entering West Virginia-approved education programs as of fall 1985.

SOURCE: Council of Chief State School Officers, "State Education Indicators, 1990;" and National Association of State Directors of Teacher Education and Certification, "The NASDTEC Manual 2000: Manual on Certification & Preparation of Educational Personnel in the United States & Canada." (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 158.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1997–98

School year	In thousands				Percentage distribution			
	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]	Total	Federal	State	Local (including intermediate)[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$970,121	$2,475	$160,085	$807,561	100.0	0.3	16.5	83.2
1929–30	2,088,557	7,334	353,670	1,727,553	100.0	0.4	16.9	82.7
1939–40	2,260,527	39,810	684,354	1,536,363	100.0	1.8	30.3	68.0
1941–42	2,416,580	34,305	759,993	1,622,281	100.0	1.4	31.4	67.1
1943–44	2,604,322	35,886	859,183	1,709,253	100.0	1.4	33.0	65.6
1945–46	3,059,845	41,378	1,062,057	1,956,409	100.0	1.4	34.7	63.9
1947–48	4,311,534	120,270	1,676,362	2,514,902	100.0	2.8	38.9	58.3
1949–50	5,437,044	155,848	2,165,689	3,115,507	100.0	2.9	39.8	57.3
1951–52	6,423,816	227,711	2,478,596	3,717,507	100.0	3.5	38.6	57.9
1953–54	7,866,852	355,237	2,944,103	4,567,512	100.0	4.5	37.4	58.1
1955–56	9,686,677	441,442	3,828,886	5,416,350	100.0	4.6	39.5	55.9
1957–58	12,181,513	486,484	4,800,368	6,894,661	100.0	4.0	39.4	56.6
1959–60	14,746,618	651,639	5,768,047	8,326,932	100.0	4.4	39.1	56.5
1961–62	17,527,707	760,975	6,789,190	9,977,542	100.0	4.3	38.7	56.9
1963–64	20,544,182	896,956	8,078,014	11,569,213	100.0	4.4	39.3	56.3
1965–66	25,356,858	1,996,954	9,920,219	13,439,686	100.0	7.9	39.1	53.0
1967–68	31,903,064	2,806,469	12,275,536	16,821,063	100.0	8.8	38.5	52.7
1969–70	40,266,923	3,219,557	16,062,776	20,984,589	100.0	8.0	39.9	52.1
1970–71	44,511,292	3,753,461	17,409,086	23,348,745	100.0	8.4	39.1	52.5
1971–72	50,003,645	4,467,969	19,133,256	26,402,420	100.0	8.9	38.3	52.8
1972–73	52,117,930	4,525,000	20,699,752	26,893,180	100.0	8.7	39.7	51.6
1973–74	58,230,892	4,930,351	24,113,409	29,187,132	100.0	8.5	41.4	50.1
1974–75	64,445,239	5,811,595	27,060,563	31,573,079	100.0	9.0	42.0	49.0
1975–76	71,206,073	6,318,345	31,602,885	33,284,840	100.0	8.9	44.4	46.7
1976–77	75,322,532	6,629,498	32,526,018	36,137,018	100.0	8.8	43.2	48.0
1977–78	81,443,160	7,694,194	35,013,266	38,735,700	100.0	9.4	43.0	47.6
1978–79	87,994,143	8,600,116	40,132,136	39,261,891	100.0	9.8	45.6	44.6
1979–80	96,881,165	9,503,537	45,348,814	42,028,813	100.0	9.8	46.8	43.4
1980–81	105,949,087	9,768,262	50,182,659	45,998,166	100.0	9.2	47.4	43.4
1981–82	110,191,257	8,186,466	52,436,435	49,568,356	100.0	7.4	47.6	45.0
1982–83	117,497,502	8,339,990	56,282,157	52,875,354	100.0	7.1	47.9	45.0
1983–84	126,055,419	8,576,547	60,232,981	57,245,892	100.0	6.8	47.8	45.4
1984–85	137,294,678	9,105,569	67,168,684	61,020,425	100.0	6.6	48.9	44.4
1985–86	149,127,779	9,975,622	73,619,575	65,532,582	100.0	6.7	49.4	43.9
1986–87	158,523,693	10,146,013	78,830,437	69,547,243	100.0	6.4	49.7	43.9
1987–88	169,561,974	10,716,687	84,004,415	74,840,873	100.0	6.3	49.5	44.1
1988–89	192,016,374	11,902,001	91,768,911	88,345,462	100.0	6.2	47.8	46.0
1989–90	208,547,573	12,700,784	98,238,633	97,608,157	100.0	6.1	47.1	46.8
1990–91	223,340,537	13,776,066	105,324,533	104,239,939	100.0	6.2	47.2	46.7
1991–92	234,581,384	15,493,330	108,783,449	110,304,605	100.0	6.6	46.4	47.0
1992–93	247,626,168	17,261,252	113,403,436	116,961,481	100.0	7.0	45.8	47.2
1993–94	260,159,468	18,341,483	117,474,209	124,343,776	100.0	7.1	45.2	47.8
1994–95	273,149,449	18,582,157	127,729,576	126,837,717	100.0	6.8	46.8	46.4
1995–96	287,702,844	19,104,019	136,670,754	131,928,071	100.0	6.6	47.5	45.9
1996–97[2]	305,065,192	20,081,287	146,435,584	138,548,321	100.0	6.6	48.0	45.4
1997–98	325,976,011	22,201,965	157,645,372	146,128,674	100.0	6.8	48.4	44.8

[1] Includes a relatively small amount from nongovernmental private sources (gifts and tuition and transportation fees from patrons). These sources accounted for 2.6 percent of total revenues in 1997–98.

[2] Revised from previously published figures.

NOTE: Beginning in 1980–81, revenues for state education agencies are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, data reflect new survey collection procedures and may not be entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 159.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1997–98

State or other area	Total, in thousands	Federal			State		Local and intermediate		Private[1]	
		Amount, in thousands	Per student	Percent of total	Amount, in thousands	Percent of total	Amount, in thousands	Percent of total	Amount, in thousands	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$325,976,011**	**$22,201,965**	**$481**	**6.8**	**$157,645,372**	**48.4**	**$137,798,615**	**42.3**	**$8,330,059**	**2.6**
Alabama	4,146,629	389,242	520	9.4	2,589,826	62.5	960,799	23.2	206,762	5.0
Alaska	1,218,425	149,630	1,133	12.3	757,286	62.2	278,785	22.9	32,724	2.7
Arizona	4,731,675	482,748	593	10.2	2,096,739	44.3	2,045,829	43.2	106,360	2.2
Arkansas	2,600,656	280,682	615	10.8	1,500,334	57.7	674,943	26.0	144,697	5.6
California	38,142,613	3,120,793	538	8.2	22,963,395	60.2	11,655,935	30.6	402,490	1.1
Colorado	4,327,326	219,798	320	5.1	1,879,065	43.4	2,061,131	47.6	167,332	3.9
Connecticut	5,160,728	201,858	377	3.9	1,925,676	37.3	2,894,418	56.1	138,777	2.7
Delaware	913,616	69,240	618	7.6	588,211	64.4	243,784	26.7	12,380	1.4
District of Columbia	706,935	116,363	1,509	16.5	—	—	587,111	83.1	3,461	0.5
Florida	14,988,118	1,145,240	499	7.6	7,311,149	48.8	5,945,424	39.7	586,304	3.9
Georgia	9,041,434	616,455	448	6.8	4,625,560	51.2	3,625,225	40.1	174,194	1.9
Hawaii	1,282,702	110,725	583	8.6	1,141,002	89.0	6,229	0.5	24,746	1.9
Idaho	1,320,647	92,937	380	7.0	827,955	62.7	377,211	28.6	22,544	1.7
Illinois	14,194,654	957,788	479	6.7	4,033,015	28.4	8,844,102	62.3	359,750	2.5
Indiana	7,513,407	363,393	368	4.8	3,860,331	51.4	3,072,377	40.9	217,307	2.9
Iowa	3,346,481	177,460	354	5.3	1,715,706	51.3	1,278,597	38.2	174,719	5.2
Kansas	3,122,238	184,940	395	5.9	1,807,350	57.9	1,046,453	33.5	83,495	2.7
Kentucky	3,932,068	376,532	563	9.6	2,427,126	61.7	1,041,560	26.5	86,849	2.2
Louisiana	4,494,429	506,525	652	11.3	2,266,287	50.4	1,612,455	35.9	109,162	2.4
Maine	1,600,635	111,892	526	7.0	728,812	45.5	742,945	46.4	16,986	1.1
Maryland	6,454,696	337,791	407	5.2	2,514,141	39.0	3,401,284	52.7	201,480	3.1
Massachusetts	7,893,657	395,259	416	5.0	3,213,490	40.7	4,175,831	52.9	109,076	1.4
Michigan	14,329,715	950,569	558	6.6	9,459,203	66.0	3,641,277	25.4	278,665	1.9
Minnesota	6,529,420	320,513	375	4.9	3,418,033	52.3	2,537,752	38.9	253,122	3.9
Mississippi	2,407,954	339,316	672	14.1	1,333,568	55.4	653,106	27.1	81,964	3.4
Missouri	6,005,256	375,185	412	6.2	2,384,741	39.7	3,009,034	50.1	236,295	3.9
Montana	1,029,939	105,211	648	10.2	482,681	46.9	398,569	38.7	43,477	4.2
Nebraska	1,964,205	130,716	447	6.7	650,846	33.1	1,074,733	54.7	107,910	5.5
Nevada	1,910,794	87,580	295	4.6	607,846	31.8	1,149,020	60.1	66,347	3.5
New Hampshire	1,364,943	51,940	258	3.8	127,607	9.3	1,152,828	84.5	32,567	2.4
New Jersey	13,189,983	477,088	382	3.6	5,246,646	39.8	7,159,186	54.3	307,064	2.3
New Mexico	1,952,452	258,676	780	13.2	1,409,495	72.2	240,582	12.3	43,699	2.2
New York	27,782,468	1,512,286	528	5.4	11,038,714	39.7	14,970,650	53.9	260,818	0.9
North Carolina	7,188,615	520,907	421	7.2	4,838,150	67.3	1,631,999	22.7	197,558	2.7
North Dakota	682,419	84,339	711	12.4	280,238	41.1	280,742	41.1	37,100	5.4
Ohio	13,458,095	783,397	424	5.8	5,547,736	41.2	6,581,231	48.9	545,731	4.1
Oklahoma	3,416,296	295,299	473	8.6	2,103,243	61.6	837,037	24.5	180,716	5.3
Oregon	3,883,939	248,549	459	6.4	2,204,918	56.8	1,305,950	33.6	124,523	3.2
Pennsylvania	14,837,945	868,600	479	5.9	5,736,509	38.7	7,959,292	53.6	273,544	1.8
Rhode Island	1,264,156	68,680	448	5.4	507,377	40.1	671,445	53.1	16,653	1.3
South Carolina	4,055,072	343,673	521	8.5	2,087,806	51.5	1,448,682	35.7	174,911	4.3
South Dakota	794,256	79,522	558	10.0	282,518	35.6	408,047	51.4	24,168	3.0
Tennessee	4,815,833	425,768	477	8.8	2,299,491	47.7	1,751,162	36.4	339,411	7.0
Texas	24,179,060	1,845,074	474	7.6	10,675,578	44.2	11,070,763	45.8	587,646	2.4
Utah	2,305,397	159,879	331	6.9	1,406,577	61.0	681,185	29.5	57,756	2.5
Vermont	861,643	44,752	422	5.2	253,572	29.4	547,924	63.6	15,395	1.8
Virginia	7,757,954	405,791	365	5.2	2,432,370	31.4	4,671,063	60.2	248,731	3.2
Washington	6,895,693	442,455	446	6.4	4,548,851	66.0	1,682,908	24.4	221,480	3.2
West Virginia	2,216,984	204,827	680	9.2	1,389,076	62.7	593,409	26.8	29,671	1.3
Wisconsin	7,059,759	316,879	359	4.5	3,789,320	53.7	2,803,968	39.7	149,592	2.1
Wyoming	702,001	47,203	486	6.7	330,208	47.0	312,643	44.5	11,948	1.7
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	49,677	38,669	2,542	77.8	10,897	21.9	28	0.1	82	0.2
Guam	173,339	18,100	558	10.4	—	—	151,023	87.1	4,216	2.4
Northern Marianas	58,239	15,242	1,648	26.2	42,796	73.5	132	0.2	70	0.1
Puerto Rico	2,094,025	572,495	928	27.3	1,520,398	72.6	320	(2)	811	(2)
Virgin Islands	152,499	27,719	1,252	18.2	—	—	124,635	81.7	146	0.1

—Not available

[1] Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Data have been revised from previously published figures. Excludes revenues for state education agencies. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 160.—Revenues for public elementary and secondary schools, by source and state: 1996–97

[Dollars in thousands]

State or other area	Total	Federal		State		Local and intermediate		Private[1]	
		Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total	Amount	Percent of total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$305,065,192**	**$20,081,287**	**6.6**	**$146,435,584**	**48.0**	**$130,834,574**	**42.9**	**$7,713,747**	**2.5**
Alabama	3,955,039	378,164	9.6	2,498,675	63.2	886,652	22.4	191,549	4.8
Alaska	1,219,017	144,341	11.8	772,919	63.4	270,483	22.2	31,273	2.6
Arizona	4,400,591	408,410	9.3	1,981,318	45.0	1,909,082	43.4	101,782	2.3
Arkansas	2,371,834	186,015	7.8	1,424,952	60.1	640,554	27.0	120,313	5.1
California	34,477,895	2,818,398	8.2	20,679,410	60.0	10,604,269	30.8	375,817	1.1
Colorado	4,045,015	211,601	5.2	1,785,790	44.1	1,909,502	47.2	138,123	3.4
Connecticut	4,899,852	170,400	3.5	1,817,333	37.1	2,776,333	56.7	135,786	2.8
Delaware	878,326	66,850	7.6	569,041	64.8	230,461	26.2	11,975	1.4
District of Columbia	711,504	74,941	10.5	—	—	633,468	89.0	3,096	0.4
Florida	13,861,434	1,022,129	7.4	6,768,050	48.8	5,540,668	40.0	530,586	3.8
Georgia	8,129,250	556,165	6.8	4,366,411	53.7	3,045,150	37.5	161,525	2.0
Hawaii	1,215,924	97,925	8.1	1,088,411	89.5	5,431	0.4	24,157	2.0
Idaho	1,251,263	83,621	6.7	794,956	63.5	351,379	28.1	21,307	1.7
Illinois	13,161,954	828,066	6.3	3,559,351	27.0	8,464,869	64.3	309,667	2.4
Indiana	7,638,406	318,477	4.2	3,854,836	50.5	3,256,612	42.6	208,481	2.7
Iowa	3,167,763	161,291	5.1	1,646,510	52.0	1,192,669	37.7	167,293	5.3
Kansas	3,040,600	170,254	5.6	1,708,043	56.2	1,081,097	35.6	81,205	2.7
Kentucky	3,794,129	351,264	9.3	2,386,935	62.9	992,846	26.2	63,083	1.7
Louisiana	4,154,495	485,471	11.7	2,087,902	50.3	1,477,819	35.6	103,303	2.5
Maine	1,510,999	81,197	5.4	707,638	46.8	706,160	46.7	16,004	1.1
Maryland	6,042,059	312,336	5.2	2,343,421	38.8	3,195,269	52.9	191,033	3.2
Massachusetts	7,229,486	347,471	4.8	2,883,350	39.9	3,902,615	54.0	96,050	1.3
Michigan	13,437,615	883,570	6.6	8,805,410	65.5	3,479,105	25.9	269,530	2.0
Minnesota	6,109,916	264,105	4.3	3,359,840	55.0	2,251,668	36.9	234,304	3.8
Mississippi	2,259,053	315,226	14.0	1,253,205	55.5	613,327	27.1	77,296	3.4
Missouri	5,571,655	329,806	5.9	2,247,279	40.3	2,774,203	49.8	220,369	4.0
Montana	991,653	93,084	9.4	469,750	47.4	387,226	39.0	41,593	4.2
Nebraska	1,954,789	116,772	6.0	627,428	32.1	1,103,043	56.4	107,547	5.5
Nevada	1,705,232	70,908	4.2	543,409	31.9	1,029,188	60.4	61,726	3.6
New Hampshire	1,282,509	44,334	3.5	94,542	7.4	1,111,069	86.6	32,564	2.5
New Jersey	12,376,750	434,201	3.5	4,793,226	38.7	6,885,845	55.6	263,478	2.1
New Mexico	1,829,725	231,891	12.7	1,336,628	73.1	222,365	12.2	38,842	2.1
New York	26,564,743	1,446,633	5.4	10,467,969	39.4	14,402,326	54.2	247,815	0.9
North Carolina	6,515,608	471,276	7.2	4,258,020	65.4	1,599,939	24.6	186,373	2.9
North Dakota	642,984	77,238	12.0	266,289	41.4	265,742	41.3	33,746	5.2
Ohio	12,587,117	767,665	6.1	5,126,180	40.7	6,187,037	49.2	506,235	4.0
Oklahoma	3,251,302	268,428	8.3	2,025,586	62.3	790,208	24.3	167,080	5.1
Oregon	3,472,609	216,065	6.2	1,826,146	52.6	1,300,372	37.4	130,026	3.7
Pennsylvania	14,441,126	788,351	5.5	5,652,779	39.1	7,731,493	53.5	268,503	1.9
Rhode Island	1,193,754	63,893	5.4	484,813	40.6	628,723	52.7	16,325	1.4
South Carolina	3,889,383	327,724	8.4	2,040,324	52.5	1,352,480	34.8	168,855	4.3
South Dakota	749,052	72,816	9.7	267,011	35.6	386,554	51.6	22,671	3.0
Tennessee	4,411,971	376,315	8.5	2,141,593	48.5	1,615,563	36.6	278,500	6.3
Texas	22,372,808	1,719,266	7.7	9,026,103	40.3	11,062,512	49.4	564,927	2.5
Utah	2,198,285	138,034	6.3	1,381,527	62.8	622,411	28.3	56,313	2.6
Vermont	812,166	37,706	4.6	232,561	28.6	526,868	64.9	15,031	1.9
Virginia	7,204,512	357,917	5.0	2,338,962	32.5	4,274,861	59.3	232,772	3.2
Washington	6,642,158	389,435	5.9	4,455,423	67.1	1,592,109	24.0	205,191	3.1
West Virginia	2,082,049	172,240	8.3	1,312,732	63.0	567,108	27.2	29,969	1.4
Wisconsin	6,701,115	288,447	4.3	3,557,024	53.1	2,714,981	40.5	140,663	2.1
Wyoming	656,713	43,153	6.6	318,570	48.5	282,894	43.1	12,095	1.8
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	47,430	36,873	77.7	10,389	21.9	95	0.2	73	0.2
Guam	168,835	16,228	9.6	—	—	150,597	89.2	2,009	1.2
Northern Marianas	56,010	12,494	22.3	42,899	76.6	189	0.3	427	0.8
Puerto Rico	1,832,790	519,572	28.3	1,312,650	71.6	229	([2])	338	([2])
Virgin Islands	141,786	24,253	17.1	—	—	117,434	82.8	98	0.1

—Not available.

[1] Includes revenues from gifts, and tuition and fees from patrons.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Data have been revised from previously published figures. Excludes revenues for state education agencies. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 161.—Funds and staff for state education agencies, by source of funding and state: 1992–93

State	Funds retained for state administration, by source, in thousands: Total	Funds retained for state administration, by source, in thousands: Federal (core activities)[1]	Funds retained for state administration, by source, in thousands: Percent federal	Funds retained for state administration, by source, in thousands: State and local	Total state administration funds per student	State education agency (FTE) staff, by source of funds for position: Total FTE staff	State education agency (FTE) staff, by source of funds for position: Federally supported (core activities)[1]	State education agency (FTE) staff, by source of funds for position: State and local supported	Students per state FTE staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States[2]	**$1,966,453**	**$526,847**	**26.8**	**$1,439,606**	**$46**	**28,626**	**7,054**	**21,572**	**1,496**
Alabama	52,111	13,007	25.0	39,103	71	1,006	127	879	727
Alaska	38,461	5,046	13.1	33,414	314	503	44	460	244
Arizona	19,315	7,460	38.6	11,856	29	362	175	187	1,862
Arkansas	17,561	4,204	23.9	13,356	40	290	74	216	1,522
California	148,989	52,316	35.1	96,673	28	1,898	419	1,479	2,768
Colorado	21,361	5,991	28.0	15,370	35	223	90	133	2,750
Connecticut	139,733	11,433	8.2	128,300	286	2,005	196	1,809	244
Delaware	10,949	2,578	23.5	8,371	105	128	44	84	817
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida	56,310	25,470	45.2	30,840	28	688	323	366	2,878
Georgia	58,632	9,918	16.9	48,714	49	935	147	788	1,291
Hawaii	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	7,346	2,938	40.0	4,408	32	104	45	59	2,224
Illinois	42,854	22,092	51.6	20,762	23	746	317	429	2,511
Indiana	29,220	7,339	25.1	21,880	30	309	132	177	3,109
Iowa	20,589	9,582	46.5	11,007	42	226	106	120	2,192
Kansas	12,701	5,422	42.7	7,279	28	199	83	116	2,269
Kentucky	49,745	6,202	12.5	43,542	76	859	105	754	763
Louisiana	35,978	13,015	36.2	22,963	45	573	254	320	1,393
Maine[3]	17,356	4,248	24.5	13,109	80	207	90	117	1,046
Maryland	42,343	8,737	20.6	33,606	56	556	126	430	1,351
Massachusetts	30,191	13,557	44.9	16,633	35	368	173	195	2,337
Michigan	53,743	15,656	29.1	38,088	34	844	256	588	1,899
Minnesota	23,730	9,072	38.2	14,658	30	416	129	287	1,908
Mississippi	40,892	5,703	13.9	35,190	81	724	144	580	700
Missouri	42,860	8,708	20.3	34,152	50	1,448	132	1,317	593
Montana	8,070	3,490	43.2	4,581	50	137	52	85	1,168
Nebraska	20,624	5,018	24.3	15,607	73	398	75	323	710
Nevada	5,305	2,643	49.8	2,662	24	90	47	42	2,491
New Hampshire	7,889	2,662	33.7	5,226	44	157	60	97	1,154
New Jersey	65,111	25,857	39.7	39,254	58	1,001	326	675	1,129
New Mexico	10,398	3,753	36.1	6,645	33	216	67	149	1,461
New York	181,649	47,866	26.4	133,783	68	2,565	567	1,998	1,049
North Carolina	49,298	13,990	28.4	35,308	44	796	144	652	1,399
North Dakota	5,683	3,187	56.1	2,496	48	93	52	41	1,277
Ohio	32,879	14,741	44.8	18,139	18	511	242	269	3,513
Oklahoma	32,178	8,347	25.9	23,831	54	499	98	401	1,196
Oregon	61,178	15,822	25.9	45,357	120	418	58	360	1,221
Pennsylvania	72,979	19,746	27.1	53,233	42	1,134	237	897	1,515
Rhode Island	13,705	4,347	31.7	9,358	95	152	59	93	948
South Carolina	87,109	9,130	10.5	77,979	136	946	105	841	677
South Dakota	7,419	3,988	53.8	3,430	55	102	42	60	1,324
Tennessee	36,778	10,525	28.6	26,253	43	456	100	356	1,876
Texas	59,560	18,321	30.8	41,238	17	1,013	358	654	3,498
Utah	25,763	6,092	23.6	19,671	56	364	62	302	1,273
Vermont	7,348	2,672	36.4	4,675	75	143	65	78	689
Virginia	29,236	9,830	33.6	19,406	28	371	102	270	2,781
Washington	19,472	6,843	35.1	12,629	22	253	88	165	3,542
West Virginia	21,188	5,069	23.9	16,119	67	403	113	289	790
Wisconsin	87,883	11,377	12.9	76,506	106	692	179	512	1,199
Wyoming	4,782	1,837	38.4	2,945	48	100	25	75	1,003

—Not available

[1] Core education activities include: Chapter 1; Chapter 2; Special Education; Child Nutrition; Vocational Education; Adult Education; AIDS Education; Civil Rights Act; and Homeless Education Programs.

[2] Excludes District of Columbia and Hawaii.

[3] Excludes State Teacher Retirement Program.

FTE=full-time equivalent.

NOTE: Excludes funds for schools and school districts. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. General Accounting Office, *Education Finance, Extent of Federal Funding in State Education Agencies*, and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 162.—Summary of expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by purpose: 1919–20 to 1997–98

Purpose of expenditures	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1996–97[1]	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Amounts in thousands of dollars									
Total expenditures	**$1,036,151**	**$2,316,790**	**$2,344,049**	**$5,837,643**	**$15,613,255**	**$40,683,429**	**$95,961,561**	**$212,769,564**	**$313,151,046**	**$334,321,587**
Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	12,329,389	34,217,773	86,984,142	188,229,359	270,174,298	285,489,511
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	528,408	1,606,646	4,263,757	[2]16,346,991	[2]21,603,056	[2]22,045,143
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	8,350,738	23,270,158	53,257,937	[2]113,550,405	[2]167,148,760	[2]176,522,907
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	1,085,036	2,537,257	[3]9,744,785	[2]20,261,415	[2]26,837,270	[2]27,951,986
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	422,586	974,941	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	909,323	3,266,920	11,793,934	—	—	—
Other school services[4]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	1,033,297	2,561,856	7,923,729	[2]38,070,548	[2]54,585,210	[2]58,969,475
Other current expenditures	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	132,566	635,803	597,585	2,982,543	4,649,138	4,884,959
Summer schools	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	13,263	106,481	24,753	—	—	—
Adult education[5]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	26,858	128,778	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	34,492	138,813	—	—	—	—
Community services	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	57,953	261,731	572,832	—	—	—
Capital outlay[6]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,661,786	4,659,072	6,506,167	17,781,342	31,429,074	36,168,091
Interest on school debt	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	489,514	1,170,782	1,873,666	3,776,321	6,898,536	7,779,026
	Percentage distribution									
Total expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education	83.1	79.6	82.8	80.3	79.0	84.1	90.6	88.5	86.3	85.4
Administration	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.4	[2]7.7	[2]6.9	[2]6.6
Instruction	61.0	56.9	59.9	53.3	53.5	57.2	55.5	[2]53.4	[2]53.4	[2]52.8
Plant operation	11.2	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.9	6.2	[3]10.2	[2]9.5	[2]8.6	[2]8.4
Plant maintenance	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.7	2.4	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Fixed charges	0.9	2.2	2.1	4.5	5.8	8.0	12.3	—	—	—
Other school services[4]	3.5	4.4	5.5	7.7	6.6	6.3	8.3	17.9	17.4	17.6
Other current expenditures	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
Summer schools	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	0.1	0.3	(7)	—	—	—
Adult education[5]	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community colleges	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	0.2	0.3	—	—	—	—
Community services	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.4	0.6	0.6	—	—	—
Capital outlay[6]	14.8	16.0	11.0	17.4	17.0	11.5	6.8	8.4	10.0	10.8
Interest on school debt	1.8	4.0	5.6	1.7	3.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3

—Not available.

[1] Revised from previously published data.

[2] Data not comparable to figures prior to 1989–90

[3] Plant operation also includes plant maintenance.

[4] Prior to 1959–60, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification that also included community services.

[5] Prior to 1959–60, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[6] Prior to 1969–70, excludes capital outlay by state and local school housing authorities.

[7] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959–60, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Beginning in 1989–90, state administration expenditures were excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1989–90, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 163.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1969–70 to 1999–2000

[In thousands]

State or other area	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
United States	**$34,217,773**	**$86,984,142**	**$94,321,093**	**$137,164,965**	**$157,097,951**	**$173,098,906**	**$188,229,359**	**$202,037,752**	**$211,210,190**
Alabama	422,730	1,146,713	1,393,137	1,761,154	1,873,390	2,188,020	2,275,233	2,475,216	2,465,523
Alaska	81,374	377,947	476,368	818,219	756,577	739,020	828,051	854,499	931,869
Arizona	281,941	949,753	1,075,362	1,649,832	2,002,395	2,143,148	2,258,660	2,469,543	2,599,586
Arkansas	235,083	666,949	709,394	1,085,943	1,211,156	1,319,370	1,404,545	1,510,092	1,656,201
California	3,831,595	9,172,158	9,936,642	15,040,898	17,402,063	19,417,178	21,485,782	22,748,218	23,696,863
Colorado	369,218	1,243,049	1,369,883	2,018,579	2,172,563	2,324,625	2,451,833	2,642,850	2,754,087
Connecticut	588,710	1,227,892	1,440,881	2,144,094	2,748,567	2,984,542	3,444,520	3,540,411	3,665,505
Delaware	108,747	269,108	270,439	391,558	440,631	479,327	520,953	543,933	572,152
District of Columbia	141,138	298,448	295,155	406,910	489,357	584,035	639,983	647,901	677,422
Florida	961,273	2,766,468	3,336,657	5,092,668	6,288,977	7,245,515	8,228,531	9,045,710	9,314,079
Georgia	599,371	1,608,028	1,688,714	2,979,980	3,549,038	4,006,069	4,505,962	4,804,225	4,856,583
Hawaii	141,324	351,889	395,038	575,456	608,264	643,319	700,012	827,579	884,591
Idaho	103,107	313,927	352,912	492,092	532,274	570,013	627,794	708,045	760,440
Illinois	1,896,067	4,579,355	4,773,179	6,066,390	6,923,298	7,655,153	8,125,493	8,932,538	9,244,655
Indiana	809,105	1,851,292	1,898,194	2,851,080	3,330,525	3,779,468	4,074,578	4,379,142	4,544,829
Iowa	527,086	1,186,659	1,337,504	1,644,359	1,859,173	1,925,623	2,004,742	2,136,561	2,356,196
Kansas	362,593	830,133	958,281	1,423,225	1,568,041	1,712,260	1,848,302	1,938,012	2,028,440
Kentucky	353,265	1,054,459	1,096,472	1,434,962	1,741,799	1,918,741	2,134,011	2,480,363	2,709,623
Louisiana	503,217	1,303,902	1,767,692	2,333,748	2,289,241	2,468,307	2,838,283	3,023,690	3,188,024
Maine	155,907	385,492	401,355	688,673	839,860	921,931	1,048,195	1,070,965	1,121,360
Maryland	721,794	1,783,056	1,937,159	2,634,209	3,128,165	3,505,018	3,894,644	4,240,862	4,362,679
Massachusetts	907,341	2,638,734	2,794,762	3,403,505	4,098,062	4,516,604	4,760,390	4,906,828	5,035,973
Michigan	1,799,945	4,642,847	5,196,249	6,184,767	6,913,261	7,492,267	8,025,621	8,545,805	9,156,501
Minnesota	781,243	1,786,768	1,900,322	2,637,722	2,981,209	3,282,296	3,474,398	3,740,820	3,936,695
Mississippi	262,760	756,018	716,878	1,058,301	1,221,560	1,365,846	1,472,710	1,510,552	1,536,295
Missouri	642,030	1,504,988	1,643,258	2,277,576	2,747,234	3,096,666	3,288,738	3,487,786	3,611,613
Montana	127,176	358,118	380,092	567,901	590,226	592,454	641,345	719,963	751,710
Nebraska	231,612	581,615	629,017	911,983	995,235	1,105,009	1,233,431	1,297,643	1,381,290
Nevada	87,273	281,901	287,752	495,147	555,272	628,657	712,898	864,379	962,800
New Hampshire	101,370	295,400	340,518	522,604	677,507	733,240	821,671	890,116	927,625
New Jersey	1,343,564	3,638,533	3,648,914	5,735,895	6,621,860	7,309,147	8,119,336	8,897,612	9,660,899
New Mexico	183,736	515,451	560,213	808,036	916,305	975,552	1,020,148	1,134,156	1,212,189
New York	4,111,839	8,760,500	9,259,948	13,686,039	16,073,392	17,127,596	18,090,978	19,514,583	19,781,384
North Carolina	676,193	1,880,862	2,112,417	2,991,747	3,424,194	3,892,971	4,342,826	4,605,384	4,660,027
North Dakota	97,895	228,483	254,197	379,470	385,427	431,814	459,391	460,581	491,293
Ohio	1,639,805	3,836,576	4,149,858	5,856,999	6,446,903	7,484,434	7,994,379	8,407,428	9,124,731
Oklahoma	339,105	1,055,844	1,193,373	1,740,981	1,692,283	1,833,743	1,905,332	2,107,513	2,268,958
Oregon	403,844	1,126,812	1,292,624	1,662,372	1,944,657	2,123,241	2,297,944	2,453,934	2,626,803
Pennsylvania	1,912,644	4,584,320	4,955,115	6,750,520	7,679,986	8,579,546	9,496,788	10,087,322	10,371,796
Rhode Island	145,443	362,046	395,389	569,935	663,800	747,852	801,908	823,655	865,898
South Carolina	367,689	997,984	1,006,088	1,708,603	1,932,502	2,118,732	2,322,618	2,494,254	2,564,949
South Dakota	109,375	238,332	242,215	360,832	389,436	428,014	447,074	481,304	518,156
Tennessee	473,226	1,319,303	1,429,938	1,990,889	2,352,183	2,668,341	2,790,808	2,903,209	2,859,755
Texas	1,518,181	4,997,689	5,310,181	9,642,812	10,791,854	11,761,447	12,763,954	13,695,327	14,709,628
Utah	179,981	518,251	587,648	906,484	974,666	1,043,759	1,130,135	1,235,916	1,296,723
Vermont	78,921	189,811	224,901	346,164	456,992	485,226	546,901	599,018	606,410
Virginia	704,677	1,881,519	2,045,412	3,183,707	3,793,475	4,151,050	4,621,071	4,958,213	4,993,480
Washington	699,984	1,825,782	1,791,477	2,702,652	3,005,980	3,209,992	3,550,819	3,906,471	4,259,048
West Virginia	249,404	678,386	754,889	1,164,882	1,231,966	1,202,486	1,316,637	1,473,640	1,503,980
Wisconsin	777,288	1,908,523	2,035,879	2,893,797	3,318,247	3,688,311	3,929,920	4,292,434	4,597,004
Wyoming	69,584	226,067	271,153	488,616	466,921	491,930	509,084	521,549	545,870
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	—	—	—	14,997	20,186	22,314	21,838	24,946	26,972
Guam	16,652	—	—	78,545	76,359	94,368	101,130	116,406	132,494
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	12,556	19,694	16,118	20,476	26,822	32,498
Puerto Rico	—	—	713,000	842,827	935,392	1,030,387	1,045,407	1,142,863	1,207,235
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	76,751	89,217	111,750	128,065	119,950	121,660

Table 163.—Current expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by state: 1969–70 to 1999–2000—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97[1]	1997–98[1]	Estimated 1998–99[2]	Estimated 1999–2000[2]
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States	**$220,946,052**	**$231,542,764**	**$243,877,582**	**$255,106,683**	**$270,174,298**	**$285,489,511**	**[3]$298,212,029**	**[3]$307,928,882**
Alabama	2,610,514	2,809,713	3,026,287	3,240,364	3,436,406	3,633,159	[4]3,756,187	[4]3,659,251
Alaska	967,765	1,002,515	1,020,675	1,045,022	1,069,379	1,092,750	1,156,534	1,191,230
Arizona	2,753,504	2,911,304	3,144,540	3,327,969	3,527,473	3,740,638	3,938,892	4,147,653
Arkansas	1,703,621	1,782,645	1,873,595	1,994,748	2,074,113	2,149,237	2,205,013	2,077,024
California	24,219,792	25,140,639	25,949,033	27,334,639	29,909,168	32,759,492	[4]34,638,389	[4]35,285,858
Colorado	2,919,916	2,954,793	3,232,976	3,360,529	3,577,211	3,886,872	4,019,026	4,123,521
Connecticut	3,739,497	3,943,891	4,247,328	4,366,123	4,522,718	4,765,077	5,077,000	5,470,000
Delaware	600,161	643,915	694,473	726,241	788,715	830,731	870,287	871,051
District of Columbia	670,677	713,427	666,938	679,106	632,952	647,202	[4]624,836	[4]613,630
Florida	9,661,012	10,331,896	11,019,735	11,480,359	12,018,676	12,737,325	[4]13,440,859	[4]13,654,410
Georgia	5,273,143	5,643,843	6,136,689	6,629,646	7,230,405	7,770,241	8,194,665	[4]8,301,146
Hawaii	946,074	998,143	1,028,729	1,040,682	1,057,069	1,112,351	1,129,036	1,145,972
Idaho	804,231	859,088	951,350	1,019,594	1,090,597	1,153,778	1,196,380	1,195,480
Illinois	9,942,737	10,076,889	10,640,279	10,727,091	11,720,249	12,473,064	12,005,570	[4]12,365,737
Indiana	4,797,946	5,064,685	5,243,761	5,493,653	6,055,055	6,234,563	6,609,000	7,006,000
Iowa	2,459,141	2,527,434	2,622,510	2,753,425	2,885,943	3,005,421	3,131,649	3,234,993
Kansas	2,224,080	2,325,247	2,406,580	2,488,077	2,568,525	2,684,244	2,805,035	2,903,211
Kentucky	2,823,134	2,952,119	2,988,892	3,171,495	3,382,062	3,489,205	[5]3,914,323	4,165,306
Louisiana	3,199,919	3,309,018	3,475,926	3,545,832	3,747,508	4,030,379	4,156,982	4,323,261
Maine	1,217,418	1,208,411	1,281,706	1,313,759	1,372,571	1,433,175	1,448,539	1,519,228
Maryland	4,556,266	4,783,023	5,083,380	5,311,207	5,529,309	5,843,685	5,837,401	[4]6,178,289
Massachusetts	5,281,067	5,637,337	6,062,303	6,435,458	6,846,610	7,381,784	7,611,581	8,084,078
Michigan	9,532,994	9,816,830	10,440,206	11,137,877	11,686,124	12,003,818	12,223,488	12,447,178
Minnesota	4,135,284	4,328,093	4,622,930	4,844,879	5,087,353	5,452,571	[5]6,191,284	[4]6,500,848
Mississippi	1,600,752	1,725,386	1,921,480	2,000,321	2,035,675	2,164,592	[5]2,295,662	2,410,445
Missouri	3,710,426	3,981,614	4,275,217	4,531,192	4,775,931	5,067,720	4,915,533	5,049,807
Montana	785,159	822,015	844,257	868,892	902,252	929,197	952,400	976,210
Nebraska	1,430,039	1,513,971	1,594,928	1,648,104	1,707,455	1,743,775	1,796,297	1,719,382
Nevada	1,035,623	1,099,685	1,186,132	1,296,629	1,434,395	1,570,576	1,694,275	1,828,123
New Hampshire	972,963	1,007,129	1,053,966	1,114,540	1,173,958	1,241,255	1,380,937	1,447,504
New Jersey	9,915,482	10,448,096	10,776,982	11,208,558	11,771,941	12,056,560	[4]12,672,381	[4]12,832,626
New Mexico	1,240,310	1,323,459	1,441,078	1,517,517	1,557,376	1,659,891	1,791,728	1,911,446
New York	20,898,267	22,059,949	22,989,629	23,522,461	24,237,291	25,332,735	26,374,317	[4]26,376,550
North Carolina	4,930,823	5,145,416	5,440,426	5,582,994	5,964,939	6,497,648	6,830,788	6,821,869
North Dakota	511,095	522,377	534,632	557,043	577,498	599,443	633,810	664,503
Ohio	9,173,393	9,612,678	10,030,956	10,408,022	10,948,074	11,448,722	11,463,000	12,040,000
Oklahoma	2,442,320	2,680,113	2,763,721	2,804,088	2,990,044	3,138,690	3,468,253	3,504,670
Oregon	2,849,009	2,852,723	2,948,539	3,056,801	3,184,100	3,474,714	3,453,000	3,853,000
Pennsylvania	10,944,392	11,236,417	11,587,027	12,374,073	12,820,704	13,084,859	13,803,000	14,622,000
Rhode Island	934,815	990,094	1,050,969	1,094,185	1,151,888	1,215,595	1,227,301	1,300,939
South Carolina	2,690,009	2,790,878	2,920,230	3,085,495	3,296,661	3,507,017	3,717,438	3,940,484
South Dakota	553,005	584,894	612,825	610,640	628,753	665,082	698,366	708,842
Tennessee	3,139,223	3,305,579	3,540,682	3,728,486	4,145,380	4,409,338	4,550,641	4,800,000
Texas	15,121,655	16,193,722	17,572,269	18,801,462	20,167,238	21,188,676	22,439,673	23,633,280
Utah	1,376,319	1,511,205	1,618,047	1,719,782	1,822,725	1,916,688	1,860,000	1,907,000
Vermont	616,212	643,828	665,559	684,864	718,092	749,786	[4]770,128	[4]775,298
Virginia	5,228,326	5,441,384	5,750,318	5,969,608	6,343,768	6,739,003	7,699,176	7,839,713
Washington	4,679,698	4,892,690	5,138,928	5,394,507	5,587,803	5,986,648	6,037,573	[4]6,527,044
West Virginia	1,626,005	1,663,868	1,758,557	1,806,004	1,847,560	1,905,940	2,218,396	2,360,792
Wisconsin	4,954,900	5,170,343	5,422,264	5,670,826	5,975,122	6,280,696	6,601,000	6,938,000
Wyoming	547,938	558,353	577,144	581,817	591,488	603,901	[5]685,000	675,000
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	23,636	25,161	28,643	30,382	33,780	33,088	[4]34,620	[4]34,900
Guam	161,477	160,797	161,434	158,303	156,561	168,716	[4]176,522	[4]171,940
Northern Marianas	38,784	32,824	45,008	44,037	53,140	56,514	60,119	61,206
Puerto Rico	1,295,452	1,360,762	1,501,485	1,667,640	1,740,074	1,981,603	[4]2,040,592	[4]2,024,501
Virgin Islands	120,510	120,556	122,094	122,286	122,188	131,315	[4]128,921	122,040

—Not available.

[1] Data revised from previously published figures.

[2] Data estimated by state education agencies unless otherwise indicated.

[3] U.S. total includes National Center for Education Statistics estimates for nonreporting states.

[4] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

[5] Actual preliminary count.

NOTE: Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 164.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1997–98

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Total	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs						
		Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Student support services				
				Total	Student support [3]	Instructional staff [4]	General administration	School administration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$334,321,587**	**$285,489,511**	**$176,522,907**	**$96,473,458**	**$14,201,252**	**$11,974,208**	**$5,870,283**	**$16,174,860**
Alabama	4,253,187	3,633,159	2,219,708	1,157,714	147,595	140,321	100,421	220,744
Alaska	1,211,263	1,092,750	622,396	433,239	54,469	64,582	59,221	66,795
Arizona	4,836,351	3,740,638	2,163,076	1,350,041	165,676	121,515	149,952	197,163
Arkansas	2,382,510	2,149,237	1,362,690	635,730	94,234	84,877	72,674	50,854
California	37,963,799	32,759,492	20,033,782	11,412,151	1,695,483	1,551,735	186,389	2,414,133
Colorado	4,702,068	3,886,872	2,247,424	1,498,236	149,679	160,538	65,429	253,594
Connecticut	5,362,691	4,765,077	3,031,206	1,504,057	255,820	149,454	92,437	262,770
Delaware	920,608	830,731	514,269	275,908	38,064	11,614	8,841	46,799
District of Columbia	717,102	647,202	283,484	339,974	76,532	62,995	25,147	35,297
Florida	15,489,121	12,737,325	7,500,075	4,606,310	624,682	740,283	142,553	790,498
Georgia	9,002,447	7,770,241	4,833,424	2,492,010	369,716	432,611	105,456	482,381
Hawaii	1,302,860	1,112,351	712,023	328,520	58,092	36,144	5,081	74,853
Idaho	1,353,036	1,153,778	717,677	385,470	62,570	38,150	32,190	68,219
Illinois	14,961,549	12,473,064	7,568,726	4,472,681	699,574	535,203	351,552	671,071
Indiana	7,565,185	6,234,563	3,897,221	2,061,399	267,544	186,098	111,595	347,453
Iowa	3,395,593	3,005,421	1,842,537	1,017,529	190,705	143,104	87,968	155,056
Kansas	2,972,972	2,684,244	1,546,598	1,002,331	148,838	113,079	103,116	178,907
Kentucky	3,759,844	3,489,205	2,133,659	1,153,036	127,885	169,656	106,624	184,275
Louisiana	4,456,849	4,030,379	2,415,114	1,279,565	158,157	170,558	97,256	220,714
Maine	1,563,869	1,433,175	964,342	417,833	43,394	41,347	27,605	81,637
Maryland	6,511,446	5,843,685	3,661,049	1,901,323	238,374	256,756	32,372	391,347
Massachusetts	7,740,557	7,381,784	4,899,352	2,240,641	361,589	236,443	157,579	325,588
Michigan	14,508,276	12,003,818	7,044,614	4,604,271	764,157	525,738	260,692	756,139
Minnesota	6,808,821	5,452,571	3,423,447	1,804,163	174,989	284,310	83,155	227,466
Mississippi	2,554,589	2,164,592	1,327,436	682,395	80,324	90,020	66,964	121,796
Missouri	5,876,065	5,067,720	3,108,316	1,740,933	226,426	207,321	154,554	306,426
Montana	1,031,934	929,197	580,901	310,256	43,318	32,795	29,410	49,601
Nebraska	1,971,715	1,743,775	1,096,437	517,114	69,940	60,614	62,252	88,761
Nevada	2,032,499	1,570,576	944,837	575,767	61,108	54,461	23,383	114,334
New Hampshire	1,369,685	1,241,255	810,161	387,633	67,318	35,887	43,292	69,584
New Jersey	13,442,330	12,056,560	7,293,294	4,398,670	959,312	343,163	355,197	645,358
New Mexico	1,966,188	1,659,891	949,678	629,290	144,256	78,689	43,734	83,791
New York	29,879,111	25,332,735	17,220,209	7,412,444	951,018	639,995	535,309	1,037,932
North Carolina	7,859,849	6,497,648	4,072,780	2,015,605	327,403	236,028	129,024	421,994
North Dakota	668,209	599,443	367,111	183,738	19,090	14,702	28,887	28,549
Ohio	13,154,497	11,448,722	6,752,805	4,267,606	583,726	623,474	282,367	671,772
Oklahoma	3,459,677	3,138,690	1,860,769	1,085,992	178,959	97,083	121,846	175,939
Oregon	3,937,825	3,474,714	2,072,977	1,281,385	180,695	142,813	71,904	227,190
Pennsylvania	15,723,939	13,084,859	8,338,422	4,261,130	600,437	437,749	382,292	581,984
Rhode Island	1,268,204	1,215,595	815,847	366,562	75,207	43,011	26,190	58,608
South Carolina	4,260,086	3,507,017	2,087,547	1,202,316	227,878	199,192	47,422	219,021
South Dakota	792,448	665,082	409,201	218,910	26,404	22,488	19,042	37,296
Tennessee	5,021,961	4,409,338	2,867,088	1,318,057	141,597	237,856	91,012	227,501
Texas	25,690,633	21,188,676	13,013,001	7,052,149	990,045	978,990	415,016	1,177,745
Utah	2,396,340	1,916,688	1,265,282	541,639	68,496	73,774	19,084	111,697
Vermont	829,696	749,786	486,174	240,947	45,209	22,998	21,559	50,023
Virginia	7,839,736	6,739,003	4,108,526	2,275,431	320,125	384,781	68,914	401,260
Washington	7,265,616	5,986,648	3,520,728	2,185,775	486,722	280,496	134,685	287,587
West Virginia	2,139,256	1,905,940	1,181,952	610,863	62,016	52,326	50,144	106,869
Wisconsin	7,442,064	6,280,696	3,966,885	2,120,618	262,941	305,274	168,152	331,842
Wyoming	705,430	603,901	366,647	216,104	33,463	21,118	13,341	36,650
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	36,730	33,088	14,030	11,307	3,871	2,169	590	1,839
Guam	168,864	168,716	92,318	65,623	17,133	2,789	1,663	8,678
Northern Marianas	58,154	56,514	45,236	7,774	86	76	7,080	0
Puerto Rico	2,021,108	1,981,603	1,385,170	383,723	61,976	28,559	17,284	0
Virgin Islands	137,378	131,315	78,688	45,864	9,012	6,937	8,411	5,246

Table 164.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1997–98—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs					Other current expenditures [1]	Capital outlay [2]	Interest on school debt
	Student support services			Food services	Enterprise operations [5]			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**$27,951,986**	**$11,465,499**	**$8,835,370**	**$11,716,700**	**$776,446**	**$4,884,959**	**$36,168,091**	**$7,779,026**
Alabama	318,060	153,941	76,632	255,738	0	103,049	464,941	52,039
Alaska	148,134	37,752	2,285	31,919	5,195	5,203	94,036	19,273
Arizona	417,852	154,338	143,545	180,773	46,748	39,412	782,859	273,442
Arkansas	206,792	88,249	38,049	128,808	22,009	13,128	170,680	40,464
California	3,235,743	855,707	1,472,961	1,303,737	9,822	603,058	4,413,964	187,285
Colorado	385,382	116,207	367,408	131,924	9,288	23,346	625,711	166,138
Connecticut	433,559	214,915	95,102	128,477	101,337	90,598	393,437	113,580
Delaware	80,409	47,711	42,471	40,553	0	14,443	63,209	12,226
District of Columbia	96,131	23,219	20,652	23,744	0	3,389	59,891	6,620
Florida	1,389,206	537,922	381,166	630,939	0	428,230	1,955,197	368,369
Georgia	622,910	287,713	191,222	439,137	5,671	43,564	1,023,052	165,590
Hawaii	99,849	20,147	34,353	71,809	0	32,421	122,344	35,744
Idaho	112,222	52,709	19,410	50,631	0	3,166	165,700	30,392
Illinois	1,287,251	578,535	349,496	431,657	0	112,211	1,983,418	392,855
Indiana	672,192	337,456	139,060	275,943	0	47,385	775,837	507,401
Iowa	257,418	91,481	91,797	134,454	10,901	18,111	325,901	46,159
Kansas	288,223	110,287	59,880	135,315	0	3,200	200,487	85,041
Kentucky	315,701	177,706	71,190	202,509	0	43,038	158,000	69,602
Louisiana	347,892	215,981	69,006	283,275	52,426	17,187	310,114	99,169
Maine	134,807	64,992	24,051	50,950	50	16,677	80,035	33,983
Maryland	558,606	289,648	134,219	182,178	99,135	21,101	570,331	76,329
Massachusetts	685,180	329,775	144,487	241,792	0	74,128	143,271	141,374
Michigan	1,270,308	496,342	530,895	354,933	0	301,738	1,784,442	418,278
Minnesota	463,496	303,436	267,312	224,961	0	256,272	870,072	229,907
Mississippi	198,675	89,940	34,678	154,154	607	15,599	334,036	40,363
Missouri	492,936	274,288	78,983	218,471	0	104,760	555,460	148,126
Montana	94,555	40,637	19,941	37,045	996	6,517	84,360	11,861
Nebraska	154,335	49,410	31,801	69,726	60,497	3,006	195,257	29,676
Nevada	156,292	62,529	103,661	49,972	0	11,117	340,992	109,813
New Hampshire	105,384	54,975	11,193	43,461	0	3,255	94,624	30,551
New Jersey	1,238,018	620,482	237,140	304,207	60,389	152,276	1,048,357	185,138
New Mexico	167,977	85,709	25,135	79,755	1,168	9,276	268,449	28,573
New York	2,273,966	1,269,761	704,464	700,082	0	997,765	2,894,218	654,393
North Carolina	530,537	239,886	130,733	409,263	0	51,067	1,078,480	232,654
North Dakota	52,357	28,524	11,629	30,143	18,451	4,750	56,900	7,116
Ohio	1,087,701	293,978	724,589	425,007	3,304	351,005	1,130,198	224,572
Oklahoma	338,420	100,758	72,986	161,992	29,938	9,370	281,077	30,539
Oregon	355,994	141,770	161,018	115,007	5,345	19,112	356,105	87,894
Pennsylvania	1,300,242	605,726	352,701	465,755	19,552	309,519	1,671,199	658,362
Rhode Island	97,651	50,157	15,739	33,186	0	7,087	25,185	20,338
South Carolina	317,973	107,987	82,843	198,017	19,137	42,070	619,024	91,975
South Dakota	66,481	24,563	22,636	34,423	2,548	974	111,261	15,130
Tennessee	411,647	150,516	57,927	224,193	0	22,172	494,962	95,488
Texas	2,352,424	574,831	563,098	1,123,527	0	132,534	3,568,199	801,224
Utah	177,180	55,287	36,121	103,713	6,055	56,239	355,873	67,540
Vermont	60,668	24,899	15,591	22,024	640	2,258	63,540	14,112
Virginia	669,244	295,995	135,112	261,147	93,900	140,543	784,985	175,204
Washington	584,794	232,453	179,037	189,096	91,049	30,915	992,988	255,065
West Virginia	191,567	121,145	26,796	112,938	186	28,007	191,060	14,250
Wisconsin	576,211	258,297	217,901	193,092	101	58,227	946,518	156,623
Wyoming	71,434	24,828	15,269	21,150	0	1,488	87,855	12,185
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	868	707	1,263	7,751	0	2,831	812	0
Guam	20,837	7,863	6,660	10,775	0	56	92	0
Northern Marianas	163	306	64	3,504	0	450	1,190	0
Puerto Rico	196,202	36,878	42,823	212,710	0	36,454	3,051	0
Virgin Islands	5,726	5,411	5,121	6,241	522	2,336	3,727	0

[1] Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs funded by local and state education agencies, and community services.

[2] Includes expenditures for property and for building and alterations completed by school district staff or contractors.

[3] Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

[4] Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

[5] Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

NOTE: Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 165.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1996–97

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Total	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs						
		Current expenditures for public schools	Instruction	Student support services				
				Total	Student support 3	Instructional staff 4	General administration	School administration
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**$313,151,046**	**$270,174,298**	**$167,148,760**	**$91,042,816**	**$13,156,181**	**$10,902,511**	**$6,045,512**	**$15,557,544**
Alabama	3,996,269	3,436,406	2,105,541	1,079,076	130,282	127,894	96,505	206,012
Alaska	1,237,774	1,069,379	606,314	427,283	52,176	60,754	60,782	64,506
Arizona	4,526,126	3,527,473	2,025,068	1,281,784	155,504	113,842	141,710	191,703
Arkansas	2,331,749	2,074,113	1,293,081	656,551	88,053	79,751	73,486	118,565
California	33,737,356	29,909,168	18,121,365	10,529,510	1,566,384	1,338,224	174,874	2,268,894
Colorado	4,438,250	3,577,211	2,210,900	1,221,481	153,456	137,228	78,114	239,053
Connecticut	4,809,677	4,522,718	2,881,058	1,418,875	242,541	133,895	89,809	244,656
Delaware	892,909	788,715	487,517	261,787	36,596	10,488	8,454	43,685
District of Columbia	689,754	632,952	336,859	272,599	57,635	23,577	21,874	36,481
Florida	14,881,563	12,018,676	7,033,629	4,381,509	576,200	695,285	126,659	760,325
Georgia	8,496,454	7,230,405	4,514,587	2,287,757	326,579	358,749	103,867	448,586
Hawaii	1,272,757	1,057,069	665,808	321,074	60,830	32,503	5,566	67,340
Idaho	1,301,364	1,090,597	683,594	356,978	60,404	34,195	28,583	65,406
Illinois	13,870,624	11,720,249	7,049,329	4,273,482	666,672	465,449	361,741	619,831
Indiana	7,235,926	6,055,055	3,786,133	2,002,153	257,638	171,095	108,903	339,778
Iowa	3,236,618	2,885,943	1,766,300	978,025	181,486	135,005	83,167	148,255
Kansas	2,841,622	2,568,525	1,477,532	962,406	136,843	105,978	99,563	171,187
Kentucky	3,662,579	3,382,062	2,053,842	1,155,004	126,672	140,908	123,788	196,073
Louisiana	4,113,222	3,747,508	2,231,393	1,191,011	146,777	148,754	85,288	207,709
Maine	1,489,054	1,372,571	922,055	401,351	41,148	39,236	26,304	78,216
Maryland	6,213,087	5,529,309	3,363,092	1,897,410	230,266	242,375	29,500	460,741
Massachusetts	7,130,092	6,846,610	4,509,876	2,113,367	327,718	247,669	152,859	306,810
Michigan	13,764,397	11,686,124	6,916,820	4,424,697	745,954	502,457	247,548	715,611
Minnesota	6,522,281	5,087,353	3,265,753	1,611,327	161,936	271,009	100,025	214,770
Mississippi	2,332,632	2,035,675	1,249,098	634,860	74,231	83,949	62,175	114,232
Missouri	5,559,174	4,775,931	2,931,449	1,634,778	208,363	185,048	149,443	286,210
Montana	975,686	902,252	562,184	302,011	41,253	30,350	28,593	48,115
Nebraska	1,932,209	1,707,455	1,074,269	503,687	67,832	57,455	61,680	88,02[illegible]
Nevada	1,907,888	1,434,395	859,392	526,838	55,040	43,826	23,926	103,559
New Hampshire	1,335,614	1,173,958	760,469	371,988	63,669	33,259	40,344	66,158
New Jersey	12,960,158	11,771,941	7,229,567	4,172,008	783,936	353,069	339,186	643,636
New Mexico	1,865,172	1,557,376	894,288	585,614	128,211	70,303	41,289	77,647
New York	27,796,103	24,237,291	16,375,194	7,186,590	970,185	573,245	506,305	1,010,844
North Carolina	7,016,794	5,964,939	3,704,917	1,869,514	302,482	217,179	113,543	394,081
North Dakota	638,208	577,498	353,165	175,106	18,287	13,494	28,470	26,936
Ohio	12,595,501	10,948,074	6,518,251	4,021,119	544,958	558,152	276,429	640,490
Oklahoma	3,264,435	2,990,044	1,786,857	1,018,612	165,522	88,124	120,572	165,326
Oregon	3,717,851	3,184,100	1,927,857	1,141,621	145,073	139,208	71,807	210,680
Pennsylvania	15,033,807	12,820,704	8,220,369	4,132,980	587,352	407,231	366,309	575,996
Rhode Island	1,201,323	1,151,888	771,635	347,402	71,178	36,558	25,013	55,861
South Carolina	3,918,469	3,296,661	1,965,815	1,121,812	217,136	184,994	44,742	206,189
South Dakota	705,646	628,753	385,513	209,268	25,073	21,171	18,625	35,727
Tennessee	4,727,737	4,145,380	2,687,981	1,242,078	133,262	221,030	89,047	218,403
Texas	23,959,347	20,167,238	12,426,613	6,655,923	919,348	901,450	732,153	1,104,693
Utah	2,260,779	1,822,725	1,205,721	511,223	62,613	71,117	18,683	106,834
Vermont	832,392	718,092	467,336	229,343	43,868	21,120	20,093	47,120
Virginia	7,471,399	6,343,768	3,852,822	2,154,071	301,239	351,967	66,380	379,849
Washington	6,748,803	5,587,803	3,351,232	1,970,285	351,717	268,298	147,050	281,060
West Virginia	2,044,610	1,847,560	1,144,463	591,395	59,282	49,277	48,094	106,436
Wisconsin	6,967,802	5,975,122	3,771,582	2,019,452	252,324	286,190	163,882	313,316
Wyoming	690,006	591,488	363,275	206,738	32,998	19,127	12,712	35,938
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	41,139	33,780	13,590	12,268	3,864	2,658	619	1,655
Guam	157,243	156,561	85,529	61,896	17,082	2,859	1,355	8,342
Northern Marianas	55,399	53,140	42,777	7,555	161	118	6,588	0
Puerto Rico	1,823,503	1,740,074	1,259,605	295,035	64,217	0	22,420	18,039
Virgin Islands	128,430	122,188	69,435	45,967	6,177	7,695	9,302	6,795

Table 165.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and state: 1996–97—Continued

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total expenditures							
	Current expenditures for elementary and secondary programs					Other current expenditures [1]	Capital outlay [2]	Interest on school debt
	Student support services			Food services	Enterprise operations [5]			
	Operation and maintenance	Student transportation	Other support services					
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
United States	**$26,837,270**	**$10,989,809**	**$7,553,988**	**$11,268,577**	**$714,144**	**$4,649,138**	**$31,429,074**	**$6,898,536**
Alabama	293,737	147,736	76,911	251,788	0	101,240	414,124	44,499
Alaska	149,669	37,072	2,323	31,070	4,713	5,190	142,402	20,803
Arizona	399,880	146,618	132,527	176,240	44,382	31,860	717,961	248,833
Arkansas	185,923	77,577	33,196	106,666	17,815	12,738	195,971	48,927
California	3,062,800	812,747	1,305,596	1,251,171	7,122	567,526	3,119,984	140,677
Colorado	316,996	112,110	184,525	130,767	14,061	11,458	687,431	162,150
Connecticut	419,438	203,237	85,300	126,181	96,603	82,945	97,240	106,774
Delaware	77,390	45,121	40,053	39,411	0	13,472	79,909	10,813
District of Columbia	89,291	25,117	18,625	23,494	0	4,139	49,564	3,099
Florida	1,337,308	521,995	363,737	603,538	0	418,322	2,127,455	317,110
Georgia	596,669	273,488	179,819	422,913	5,148	57,470	1,056,415	152,164
Hawaii	99,887	18,791	36,156	70,187	0	32,279	152,024	31,384
Idaho	103,046	51,031	14,313	50,025	0	2,844	178,574	29,349
Illinois	1,196,872	557,643	405,275	397,438	0	94,506	1,674,099	381,770
Indiana	652,486	331,685	140,568	266,769	0	42,242	670,448	468,180
Iowa	252,722	90,257	87,133	131,770	9,848	17,745	295,558	37,373
Kansas	287,170	109,585	52,080	128,587	0	3,002	199,156	70,939
Kentucky	322,997	193,686	50,881	173,215	0	34,373	176,023	70,121
Louisiana	330,939	208,769	62,774	277,749	47,354	24,336	249,896	91,482
Maine	130,548	62,761	23,139	49,115	50	15,368	66,851	34,264
Maryland	546,597	281,149	106,782	177,180	91,628	20,527	596,020	67,231
Massachusetts	647,652	307,056	123,604	223,367	0	61,046	94,378	128,058
Michigan	1,240,926	482,339	489,861	344,607	0	298,221	1,412,445	367,607
Minnesota	439,501	262,925	161,161	210,273	0	226,753	997,647	210,527
Mississippi	183,597	85,532	31,142	151,052	665	13,538	243,876	39,543
Missouri	467,429	264,914	73,372	209,704	0	97,591	553,883	131,768
Montana	94,775	39,686	19,239	37,545	512	6,039	56,489	10,906
Nebraska	149,961	48,687	30,047	68,041	61,457	2,854	192,490	29,409
Nevada	144,467	57,764	98,255	48,165	0	9,584	369,889	94,021
New Hampshire	102,683	51,969	13,907	41,502	0	3,042	129,482	29,132
New Jersey	1,230,202	589,814	232,166	325,410	44,956	148,697	870,281	169,239
New Mexico	162,017	82,631	23,516	76,239	1,234	7,771	272,498	27,527
New York	2,244,876	1,224,635	656,500	675,506	0	942,989	2,030,594	585,229
North Carolina	500,964	225,129	116,135	390,508	0	45,745	848,244	157,866
North Dakota	52,188	25,442	10,288	29,396	19,832	4,751	47,851	8,108
Ohio	1,046,117	285,289	669,684	405,556	3,148	362,429	1,082,205	202,793
Oklahoma	314,796	98,376	65,895	157,630	26,945	12,439	233,474	28,478
Oregon	308,001	130,703	136,149	112,130	2,492	15,362	420,027	98,363
Pennsylvania	1,280,317	575,515	340,261	451,709	15,645	307,791	1,405,776	499,537
Rhode Island	98,967	46,888	12,936	32,850	0	7,382	22,221	19,833
South Carolina	297,840	96,640	74,271	193,490	15,543	55,741	489,416	76,651
South Dakota	63,761	24,295	20,615	31,852	2,119	931	63,870	12,092
Tennessee	378,918	143,468	57,950	215,321	0	18,942	480,355	83,060
Texas	2,280,354	558,790	159,136	1,081,951	2,751	104,718	2,999,594	687,797
Utah	166,877	51,611	33,489	99,834	5,947	54,245	328,711	55,098
Vermont	60,498	23,935	12,708	20,951	462	3,750	96,267	14,283
Virginia	651,311	282,070	121,255	251,402	85,473	127,167	832,101	168,364
Washington	568,505	221,186	132,471	180,297	85,989	29,331	893,391	238,278
West Virginia	184,857	119,304	24,145	111,571	131	28,734	153,115	15,201
Wisconsin	557,284	249,482	196,974	183,971	117	56,342	777,166	159,172
Wyoming	65,264	25,555	15,145	21,475	0	1,631	84,231	12,657
Outlying areas								
American Samoa	1,482	539	1,450	7,922	0	2,968	4,391	0
Guam	18,785	7,585	5,889	9,136	0	345	27	310
Northern Marianas	166	419	102	2,809	0	179	2,081	0
Puerto Rico	148,024	36,762	5,574	185,434	0	33,779	30,741	18,910
Virgin Islands	7,011	3,216	5,771	6,725	61	1,545	4,697	0

[1] Includes expenditures for adult education, community colleges, private school programs funded by local and state education agencies, and community services.

[2] Includes expenditures for property and for building and alterations completed by school district staff or contractors.

[3] Includes expenditures for health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

[4] Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

[5] Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

NOTE: Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 166.—Total expenditures for public elementary and secondary education, by function and subfunction: 1990–91 to 1997–98

Items	Expenditures (in thousands)						Percentage distribution					
	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97[1]	1997–98	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97[1]	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total expenditures	**$229,429,715**	**$265,306,634**	**$279,000,318**	**$293,646,490**	**$313,151,046**	**$334,321,587**	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Current expenditures for public schools	202,037,752	231,542,764	243,877,582	255,106,683	270,174,298	285,489,511	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Salaries	[3]132,730,931	150,545,401	158,914,976	165,806,160	175,027,817	185,560,156	65.70	65.02	65.16	64.99	64.78	65.00
Employee benefits	[3]33,954,456	41,181,982	43,107,541	44,786,697	47,114,573	48,053,155	16.81	17.79	17.68	17.56	17.44	16.83
Purchased services	[3]16,380,643	19,232,698	20,643,153	21,579,562	23,043,447	24,602,108	8.11	8.31	8.46	8.46	8.53	8.62
Tuition	[3]1,192,505	1,231,076	1,476,697	1,590,468	1,647,913	1,841,207	0.59	0.53	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.64
Supplies	[3]14,805,956	17,249,817	17,362,430	18,756,157	20,389,846	22,672,732	7.33	7.45	7.12	7.35	7.55	7.94
Other	[3]2,973,261	2,101,790	2,372,785	2,587,639	2,950,702	2,760,153	1.47	0.91	0.97	1.01	1.09	0.97
Instruction	122,223,362	141,620,474	150,556,118	157,473,978	167,148,760	176,522,907	60.50	61.16	61.73	61.73	61.87	61.83
Salaries	90,742,284	103,506,419	109,702,815	114,580,985	121,173,303	128,331,230	44.91	44.70	44.98	44.91	44.85	44.95
Employee benefits	22,347,524	27,456,084	29,190,486	30,299,566	31,977,911	32,628,852	11.06	11.86	11.97	11.88	11.84	11.43
Purchased services	2,722,639	3,421,355	3,823,789	3,825,111	4,303,176	4,856,212	1.35	1.48	1.57	1.50	1.59	1.70
Tuition	1,192,505	1,231,076	1,476,697	1,590,468	1,647,913	1,841,207	0.59	0.53	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.64
Supplies	4,584,754	5,507,720	5,764,061	6,513,488	7,132,494	8,175,638	2.27	2.38	2.36	2.55	2.64	2.86
Other	633,656	497,820	598,269	664,360	913,963	689,768	0.31	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.34	0.24
Student support[4]	8,926,010	10,946,191	11,679,127	12,266,136	13,156,181	14,201,252	4.42	4.73	4.79	4.81	4.87	4.97
Salaries	6,565,965	7,998,204	8,519,771	8,885,707	9,514,899	10,334,039	3.25	3.45	3.49	3.48	3.52	3.62
Employee benefits	1,660,082	2,110,012	2,212,775	2,307,480	2,469,665	2,539,977	0.82	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.89
Purchased services	455,996	593,522	657,236	687,300	786,238	869,206	0.23	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.30
Supplies	191,482	206,352	238,876	247,262	271,861	333,369	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.12
Other	52,485	38,101	50,469	138,387	113,518	124,662	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.04	0.04
Instructional staff services[5]	8,467,142	9,236,588	9,654,676	10,070,241	10,902,511	11,974,208	4.19	3.99	3.96	3.95	4.04	4.19
Salaries	5,560,129	5,933,810	6,162,669	6,418,530	6,864,925	7,472,559	2.75	2.56	2.53	2.52	2.54	2.62
Employee benefits	1,408,217	1,583,597	1,638,271	1,719,377	1,808,095	1,901,339	0.70	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
Purchased services	622,487	785,841	898,500	925,403	1,117,153	1,304,788	0.31	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.41	0.46
Supplies	776,863	860,224	872,394	918,189	1,019,998	1,130,853	0.38	0.37	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.40
Other	99,445	73,116	82,842	88,743	92,340	164,669	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.06
General administration	5,791,253	5,909,692	5,731,420	5,878,493	6,045,512	5,870,283	2.87	2.55	2.35	2.30	2.24	2.06
Salaries	2,603,562	2,688,481	2,808,090	2,901,172	2,964,163	2,805,887	1.29	1.16	1.15	1.14	1.10	0.98
Employee benefits	777,381	888,209	844,267	828,483	889,654	817,672	0.38	0.38	0.35	0.32	0.33	0.29
Purchased services	1,482,427	1,856,065	1,563,558	1,626,178	1,631,620	1,679,140	0.73	0.80	0.64	0.64	0.60	0.59
Supplies	172,898	168,785	177,448	185,831	191,821	180,464	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06
Other	754,985	308,151	338,056	336,828	368,254	387,121	0.37	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.14
School administration	11,695,344	13,492,502	14,146,428	14,831,159	15,557,544	16,174,860	5.79	5.83	5.80	5.81	5.76	5.67
Salaries	8,935,903	10,144,727	10,680,024	11,156,460	11,703,253	12,231,938	4.42	4.38	4.38	4.37	4.33	4.28
Employee benefits	2,257,783	2,738,216	2,796,440	2,963,991	3,086,808	3,107,470	1.12	1.18	1.15	1.16	1.14	1.09
Purchased services	247,750	320,442	358,651	384,908	419,889	457,455	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16
Supplies	189,711	223,794	243,681	256,857	280,176	298,539	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Other	64,197	65,323	67,632	68,943	67,419	79,458	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Operation and maintenance	21,290,655	23,875,871	24,542,922	25,724,062	26,837,270	27,951,986	10.54	10.31	10.06	10.08	9.93	9.79
Salaries	8,849,559	9,768,777	10,117,056	10,454,854	10,862,220	11,387,424	4.38	4.22	4.15	4.10	4.02	3.99
Employee benefits	2,633,075	3,048,615	3,027,306	3,129,632	3,225,659	3,237,485	1.30	1.32	1.24	1.23	1.19	1.13
Purchased services	5,721,125	6,451,727	7,261,776	7,698,704	7,944,475	7,757,923	2.83	2.79	2.98	3.02	2.94	2.72
Supplies	3,761,738	4,399,064	3,927,664	4,214,201	4,578,783	5,356,239	1.86	1.90	1.61	1.65	1.69	1.88
Other	325,157	207,688	209,120	226,670	226,132	212,914	0.16	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.07
Transportation	8,678,954	9,627,155	9,889,034	10,396,426	10,989,809	11,465,499	4.30	4.16	4.05	4.08	4.07	4.02
Salaries	3,285,127	3,567,556	3,775,214	3,933,969	4,133,895	4,350,345	1.63	1.54	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.52
Employee benefits	892,985	1,107,878	1,138,485	1,207,961	1,288,101	1,284,807	0.44	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.45
Purchased services	3,345,232	3,946,935	4,016,400	4,257,805	4,513,187	4,829,078	1.66	1.70	1.65	1.67	1.67	1.69
Supplies	961,447	854,940	800,344	836,450	879,912	872,326	0.48	0.37	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.31
Other	194,163	149,847	158,590	160,239	174,714	128,944	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05
Other support services[6]	5,587,837	6,318,312	6,708,262	7,039,408	7,553,988	8,835,370	2.77	2.73	2.75	2.76	2.80	3.09
Salaries	2,900,394	3,164,490	3,286,071	3,450,836	3,662,866	4,320,353	1.44	1.37	1.35	1.35	1.36	1.51
Employee benefits	980,859	1,109,764	1,136,286	1,182,229	1,202,286	1,315,862	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.46
Purchased services	798,922	1,141,643	1,262,449	1,362,961	1,472,586	1,937,471	0.40	0.49	0.52	0.53	0.55	0.68
Supplies	294,527	362,838	372,852	398,534	448,945	516,882	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18
Other	613,135	539,576	650,604	644,849	767,305	744,803	0.30	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.28	0.26
Food services	8,430,490	9,774,315	10,268,542	10,648,844	11,268,577	11,716,700	4.17	4.22	4.21	4.17	4.17	4.10
Salaries	—	3,532,183	3,697,705	3,844,285	3,975,765	4,134,433	—	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.47	1.45
Employee benefits	—	1,095,686	1,081,221	1,103,433	1,133,363	1,182,387	—	0.47	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.41
Purchased services	—	556,251	629,266	627,902	694,803	744,054	—	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.26
Supplies	—	4,445,897	4,718,569	4,916,299	5,324,747	5,517,283	—	1.92	1.93	1.93	1.97	1.93
Other	—	144,298	141,782	156,924	139,900	138,544	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.05
Enterprise operations[7]	946,705	741,665	701,053	777,937	714,144	776,446	0.47	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.26	0.27
Salaries	—	240,754	165,562	179,360	172,528	191,948	—	0.10	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07
Employee benefits	—	43,921	42,003	44,545	33,030	37,305	—	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Purchased services	—	158,917	171,526	183,288	160,320	166,781	—	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06
Supplies	—	220,203	246,541	269,046	261,109	291,139	—	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10
Other	—	77,870	75,420	101,697	87,157	89,272	—	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03
Other current expenditures	3,295,717	4,681,798	5,148,505	4,724,659	4,649,138	4,884,959	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Community services	964,370	1,485,670	1,933,565	1,728,669	1,607,666	1,782,972	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Private school programs	527,609	689,888	569,851	781,148	829,983	863,348	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Adult education	1,365,523	1,489,405	1,460,149	1,500,438	1,457,779	1,479,219	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Community colleges	5,356	7,432	83,573	7,746	8,290	144	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Other	432,858	1,009,402	1,101,367	706,657	745,420	759,275	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Capital outlay[8]	19,771,478	23,747,021	24,456,100	27,555,667	31,429,074	36,168,091	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Interest on school debt	4,324,768	5,335,050	5,518,131	6,259,480	6,898,536	7,779,026	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

—Not available

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Not applicable.

[3] Includes estimated data for subfunctions of food services and enterprise operations.

[4] Includes expenditures for guidance, health, attendance, and speech pathology services.

[5] Includes expenditures for curriculum development, staff training, libraries, and media and computer centers.

[6] Includes business support services concerned with paying, transporting, exchanging, and maintaining goods and services for local education agencies; central support services, including planning, research, evaluation, information, staff, and data processing services; and other support services.

[7] Includes expenditures for operations funded by sales of products or services (e.g., school bookstore or computer time).

[8] Includes expenditures for property, and for buildings and alterations completed by school district staff or contractors.

NOTE: Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data survey. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 167.—Expenditures for instruction in public elementary and secondary schools, by subfunction and state: 1996–97 and 1997–98

[In thousands]

State or other area	1996–97[1]						1997–98					
	Total	Salaries	Employee benefits	Purchased services[2]	Supplies	Tuition and other	Total	Salaries	Employee benefits	Purchased services[2]	Supplies	Tuition and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$167,148,760**	**$121,173,303**	**$31,977,911**	**$4,303,176**	**$7,132,494**	**$2,561,876**	**$176,522,907**	**$128,331,230**	**$32,628,852**	**$4,856,212**	**$8,175,638**	**$2,530,975**
Alabama	2,105,541	1,568,113	367,166	36,235	128,932	5,093	2,219,708	1,619,273	403,385	36,273	153,106	7,671
Alaska	606,314	431,823	109,323	21,171	24,755	19,242	622,396	439,039	111,106	22,113	29,498	20,640
Arizona	2,025,068	1,669,137	262,790	22,107	36,829	34,205	2,163,076	1,782,425	277,108	22,596	40,375	40,572
Arkansas	1,293,081	976,216	225,182	23,947	59,291	8,445	1,362,690	1,021,738	239,117	26,685	66,146	9,005
California	18,121,365	12,838,286	3,599,286	550,623	760,123	373,046	20,033,782	14,167,958	3,865,786	611,903	968,731	419,405
Colorado	2,210,900	1,687,180	334,446	83,720	94,882	10,673	2,247,424	1,686,162	313,782	58,181	141,002	48,296
Connecticut	2,881,058	2,108,462	480,981	59,355	74,916	157,345	3,031,206	2,193,508	516,912	71,878	85,068	163,840
Delaware	487,517	329,146	112,231	9,874	25,459	10,807	514,269	346,624	116,540	11,889	28,099	11,116
District of Columbia	336,859	221,542	65,054	6,600	39,723	3,939	283,484	238,180	21,449	1,706	15,894	6,255
Florida	7,033,629	4,661,143	1,545,154	489,897	268,266	69,168	7,500,075	4,925,952	1,622,981	558,360	319,133	73,650
Georgia	4,514,587	3,341,239	917,013	45,052	205,917	5,366	4,833,424	3,577,240	973,041	50,941	227,041	5,162
Hawaii	665,808	459,261	154,783	16,429	33,164	2,172	712,023	489,234	162,221	20,399	38,042	2,126
Idaho	683,594	483,627	144,247	13,760	41,371	588	717,677	511,439	146,180	16,199	43,360	500
Illinois	7,049,329	5,366,433	1,115,309	166,377	278,862	122,348	7,568,726	5,701,654	1,171,996	228,118	326,477	140,481
Indiana	3,786,133	2,624,123	976,025	41,342	138,735	5,908	3,897,221	2,752,589	954,189	46,951	136,769	6,723
Iowa	1,766,300	1,266,089	304,268	58,535	115,657	21,751	1,842,537	1,320,588	319,745	55,512	118,322	28,370
Kansas	1,477,532	1,173,322	208,624	20,601	69,108	5,877	1,546,598	1,212,975	218,725	29,437	77,804	7,656
Kentucky	2,053,842	1,589,031	334,217	28,544	93,613	8,437	2,133,659	1,609,000	384,155	40,341	90,586	9,577
Louisiana	2,231,393	1,649,704	452,963	25,564	98,599	4,563	2,415,114	1,766,451	477,122	33,796	132,596	5,150
Maine	922,055	610,811	202,724	28,506	29,538	50,475	964,342	634,910	215,522	32,452	31,559	49,899
Maryland	3,363,092	2,269,913	804,919	66,270	103,160	118,829	3,661,049	2,455,991	865,351	79,498	110,953	149,257
Massachusetts	4,509,876	3,074,104	826,907	315,230	125,389	168,245	4,899,352	3,301,154	876,602	384,022	152,010	185,564
Michigan	6,916,820	4,781,478	1,721,660	120,647	262,782	30,254	7,044,614	4,950,039	1,611,958	146,707	295,323	40,587
Minnesota	3,265,753	2,411,758	620,399	95,065	114,916	23,615	3,423,447	2,558,078	618,012	97,466	125,209	24,683
Mississippi	1,249,098	928,940	220,042	21,478	72,723	5,915	1,327,436	977,570	234,123	23,325	85,614	6,804
Missouri	2,931,449	2,220,236	405,756	64,189	230,872	10,396	3,108,316	2,350,141	429,395	70,620	248,116	10,043
Montana	562,184	402,397	106,151	16,689	34,194	2,752	580,901	414,316	109,929	16,993	37,056	2,606
Nebraska	1,074,269	787,056	192,752	23,948	42,214	28,299	1,096,437	813,085	193,225	24,120	43,200	22,808
Nevada	859,392	634,560	175,260	6,642	42,031	899	944,837	699,627	193,498	8,901	41,507	1,303
New Hampshire	760,469	551,332	110,126	19,024	24,355	55,631	810,161	583,864	120,805	22,671	27,220	55,602
New Jersey	7,229,567	5,224,906	1,304,453	59,963	256,140	384,105	7,293,294	5,441,938	1,097,755	68,433	291,355	393,813
New Mexico	894,288	668,092	164,673	13,428	47,996	99	949,678	698,520	173,606	16,137	61,188	226
New York	16,375,194	11,967,128	3,568,924	402,029	434,400	2,713	17,220,209	12,847,148	3,437,705	445,072	487,425	2,859
North Carolina	3,704,917	2,778,288	669,422	61,165	192,586	3,456	4,072,780	3,062,158	714,753	71,913	219,690	4,267
North Dakota	353,165	257,293	64,702	9,831	18,084	3,255	367,111	265,559	70,332	10,827	17,745	2,648
Ohio	6,518,251	4,778,744	1,242,563	128,344	272,674	95,926	6,752,805	4,926,994	1,276,454	144,044	305,682	99,631
Oklahoma	1,786,857	1,305,663	321,368	33,251	113,520	13,055	1,860,769	1,339,600	328,419	35,636	144,707	12,407
Oregon	1,927,857	1,297,343	426,372	67,420	126,479	10,242	2,072,977	1,392,312	460,913	84,291	118,289	17,172
Pennsylvania	8,220,369	5,832,843	1,753,694	279,749	257,091	98,992	8,338,422	5,976,297	1,683,304	287,549	276,356	114,916
Rhode Island	771,635	544,864	166,137	17,918	17,309	25,408	815,847	573,429	177,355	18,586	19,265	27,212
South Carolina	1,965,815	1,461,789	358,496	29,991	92,086	23,453	2,087,547	1,553,530	374,287	33,276	101,518	24,936
South Dakota	385,513	282,510	60,945	11,508	21,841	8,709	409,201	296,637	65,385	13,523	24,973	8,683
Tennessee	2,687,981	1,973,322	421,699	42,601	243,859	6,499	2,867,088	2,085,760	411,565	46,889	316,031	6,844
Texas	12,426,613	9,622,021	1,290,863	317,977	794,480	401,272	13,013,001	10,255,001	1,336,755	365,176	931,035	125,034
Utah	1,205,721	822,503	289,069	24,202	62,731	7,216	1,265,282	864,858	302,586	27,921	60,442	9,476
Vermont	467,336	328,134	82,576	20,852	14,354	21,421	486,174	341,020	81,461	21,758	15,986	25,949
Virginia	3,852,822	2,890,147	734,300	62,460	158,471	7,443	4,108,526	3,039,035	813,721	67,618	182,822	5,331
Washington	3,351,232	2,360,404	700,994	126,212	137,613	26,010	3,520,728	2,473,464	718,747	138,166	161,098	29,254
West Virginia	1,144,463	803,424	287,653	13,562	39,322	501	1,181,952	811,348	318,935	14,828	36,485	357
Wisconsin	3,771,582	2,600,217	901,462	70,542	140,840	58,522	3,966,885	2,725,570	947,426	81,183	149,796	62,911
Wyoming	363,275	257,206	71,785	12,752	20,239	1,292	366,647	260,248	73,429	13,333	17,934	1,703
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	13,590	9,335	1,805	744	1,468	240	14,030	10,577	2,045	364	783	261
Guam	85,529	66,763	14,490	2	4,271	3	92,318	73,179	15,408	2	3,716	13
Northern Marianas	42,777	26,869	7,568	3,740	4,533	67	45,236	30,710	8,359	2,782	3,327	58
Puerto Rico	1,259,605	1,037,051	148,862	2,904	20,610	50,177	1,385,170	1,157,938	154,123	6,130	18,594	48,386
Virgin Islands	69,435	55,611	11,270	550	605	1,398	78,688	60,833	15,292	629	903	1,030

[1] Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

[2] Includes purchased professional services of teachers or others who provide instruction for students and travel for instructional staff.

NOTE: Excludes expenditures for state education agencies. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

Table 168.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1997–98

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars													
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**$375**	**$816**	**$2,272**	**$2,502**	**$3,756**	**$4,980**	**$5,258**	**$5,421**	**$5,584**	**$5,767**	**$5,989**	**$6,147**	**$6,393**	**$6,662**
Alabama	241	544	1,612	1,985	2,565	3,327	3,627	3,616	3,761	4,037	4,405	4,716	4,903	5,166
Alaska	546	1,123	4,728	5,688	8,304	8,431	8,330	8,450	8,735	8,882	8,963	9,012	9,097	9,074
Arizona	404	720	1,971	2,258	3,336	4,053	4,309	4,381	4,510	4,611	4,778	4,860	4,940	5,122
Arkansas	225	568	1,574	1,701	2,658	3,485	3,700	4,031	4,124	4,280	4,459	4,710	4,840	4,999
California	[2]424	867	2,268	2,475	3,543	4,391	4,491	4,746	4,780	4,921	4,992	5,108	5,414	5,795
Colorado	396	738	2,421	2,693	3,975	4,720	5,064	5,172	5,139	5,097	5,443	5,521	5,728	6,099
Connecticut	436	951	2,420	2,876	4,743	7,837	7,853	8,012	7,973	8,473	8,817	8,817	8,901	9,221
Delaware	456	900	2,861	3,018	4,610	5,799	5,974	6,093	6,274	6,621	7,030	7,267	7,804	7,963
District of Columbia	431	1,018	3,259	3,441	5,337	8,955	9,377	9,549	9,419	10,180	9,335	9,565	9,019	9,225
Florida	318	732	1,889	2,401	3,529	4,997	5,276	5,243	5,314	5,516	5,718	5,894	5,986	6,183
Georgia	253	588	1,625	1,708	2,966	4,275	4,466	4,419	4,686	4,915	5,193	5,377	5,708	5,947
Hawaii	325	841	2,322	2,604	3,807	4,448	5,166	5,420	5,704	5,879	6,078	6,051	6,144	6,409
Idaho	290	603	1,659	1,856	2,484	3,078	3,386	3,556	3,690	3,844	4,210	4,465	4,732	5,012
Illinois	438	909	2,587	2,704	3,781	5,118	5,520	5,670	5,898	5,893	6,136	6,128	6,557	6,858
Indiana	369	728	1,882	2,010	3,275	4,606	4,930	5,074	5,344	5,630	5,826	6,040	6,605	6,786
Iowa	368	844	2,326	2,668	3,619	4,453	4,679	5,096	5,257	5,288	5,483	5,772	6,047	6,295
Kansas	348	771	2,173	2,559	3,829	4,752	4,874	5,007	5,442	5,659	5,817	5,971	6,158	6,406
Kentucky	233	545	1,701	1,784	2,486	3,745	4,354	4,719	4,872	5,107	5,217	5,545	5,929	6,125
Louisiana	372	648	1,792	2,469	3,187	3,903	4,196	4,352	4,428	4,519	4,761	4,988	5,201	5,645
Maine	283	692	1,824	1,934	3,472	5,373	5,458	5,652	6,073	6,069	6,428	6,546	6,880	7,238
Maryland	393	918	2,598	2,914	4,447	6,275	6,654	6,679	6,813	6,958	7,245	7,382	7,543	7,812
Massachusetts	409	859	2,819	2,940	4,562	6,237	6,366	6,408	6,627	6,959	7,287	7,613	7,818	8,299
Michigan	415	904	2,640	3,037	4,176	5,546	5,883	6,268	6,494	6,658	6,994	7,166	7,568	7,717
Minnesota	425	904	2,387	2,673	3,941	4,971	5,239	5,409	5,554	5,720	6,000	6,162	6,371	6,795
Mississippi	206	501	1,664	1,605	2,362	3,094	3,187	3,245	3,382	3,660	4,080	4,250	4,312	4,575
Missouri	344	709	1,936	2,172	3,189	4,507	4,754	4,830	4,885	5,114	5,383	5,626	5,823	6,096
Montana	411	782	2,476	2,683	4,091	4,736	5,204	5,319	5,425	5,598	5,692	5,847	6,112	6,448
Nebraska	337	736	2,150	2,384	3,634	4,842	5,038	5,263	5,336	5,651	5,935	6,083	6,472	6,584
Nevada	430	769	2,088	2,078	3,440	4,117	4,653	4,926	5,066	5,052	5,160	5,320	5,541	5,758
New Hampshire	347	723	1,916	2,265	3,542	5,304	5,685	5,790	5,644	5,723	5,859	5,958	6,236	6,487
New Jersey	388	1,016	3,191	3,254	5,570	8,139	8,756	9,317	9,415	9,677	9,774	9,955	10,211	10,233
New Mexico	363	707	2,034	2,329	3,195	3,515	3,895	3,765	4,071	4,261	4,577	4,587	4,674	4,984
New York	562	1,327	3,462	3,741	6,011	8,062	8,565	8,527	8,902	9,175	9,623	9,549	9,658	9,970
North Carolina	237	612	1,754	2,001	2,948	4,290	4,548	4,554	4,763	4,894	5,077	5,090	5,315	5,667
North Dakota	367	690	1,920	2,275	3,483	4,189	4,199	4,441	4,597	4,674	4,795	4,979	5,198	5,353
Ohio	365	730	2,075	2,303	3,527	5,045	5,245	5,694	5,754	5,971	6,162	6,266	6,517	6,808
Oklahoma	311	604	1,926	2,199	3,146	3,508	3,843	4,076	4,355	4,734	4,845	4,881	5,150	5,389
Oregon	448	925	2,692	3,100	4,141	5,474	5,683	5,913	6,296	6,263	6,436	6,615	6,792	7,348
Pennsylvania	409	882	2,535	2,824	4,325	6,228	6,541	6,613	6,890	6,983	7,109	7,492	7,686	7,777
Rhode Island	413	891	2,601	2,927	4,667	6,368	6,343	6,546	6,938	7,333	7,715	7,936	8,307	8,627
South Carolina	220	613	1,752	1,734	3,058	4,082	4,352	4,436	4,624	4,761	4,797	5,096	5,371	5,643
South Dakota	347	690	1,908	1,991	3,051	3,731	3,965	4,173	4,357	4,586	4,775	4,780	4,936	5,281
Tennessee	238	566	1,635	1,794	2,612	3,664	3,782	3,692	3,993	4,149	4,388	4,548	5,011	5,274
Texas	332	624	1,916	2,006	3,298	4,150	4,438	4,632	4,670	4,898	5,222	5,473	5,736	5,910
Utah	322	626	1,657	1,819	2,390	2,764	2,960	3,040	3,180	3,439	3,656	3,867	4,045	4,256
Vermont	344	807	1,997	2,475	4,031	6,227	6,738	6,671	6,411	6,600	6,750	6,837	7,171	7,500
Virginia	274	708	1,970	2,179	3,520	4,672	4,902	4,678	4,980	5,109	5,327	5,433	5,677	5,938
Washington	420	915	2,568	2,542	3,881	4,702	5,000	5,271	5,614	5,751	5,906	6,074	6,182	6,534
West Virginia	258	670	1,920	2,146	3,528	4,360	4,911	5,078	5,527	5,713	6,107	6,325	6,519	6,779
Wisconsin	413	883	2,477	2,738	4,168	5,524	5,871	6,139	6,475	6,717	6,930	7,094	7,398	7,680
Wyoming	450	856	2,527	2,967	5,114	5,577	5,638	5,812	5,822	5,899	6,160	6,243	6,448	6,718
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	1,387	1,908	2,033	2,085	1,670	1,785	2,046	2,159	2,393	2,243
Guam	236	820	—	—	3,383	4,234	4,596	5,231	5,309	5,071	5,080	4,947	5,124	5,286
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	2,552	3,007	4,425	5,247	5,288	4,510	6,123	5,863	6,827	7,016
Puerto Rico	106	—	—	—	1,325	1,750	1,913	2,162	2,364	2,312	2,742	3,039	3,229	3,648
Virgin Islands	271	—	—	—	3,223	6,767	6,002	5,935	5,843	5,915	6,003	6,155	6,274	6,758

Table 168.—Current expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1959–60 to 1997–98—Continued

State or other area	In constant 1997–98 dollars [1]													
	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
United States	**$2,065**	**$3,494**	**$4,733**	**$4,672**	**$5,582**	**$6,343**	**$6,350**	**$6,344**	**$6,337**	**$6,380**	**$6,440**	**$6,435**	**$6,507**	**$6,662**
Alabama	1,327	2,329	3,358	3,706	3,812	4,238	4,380	4,232	4,268	4,465	4,737	4,937	4,991	5,166
Alaska	3,007	4,807	9,850	10,621	12,343	10,740	10,060	9,889	9,912	9,825	9,639	9,435	9,260	9,074
Arizona	2,221	3,083	4,106	4,217	4,959	5,163	5,204	5,127	5,118	5,100	5,138	5,088	5,028	5,122
Arkansas	1,239	2,430	3,280	3,176	3,950	4,439	4,469	4,717	4,680	4,735	4,794	4,931	4,926	4,999
California	[2] 2,334	3,713	4,725	4,621	5,266	5,593	5,424	5,554	5,425	5,443	5,368	5,347	5,511	5,795
Colorado	2,181	3,159	5,044	5,028	5,908	6,013	6,116	6,052	5,832	5,638	5,853	5,780	5,830	6,099
Connecticut	2,400	4,073	5,042	5,369	7,050	9,983	9,485	9,377	9,049	9,372	9,481	9,230	9,060	9,221
Delaware	2,509	3,854	5,961	5,635	6,852	7,387	7,215	7,130	7,120	7,324	7,559	7,607	7,943	7,963
District of Columbia	2,373	4,360	6,790	6,425	7,933	11,407	11,326	11,175	10,690	11,261	10,038	10,013	9,180	9,225
Florida	1,748	3,135	3,936	4,484	5,246	6,366	6,373	6,136	6,031	6,101	6,149	6,170	6,093	6,183
Georgia	1,395	2,517	3,386	3,189	4,408	5,445	5,394	5,172	5,317	5,437	5,584	5,630	5,809	5,947
Hawaii	1,787	3,599	4,837	4,862	5,658	5,667	6,240	6,343	6,473	6,503	6,536	6,335	6,253	6,409
Idaho	1,595	2,583	3,457	3,465	3,691	3,920	4,090	4,162	4,188	4,252	4,527	4,674	4,816	5,012
Illinois	2,413	3,894	5,389	5,048	5,621	6,519	6,667	6,635	6,694	6,519	6,598	6,416	6,674	6,858
Indiana	2,029	3,117	3,922	3,753	4,868	5,868	5,955	5,937	6,065	6,228	6,265	6,323	6,723	6,786
Iowa	2,024	3,614	4,847	4,981	5,379	5,672	5,651	5,964	5,966	5,850	5,896	6,042	6,155	6,295
Kansas	1,914	3,301	4,527	4,778	5,692	6,053	5,887	5,860	6,176	6,260	6,256	6,251	6,268	6,406
Kentucky	1,283	2,334	3,544	3,331	3,695	4,771	5,258	5,522	5,529	5,650	5,610	5,805	6,035	6,125
Louisiana	2,047	2,775	3,734	4,611	4,737	4,972	5,068	5,093	5,025	4,999	5,119	5,221	5,293	5,645
Maine	1,556	2,965	3,799	3,611	5,160	6,844	6,592	6,614	6,892	6,713	6,913	6,853	7,002	7,238
Maryland	2,162	3,932	5,413	5,440	6,610	7,994	8,036	7,816	7,731	7,696	7,791	7,729	7,678	7,812
Massachusetts	2,251	3,678	5,874	5,489	6,781	7,945	7,689	7,500	7,521	7,698	7,836	7,970	7,958	8,299
Michigan	2,285	3,870	5,501	5,670	6,207	7,065	7,105	7,336	7,370	7,365	7,521	7,501	7,703	7,717
Minnesota	2,341	3,869	4,973	4,992	5,857	6,331	6,327	6,330	6,303	6,327	6,452	6,451	6,485	6,795
Mississippi	1,133	2,144	3,466	2,998	3,510	3,941	3,849	3,798	3,838	4,049	4,387	4,449	4,389	4,575
Missouri	1,893	3,034	4,034	4,056	4,740	5,741	5,742	5,652	5,544	5,657	5,789	5,890	5,927	6,096
Montana	2,261	3,348	5,160	5,010	6,080	6,033	6,286	6,225	6,157	6,192	6,121	6,121	6,221	6,448
Nebraska	1,855	3,153	4,479	4,452	5,401	6,167	6,084	6,160	6,056	6,251	6,382	6,368	6,587	6,584
Nevada	2,369	3,295	4,351	3,880	5,113	5,245	5,620	5,764	5,749	5,588	5,549	5,570	5,639	5,758
New Hampshire	1,9[illegible]1	3,096	3,992	4,230	5,264	6,756	6,866	6,776	6,405	6,331	6,300	6,237	6,347	6,487
New Jersey	2,[illegible]3	4,351	6,649	6,076	8,279	10,368	10,575	10,904	10,685	10,705	10,511	10,422	10,393	10,233
New Mexico	1,[illegible]6	3,027	4,237	4,349	4,749	4,477	4,704	4,406	4,620	4,713	4,922	4,802	4,757	4,984
New York	3,[illegible]91	5,681	7,213	6,986	8,935	10,269	10,344	9,979	10,103	10,149	10,348	9,997	9,830	9,970
North Carolina	1,[illegible]06	2,622	3,655	3,736	4,382	5,465	5,493	5,330	5,405	5,414	5,459	5,329	5,410	5,667
North Dakota	2,[illegible]8	2,953	4,001	4,247	5,177	5,336	5,071	5,197	5,217	5,170	5,156	5,213	5,291	5,353
Ohio	2,009	3,126	4,322	4,300	5,242	6,426	6,334	6,664	6,530	6,605	6,626	6,560	6,633	6,808
Oklahoma	1,714	2,588	4,014	4,105	4,676	4,468	4,642	4,771	4,943	5,237	5,211	5,109	5,242	5,389
Oregon	2,468	3,959	5,608	5,788	6,155	6,973	6,864	6,919	7,145	6,928	6,921	6,925	6,914	7,348
Pennsylvania	2,254	3,775	5,281	5,272	6,429	7,933	7,901	7,740	7,819	7,724	7,645	7,843	7,823	7,777
Rhode Island	2,275	3,816	5,419	5,465	6,938	8,111	7,661	7,661	7,874	8,112	8,296	8,308	8,455	8,627
South Carolina	1,211	2,623	3,650	3,238	4,545	5,199	5,256	5,191	5,247	5,267	5,159	5,334	5,467	5,643
South Dakota	1,909	2,954	3,974	3,717	4,535	4,753	4,788	4,883	4,945	5,072	5,135	5,004	5,024	5,281
Tennessee	1,310	2,424	3,407	3,349	3,882	4,667	4,567	4,321	4,532	4,589	4,719	4,761	5,100	5,274
Texas	1,829	2,672	3,991	3,745	4,902	5,287	5,361	5,421	5,300	5,418	5,616	5,730	5,838	5,910
Utah	1,775	2,681	3,452	3,396	3,553	3,520	3,574	3,558	3,609	3,804	3,931	4,049	4,117	4,256
Vermont	1,893	3,456	4,161	4,620	5,992	7,932	8,138	7,806	7,275	7,301	7,258	7,158	7,299	7,500
Virginia	1,509	3,031	4,104	4,068	5,233	5,951	5,920	5,709	5,651	5,651	5,728	5,687	5,778	5,938
Washington	2,314	3,919	5,351	4,747	5,769	5,990	6,038	6,168	6,370	6,361	6,351	6,359	6,292	6,534
West Virginia	1,423	2,868	4,001	4,006	5,244	5,554	5,931	5,942	6,272	6,320	6,568	6,621	6,636	6,779
Wisconsin	2,274	3,779	5,160	5,113	6,195	7,036	7,091	7,184	7,349	7,430	7,453	7,426	7,530	7,680
Wyoming	2,479	3,665	5,264	5,540	7,601	7,104	6,809	6,801	6,607	6,525	6,624	6,536	6,563	6,718
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	2,061	2,430	2,455	2,440	1,896	1,975	2,200	2,260	2,436	2,243
Guam	1,301	3,510	—	—	5,028	5,394	5,550	6,121	6,025	5,609	5,463	5,179	5,215	5,286
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	3,793	3,831	5,344	6,140	6,001	4,989	6,584	6,138	6,949	7,016
Puerto Rico	585	—	—	—	1,969	2,229	2,310	2,530	2,682	2,558	2,949	3,181	3,287	3,648
Virgin Islands	1,490	—	—	—	4,791	8,620	7,249	6,946	6,631	6,543	6,455	6,444	6,386	6,758

—Not available.

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from state to state.

[2] Estimated by the National Center for Education Statistics.

NOTE: Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. There are discrepancies in average daily attendance reporting practices from state to state. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems*, and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 169.—Current expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1997–98

State or other area	Unadjusted dollars													
	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**$751**	**$2,088**	**$2,307**	**$3,479**	**$4,307**	**$4,643**	**$4,902**	**$5,023**	**$5,160**	**$5,327**	**$5,529**	**$5,689**	**$5,923**	**$6,189**
Alabama	512	1,520	1,836	2,411	3,019	3,144	3,429	3,415	3,568	3,826	4,109	4,343	4,595	4,849
Alaska	1,059	4,267	5,506	7,622	6,940	7,577	7,502	7,852	7,901	7,960	8,033	8,189	8,231	8,271
Arizona	674	1,865	2,093	3,009	3,728	3,717	3,860	3,957	4,088	4,104	4,264	4,476	4,413	4,595
Arkansas	511	1,472	1,585	2,506	3,023	3,229	3,461	3,777	3,859	4,013	4,186	4,401	4,535	4,708
California	833	2,227	2,438	3,534	4,205	4,502	4,595	4,640	4,609	4,719	4,799	4,937	5,260	5,644
Colorado	686	2,258	2,509	3,666	4,151	4,357	4,603	4,644	4,766	4,727	5,047	5,121	5,312	5,656
Connecticut	911	2,167	2,711	4,641	6,479	7,463	7,547	7,620	7,655	7,947	8,380	8,430	8,580	8,904
Delaware	833	2,587	2,721	4,215	4,958	5,326	5,458	5,599	5,753	6,101	6,502	6,696	7,135	7,420
District of Columbia	947	2,811	2,950	4,672	6,888	7,872	8,029	8,403	8,286	8,843	8,290	8,510	8,048	8,393
Florida	683	1,834	2,209	3,260	4,210	4,597	4,859	4,821	4,876	5,063	5,220	5,275	5,360	5,552
Georgia	539	1,491	1,580	2,760	3,616	4,000	4,171	4,124	4,368	4,569	4,828	5,056	5,369	5,647
Hawaii	792	2,086	2,393	3,505	3,841	4,130	4,820	5,062	5,332	5,533	5,597	5,560	5,633	5,858
Idaho	573	1,548	1,736	2,358	2,656	2,921	3,206	3,370	3,471	3,628	3,957	4,194	4,447	4,721
Illinois	816	2,241	2,406	3,321	4,265	4,521	4,904	5,002	5,307	5,323	5,553	5,519	5,940	6,242
Indiana	661	1,708	1,798	2,951	3,933	4,270	4,588	4,749	4,995	5,245	5,411	5,621	6,161	6,318
Iowa	798	2,164	2,505	3,388	4,027	4,190	4,418	4,795	4,970	5,070	5,240	5,481	5,738	5,998
Kansas	699	1,963	2,307	3,469	4,014	4,290	4,434	4,554	4,926	5,081	5,222	5,374	5,508	5,727
Kentucky	502	1,557	1,637	2,229	3,009	3,384	3,897	4,194	4,310	4,505	4,545	4,807	5,155	5,213
Louisiana	589	1,629	2,273	2,960	3,138	3,625	3,853	4,014	4,010	4,133	4,356	4,447	4,724	5,188
Maine	649	1,692	1,804	3,341	4,330	4,903	4,978	5,182	5,624	5,569	6,029	6,151	6,426	6,742
Maryland	809	2,293	2,581	3,923	5,088	5,573	5,930	5,926	6,060	6,191	6,427	6,593	6,755	7,034
Massachusetts	791	2,548	2,735	4,031	5,485	5,766	5,881	5,952	6,141	6,423	6,783	7,033	7,331	7,778
Michigan	841	2,495	2,892	3,859	4,734	5,090	5,394	5,746	5,945	6,138	6,465	6,785	6,932	7,050
Minnesota	855	2,296	2,519	3,741	4,515	4,698	4,946	5,089	5,210	5,342	5,626	5,801	6,005	6,388
Mississippi	457	1,568	1,503	2,246	2,714	2,934	3,007	3,047	3,159	3,410	3,798	3,951	4,039	4,288
Missouri	596	1,724	1,945	2,864	3,839	4,071	4,271	4,284	4,318	4,596	4,866	5,092	5,304	5,565
Montana	728	2,264	2,449	3,691	3,893	4,240	4,706	4,825	4,907	5,043	5,137	5,249	5,481	5,724
Nebraska	700	2,025	2,243	3,431	4,101	4,553	4,735	4,941	5,064	5,310	5,555	5,688	5,848	5,958
Nevada	706	1,908	1,925	3,196	3,562	3,816	4,294	4,546	4,645	4,664	4,730	4,892	5,084	5,295
New Hampshire	666	1,732	2,036	3,247	4,328	4,786	5,152	5,237	5,368	5,433	5,567	5,740	5,920	6,156
New Jersey	924	2,825	2,928	5,139	6,762	7,546	8,166	8,705	8,770	9,075	9,178	9,361	9,588	9,643
New Mexico	665	1,870	2,066	2,911	3,336	3,446	3,757	3,927	3,929	4,106	4,404	4,604	4,682	5,005
New York	1,194	2,950	3,225	5,221	6,655	7,051	7,510	7,482	7,770	8,069	8,311	8,361	8,525	8,852
North Carolina	570	1,635	1,870	2,754	3,594	4,018	4,237	4,246	4,426	4,540	4,703	4,719	4,929	5,257
North Dakota	662	1,941	2,175	3,200	3,635	3,899	3,909	4,150	4,305	4,385	4,482	4,677	4,808	5,056
Ohio	677	1,894	2,120	3,265	4,208	4,531	4,747	5,115	5,110	5,319	5,529	5,669	5,935	6,198
Oklahoma	554	1,810	2,065	2,939	3,159	3,293	3,639	3,857	4,090	4,437	4,533	4,549	4,817	5,033
Oregon	843	2,412	2,782	3,715	4,598	4,864	5,195	5,268	5,585	5,522	5,649	5,790	5,920	6,419
Pennsylvania	815	2,328	2,595	4,010	5,169	5,737	6,048	6,127	6,372	6,443	6,565	6,922	7,106	7,209
Rhode Island	807	2,340	2,654	4,255	5,598	5,908	5,934	6,092	6,501	6,797	7,126	7,304	7,612	7,928
South Carolina	567	1,597	1,625	2,816	3,441	3,769	4,009	4,088	4,200	4,336	4,501	4,779	5,050	5,320
South Dakota	656	1,781	1,885	2,903	3,373	3,511	3,726	3,938	4,109	4,095	4,271	4,220	4,387	4,669
Tennessee	531	1,523	1,675	2,447	3,248	3,405	3,521	3,430	3,671	3,815	4,017	4,172	4,581	4,937
Texas	551	1,740	1,831	3,079	3,582	3,835	4,048	4,246	4,270	4,488	4,779	5,016	5,267	5,444
Utah	595	1,556	1,710	2,248	2,421	2,577	2,767	2,841	2,967	3,206	3,409	3,604	3,783	3,969
Vermont	790	1,930	2,347	3,840	5,196	5,770	6,255	6,243	6,252	6,266	6,367	6,488	6,753	7,075
Virginia	654	1,824	2,024	3,289	4,225	4,690	4,965	4,914	5,067	5,205	5,421	5,528	5,788	6,067
Washington	853	2,387	2,365	3,605	4,059	4,382	4,652	4,899	5,220	5,342	5,477	5,639	5,734	6,040
West Virginia	621	1,749	1,968	3,255	3,580	4,020	4,571	4,696	5,108	5,292	5,663	5,881	6,076	6,323
Wisconsin	793	2,225	2,452	3,767	4,760	5,020	5,382	5,643	5,974	6,126	6,301	6,517	6,796	7,123
Wyoming	805	2,369	2,758	4,754	5,030	5,239	5,310	5,348	5,462	5,534	5,753	5,826	5,971	6,218
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	1,897	1,781	2,002	2,018	1,689	1,737	1,983	2,084	2,288	2,175
Guam	766	—	—	3,016	3,624	3,817	4,411	4,676	5,369	5,200	5,016	4,803	4,688	5,200
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	2,651	3,356	4,159	4,580	4,796	4,009	5,340	4,999	5,878	6,112
Puerto Rico	—	—	1,000	1,227	1,557	1,605	1,773	1,879	2,034	2,155	2,417	2,657	2,812	3,211
Trust Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	3,016	4,757	6,043	5,515	5,444	5,265	5,299	5,280	5,378	5,458	5,932

Table 169.—Current expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment in public elementary and secondary schools, by state: 1969–70 to 1997–98—Continued

State or other area	In constant 1997–98 dollars													
	1969–70	1979–80	1980–81	1985–86	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
United States	**$3,216**	**$4,351**	**$4,308**	**$5,172**	**$5,748**	**$5,914**	**$5,920**	**$5,879**	**$5,855**	**$5,893**	**$5,945**	**$5,956**	**$5,923**	**$6,189**
Alabama	2,191	3,168	3,428	3,584	4,029	4,004	4,142	3,996	4,049	4,233	4,418	4,546	4,595	4,849
Alaska	4,535	8,890	10,281	11,330	9,263	9,652	9,061	9,189	8,966	8,805	8,639	8,573	8,231	8,271
Arizona	2,888	3,886	3,908	4,473	4,975	4,735	4,661	4,631	4,640	4,539	4,586	4,685	4,413	4,595
Arkansas	2,188	3,067	2,959	3,724	4,035	4,113	4,180	4,420	4,379	4,439	4,502	4,607	4,535	4,708
California	3,568	4,639	4,551	5,253	5,611	5,735	5,550	5,430	5,230	5,220	5,160	5,169	5,260	5,644
Colorado	2,937	4,704	4,684	5,449	5,539	5,550	5,559	5,435	5,409	5,229	5,428	5,361	5,312	5,656
Connecticut	3,900	4,515	5,062	6,898	8,647	9,506	9,115	8,917	8,688	8,790	9,012	8,825	8,580	8,904
Delaware	3,569	5,389	5,080	6,265	6,617	6,785	6,592	6,552	6,529	6,749	6,992	7,010	7,135	7,420
District of Columbia	4,054	5,857	5,508	6,945	9,192	10,027	9,697	9,834	9,404	9,782	8,915	8,909	8,048	8,393
Florida	2,923	3,821	4,125	4,845	5,619	5,856	5,869	5,641	5,533	5,600	5,613	5,523	5,360	5,552
Georgia	2,307	3,106	2,950	4,103	4,825	5,095	5,038	4,827	4,957	5,054	5,192	5,293	5,369	5,647
Hawaii	3,391	4,347	4,468	5,210	5,126	5,261	5,821	5,924	6,050	6,120	6,019	5,820	5,633	5,858
Idaho	2,454	3,226	3,242	3,505	3,545	3,721	3,872	3,943	3,940	4,014	4,255	4,391	4,447	4,721
Illinois	3,493	4,669	4,493	4,937	5,692	5,759	5,923	5,854	6,022	5,888	5,971	5,778	5,940	6,242
Indiana	2,831	3,559	3,358	4,386	5,249	5,440	5,541	5,558	5,668	5,802	5,819	5,885	6,161	6,318
Iowa	3,417	4,509	4,678	5,036	5,374	5,337	5,335	5,612	5,640	5,608	5,635	5,738	5,738	5,998
Kansas	2,992	4,089	4,308	5,157	5,357	5,464	5,356	5,330	5,590	5,621	5,616	5,626	5,508	5,727
Kentucky	2,149	3,244	3,057	3,313	4,016	4,310	4,707	4,909	4,891	4,984	4,887	5,032	5,155	5,213
Louisiana	2,524	3,394	4,245	4,400	4,187	4,617	4,654	4,698	4,551	4,572	4,684	4,655	4,724	5,188
Maine	2,780	3,525	3,368	4,967	5,779	6,246	6,012	6,064	6,383	6,160	6,483	6,440	6,426	6,742
Maryland	3,465	4,777	4,818	5,830	6,790	7,099	7,162	6,935	6,877	6,848	6,911	6,902	6,755	7,034
Massachusetts	3,385	5,308	5,106	5,992	7,320	7,345	7,103	6,965	6,969	7,105	7,294	7,363	7,331	7,778
Michigan	3,603	5,199	5,399	5,736	6,317	6,484	6,514	6,724	6,746	6,790	6,953	7,103	6,932	7,050
Minnesota	3,660	4,784	4,704	5,560	6,026	5,984	5,973	5,956	5,912	5,909	6,050	6,073	6,005	6,388
Mississippi	1,956	3,268	2,806	3,338	3,622	3,737	3,631	3,566	3,585	3,773	4,084	4,136	4,039	4,288
Missouri	2,552	3,592	3,633	4,258	5,123	5,185	5,159	5,014	4,900	5,084	5,233	5,331	5,304	5,565
Montana	3,115	4,716	4,573	5,486	5,195	5,401	5,684	5,647	5,569	5,578	5,524	5,495	5,481	5,724
Nebraska	2,996	4,218	4,188	5,099	5,473	5,799	5,718	5,782	5,746	5,874	5,974	5,955	5,848	5,958
Nevada	3,022	3,976	3,594	4,750	4,754	4,860	5,186	5,320	5,271	5,159	5,087	5,121	5,084	5,295
New Hampshire	2,852	3,609	3,802	4,826	5,776	6,096	6,222	6,128	6,092	6,010	5,987	6,009	5,920	6,156
New Jersey	3,955	5,886	5,468	7,638	9,025	9,612	9,862	10,187	9,953	10,039	9,870	9,800	9,588	9,643
New Mexico	2,847	3,897	3,857	4,327	4,452	4,389	4,538	4,596	4,459	4,542	4,735	4,819	4,682	5,005
New York	5,114	6,147	6,021	7,760	8,881	8,981	9,071	8,756	8,817	8,926	8,937	8,753	8,525	8,852
North Carolina	2,442	3,407	3,492	4,094	4,797	5,119	5,118	4,969	5,023	5,023	5,058	4,940	4,929	5,257
North Dakota	2,836	4,045	4,061	4,757	4,851	4,967	4,721	4,857	4,885	4,851	4,820	4,896	4,808	5,056
Ohio	2,897	3,947	3,959	4,853	5,616	5,772	5,733	5,986	5,799	5,883	5,945	5,935	5,935	6,198
Oklahoma	2,371	3,770	3,856	4,369	4,216	4,195	4,396	4,514	4,642	4,908	4,874	4,762	4,817	5,033
Oregon	3,610	5,026	5,195	5,521	6,137	6,196	6,274	6,165	6,338	6,108	6,075	6,062	5,920	6,419
Pennsylvania	3,491	4,851	4,846	5,961	6,899	7,308	7,305	7,170	7,231	7,127	7,060	7,247	7,106	7,209
Rhode Island	3,454	4,876	4,956	6,324	7,471	7,526	7,166	7,129	7,377	7,518	7,663	7,647	7,612	7,928
South Carolina	2,429	3,328	3,034	4,186	4,592	4,802	4,842	4,784	4,766	4,796	4,841	5,003	5,050	5,320
South Dakota	2,809	3,710	3,519	4,315	4,501	4,473	4,501	4,609	4,663	4,530	4,593	4,418	4,387	4,669
Tennessee	2,273	3,174	3,128	3,636	4,335	4,337	4,252	4,015	4,166	4,220	4,320	4,367	4,581	4,937
Texas	2,360	3,625	3,419	4,577	4,780	4,885	4,890	4,969	4,845	4,964	5,139	5,251	5,267	5,444
Utah	2,548	3,242	3,193	3,341	3,231	3,283	3,342	3,325	3,367	3,546	3,666	3,773	3,783	3,969
Vermont	3,381	4,021	4,383	5,707	6,935	7,350	7,555	7,306	7,095	6,931	6,847	6,792	6,753	7,075
Virginia	2,802	3,801	3,780	4,888	5,639	5,974	5,997	5,751	5,750	5,757	5,829	5,787	5,788	6,067
Washington	3,653	4,973	4,415	5,358	5,417	5,582	5,619	5,733	5,924	5,909	5,889	5,904	5,734	6,040
West Virginia	2,661	3,643	3,675	4,837	4,778	5,120	5,521	5,496	5,797	5,854	6,090	6,156	6,076	6,323
Wisconsin	3,396	4,635	4,579	5,599	6,353	6,394	6,500	6,604	6,779	6,776	6,775	6,822	6,796	7,123
Wyoming	3,447	4,936	5,150	7,066	6,713	6,673	6,413	6,258	6,199	6,121	6,187	6,099	5,971	6,218
Outlying areas														
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	2,531	2,269	2,417	2,362	1,917	1,922	2,132	2,182	2,288	2,175
Guam	3,282	—	—	4,483	4,836	4,862	5,327	5,472	6,093	5,753	5,394	5,028	4,688	5,200
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	3,539	4,275	5,023	5,360	5,443	4,434	5,742	5,233	5,878	6,112
Puerto Rico	—	—	1,867	1,824	2,078	2,045	2,141	2,199	2,308	2,384	2,600	2,782	2,812	3,211
Trust Territories	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	4,483	6,349	7,697	6,661	6,371	5,975	5,861	5,677	5,630	5,458	5,932

—Not available.

NOTE: Constant 1997–98 dollars based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school year basis. These data do not reflect differences in inflation rates from state to state. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded. Beginning in 1988–89, survey was expanded and coverage of state expenditures for public school districts was improved. Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Schools*, various years; *Statistics of State School Systems*, various years; and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

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Table 170.—Total and current expenditure per pupil in public elementary and secondary schools: 1919–20 to 1999–2000

School year	Expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance				Expenditure per pupil in fall enrollment [1]			
	Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1999–2000 dollars [2]		Unadjusted dollars		Constant 1999–2000 dollars [2]	
	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure	Total expenditure	Current expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1919–20	$64	$53	$568	$474	$48	$40	$425	$354
1929–30	108	87	1,073	857	90	72	889	710
1931–32	97	81	1,138	952	82	69	963	806
1933–34	76	67	974	863	65	57	828	733
1935–36	88	74	1,083	915	74	63	916	774
1937–38	100	84	1,178	991	86	72	1,011	851
1939–40	106	88	1,281	1,067	92	76	1,110	925
1941–42	110	98	1,195	1,067	94	84	1,023	914
1943–44	125	117	1,211	1,137	105	99	1,021	958
1945–46	146	136	1,354	1,266	124	116	1,153	1,078
1947–48	205	181	1,488	1,319	179	158	1,300	1,151
1949–50	260	210	1,861	1,504	231	187	1,652	1,334
1951–52	314	246	2,026	1,585	275	215	1,774	1,388
1953–54	351	265	2,209	1,667	312	236	1,965	1,483
1955–56	387	294	2,437	1,853	354	269	2,228	1,694
1957–58	447	341	2,652	2,022	408	311	2,419	1,844
1959–60	471	375	2,714	2,161	440	350	2,535	2,019
1961–62	517	419	2,913	2,360	485	393	2,733	2,214
1963–64	559	460	3,067	2,527	520	428	2,854	2,352
1965–66	654	538	3,469	2,853	607	499	3,221	2,649
1967–68	786	658	3,915	3,277	732	612	3,642	3,048
1969–70	955	816	4,280	3,657	879	751	3,940	3,367
1970–71	1,049	911	4,472	3,883	970	842	4,135	3,590
1971–72	1,128	990	4,640	4,072	1,034	908	4,255	3,734
1972–73	1,211	1,077	4,787	4,259	1,117	993	4,416	3,928
1973–74	1,364	1,207	4,952	4,383	1,244	1,101	4,516	3,997
1974–75	1,545	1,365	5,049	4,460	1,423	1,257	4,652	4,109
1975–76	1,697	1,504	5,181	4,590	1,563	1,385	4,771	4,226
1976–77	1,816	1,638	5,239	4,723	1,674	1,509	4,828	4,353
1977–78	2,002	1,823	5,412	4,927	1,842	1,677	4,978	4,531
1978–79	2,210	2,020	5,462	4,993	2,029	1,855	5,016	4,586
1979–80	2,491	2,272	5,431	4,954	2,290	2,088	4,993	4,554
1980–81	[3]2,742	2,502	[3]5,359	4,889	[3]2,529	2,307	[3]4,943	4,509
1981–82	[3]2,973	2,726	[3]5,349	4,903	[3]2,754	2,525	[3]4,955	4,542
1982–83	[3]3,203	2,955	[3]5,525	5,097	[3]2,966	2,736	[3]5,116	4,720
1983–84	[3]3,471	3,173	[3]5,774	5,278	[3]3,216	2,940	[3]5,349	4,890
1984–85	[3]3,722	3,470	[3]5,957	5,555	[3]3,456	3,222	[3]5,531	5,158
1985–86	[3]4,020	3,756	[3]6,254	5,843	[3]3,724	3,479	[3]5,794	5,413
1986–87	[3]4,308	3,970	[3]6,557	6,043	[3]3,995	3,682	[3]6,080	5,604
1987–88	[3]4,654	4,240	[3]6,801	6,196	[3]4,310	3,927	[3]6,299	5,738
1988–89	5,109	4,645	7,137	6,488	4,738	4,307	6,618	6,017
1989–90	5,550	4,980	7,400	6,639	5,174	4,643	6,899	6,190
1990–91	5,885	5,258	7,439	6,647	5,486	4,902	6,936	6,197
1991–92	6,074	5,421	7,441	6,640	5,629	5,023	6,894	6,153
1992–93	6,281	5,584	7,461	6,632	5,804	5,160	6,894	6,129
1993–94	6,492	5,767	7,516	6,678	5,996	5,327	6,942	6,168
1994–95	6,725	5,989	7,569	6,741	6,208	5,529	6,988	6,223
1995–96	6,962	6,147	7,628	6,735	6,443	5,689	7,060	6,234
1996–97	7,300	6,393	7,777	6,811	6,764	5,923	7,206	6,311
1997–98	7,687	6,662	8,046	6,973	7,142	6,189	7,475	6,478
1998–99 [3]	7,960	6,898	8,189	7,097	7,395	6,408	7,608	6,593
1999–2000 [3]	8,177	7,086	8,177	7,086	7,597	6,584	7,597	6,584

[1] Data for 1919–20 to 1953–54 are based on school-year enrollment.

[2] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, adjusted to a school-year basis.

[3] Estimated.

NOTE: Beginning in 1980–81, state administration expenditures are excluded from both "total" and "current" expenditures. Beginning in 1988–89, extensive changes were made in the data collection procedures. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Statistics of State School Systems; Revenues and Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education;* and Common Core of Data surveys. (This table was prepared May 2000.)

CHAPTER 3

Postsecondary Education

Postsecondary education includes an array of diverse educational experiences, including a wide range of programs offered by American colleges and universities. For example, a community college may offer vocational training or the first 2 years of training at the college level. A university typically offers a full undergraduate course of study leading to a bachelor's degree as well as first-professional and graduate programs leading to advanced degrees. Vocational and technical institutions offer training programs that are designed to prepare students for specific careers. Other types of educational opportunities for adults are provided by community groups, religious organizations, libraries, and businesses.

This chapter provides an overview of the latest statistics on postsecondary education, which includes academic, vocational and continuing professional education programs after high school. However, to maintain comparability over time, most of the data in the Digest are for degree-granting institutions, which include 2- and 4-year colleges and universities and exclude most vocational and continuing education programs. This chapter highlights historical data that enable the reader to observe long-range trends in college education in America.

Other chapters provide related information on postsecondary education. Data on price indexes and on the number of degrees held by the general population are in chapter 1. Chapter 4 contains tabulations on federal funding for postsecondary education. Information on employment outcomes for college graduates is in chapter 5. Chapter 7 contains data on college libraries and use of computers by young adults. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Enrollment

Enrollment in degree-granting institutions increased by 16 percent between 1978 and 1988. Between 1988 and 1998, enrollment increased at slightly slower rate (11 percent), from 13.1 million to 14.5 million. There was a slight decline in enrollment from 1992 to 1995, but it was overshadowed by large increases in the late 1980s. Much of this growth was in female enrollment (table 173). Between 1988 and 1998, the number of men enrolled rose 6 percent, while the number of women increased by 16 percent. Part-time enrollment rose by 6 percent compared to an increase of 15 percent in full-time enrollment. In addition to the enrollment in accredited 2-year colleges, 4-year colleges, and universities, about 417,000 students attended non degree-granting, Title IV eligible,[*] postsecondary institutions in fall 1998 (table 171).

The number of older students had been growing more rapidly than the number of younger students, but this pattern is beginning to change. Between 1990 and 1999, the enrollment of students under age 25 increased by a projected 8 percent. During the same period, enrollment of persons 25 and over rose by 7 percent. From 1999 to 2010, NCES projects a rise of 24 percent in enrollments of persons under 25 and an increase of 9 percent in the number 25 and over (table 175).

Enrollment trends have differed at the undergraduate, graduate, and first-professional levels. Undergraduate enrollment generally increased during the 1970s, but dipped slightly between 1983 and 1985. From 1985 to 1992, undergraduate enrollment increased each year, rising 18 percent before declining slightly and stabilizing between 1993 and 1998 (table 188).

Graduate enrollment had been steady at about 1.3 million in the late 1970s and early 1980s, but rose about 29 percent between 1985 and 1998 (table 189). After rising very rapidly during the 1970s, enrollment in first-professional programs stabilized in the 1980s. There was a 10 percent increase in first-professional enrollment between 1985 and 1998 (table 190).

Since 1984, the number of women in graduate schools has exceeded the number of men. Between 1988 and 1998, the number of male full-time graduate students increased by 17 percent, compared to 60 percent for full-time women. Among part-time graduate students, the number of men increased by 2 percent compared to a 17 percent increase for women (table 189).

The proportion of American college students who are minorities has been increasing. In 1976, 16 percent were minorities, compared with 27 percent in

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[*] Title IV programs, which are administered by the U.S. Department of Education, provide financial aid to postsecondary students.

1997. Much of the change can be attributed to rising numbers of Hispanic and Asian students. The proportion of Asian and Pacific Islander students rose from 2 percent to 6 percent, and the Hispanic proportion rose from 4 percent to 9 percent during that time period. The proportion of black students fluctuated during most of the early part of the period, before rising slightly to 11 percent in 1997. These percentages exclude foreign students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities (table 207).

Despite the sizable numbers of small degree-granting colleges, most students attend the larger colleges and universities. In fall 1998, 40 percent of institutions had fewer than 1,000 students; however, these campuses enrolled 4 percent of college students. While 10 percent of the campuses enrolled 10,000 or more students, they accounted for 49 percent of total college enrollment (table 216).

Faculty, Staff, and Salaries

The student/staff ratio at colleges and universities dropped from 5.4 in 1976 to 4.9 in 1997. During the same time period, the student/faculty ratio dropped from 16.6 to 15.0. The proportion of administrative staff and other non-teaching professional staff rose from 15 percent in 1976 to 23 percent in 1997, while the proportion of nonprofessional staff declined from 42 percent to 33 percent (table 225).

Approximately 2.8 million people were employed in colleges and universities in the fall of 1997, including 1.8 million professional and .9 million nonprofessional staff. About 44 percent of the staff were faculty or teaching assistants, 5 percent were managerial, 17 percent were other non-teaching professionals, and 33 percent were nonprofessional staff (table 227).

Colleges differ in their practices of employing part-time and full-time staff. In fall 1997, 49 percent of the employees at public 2-year colleges were employed full-time compared with 70 percent at public 4-year colleges and 71 percent at private 4-year colleges. A higher proportion of the faculty at public 4-year colleges were employed full-time (73 percent) than at private 4-year colleges (59 percent) or public 2-year colleges (34 percent) (table 227).

Full-time and part-time faculty and instructional staff also differ by the number and types of students that they teach. In 1992, 67 percent of full-time faculty taught 50 students or more, while 30 percent of part-time faculty taught that many students. Part-time faculty also taught fewer hours per week. About 46 percent of full-time faculty taught for 10 or more hours per week, compared to 18 percent of part-time faculty. Of the full-time faculty teaching only undergraduate students, 61 percent taught three or more classes, compared to 18 percent of part-time faculty (tables 234 and 235).

The proportion of time that full-time faculty spent teaching averaged 55 percent in 1992. For the remaining faculty time, research and scholarship accounted for 18 percent of the time; professional growth, 5 percent; administration, 13 percent; outside consulting, 3 percent; service and non-teaching activities, 7 percent (table 234).

About 14 percent of U.S. faculty in colleges and universities were minorities in 1997 (based on a total excluding nonresident aliens and persons whose race/ethnicity was unknown). Five percent of the faculty were black; 5 percent, Asian/Pacific Islanders; 3 percent, Hispanic; and .4 percent, American Indian/Alaskan Native. The majority of college faculty (51 percent) were white males, while 35 percent were white females. About 14 percent of executive, managerial, and administrative staff were minorities in 1997, compared to about 29 percent of the nonprofessional staff. The proportion of minority staff at public 4-year colleges (21 percent) was similar to the proportion at private 4-year colleges (19 percent) (table 226).

The age distribution of full-time faculty was concentrated in the middle age brackets in 1992. Faculty under the age of thirty comprised one percent of the total, but 36 percent were ages 30 to 44, and 36 percent were 45 to 54 years old. Thirteen percent were 55 to 59; 8 percent, 60 to 64; and 5 percent, 65 or older (table 231).

College faculty generally suffered losses in the purchasing power of their salaries from 1972–73 to 1980–81, when average salaries fell 17 percent after adjustment for inflation. During the 1980s, average salaries rose and recouped most of the losses. Between 1992–93 and 1998–99, there was a slight increase in average faculty salaries, reaching about 2 percent higher than in 1972–73. Average salaries for men in 1998–99 ($58,048) were considerably higher than the average for women ($47,421), but women's salaries have increased at a slightly faster rate since 1990–91 (table 238).

The proportion of faculty with tenure has remained relatively stable in recent years. About 64 percent of full-time faculty had tenure in 1998–99, but a large difference existed between the proportion of men and women with tenure. Seventy-one percent of men compared with 52 percent of women had tenure in 1998–99. About 66 percent of the faculty at public institutions had tenure, compared with 58 percent of faculty at private institutions (table 244).

Degrees

During the 1998–99 academic year, 4,070 accredited institutions offered degrees at the associate degree level or above. These included 2,343 4-year colleges and universities, and 1,727 2-year colleges (table 246). Institutions awarding various degrees in

1997–98 numbered 2,465 for associate degrees, 1,910 for bachelor's degrees, 1,416 for master's degrees, and 517 for doctor's degrees (table 260).

More people are completing college. Between 1987–88 and 1997–98, the number of associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees rose. Associate degrees increased 28 percent, bachelor's degrees increased 19 percent, master's degrees increased 44 percent, and doctor's degrees increased 32 percent during this period. The number of first-professional degrees was 11 percent higher in 1997–98 than it was in 1987–88 (table 248).

More women than men earn associate, bachelor's, and master's degrees. Also, the number of women receiving all types of degrees has increased at a faster rate than for men. Between 1987–88 and 1997–98, the number of bachelor's degrees awarded to men increased by 9 percent, while those awarded to women rose by 28 percent (table 248).

Of the 1,184,000 bachelor's degrees conferred in 1997–98, the largest numbers of degrees were conferred in the fields of business (233,000), social sciences (125,000), and education (106,000) (table 254). At the master's degree level, the largest fields were education (115,000) and business (102,000) (table 255). The largest fields at the doctor's degree level were education (6,700), engineering (6,000), biological and life sciences (5,000) and physical sciences (4,600) (table 256).

The pattern of bachelor's degrees by field of study has shifted significantly in recent years. Declines are significant in some male majority fields such as engineering and computer and information sciences. Engineering and engineering technologies declined 12 percent between 1987–88 and 1992–93, and then posted a further 5 percent decline between 1992–93 and 1997–98. Computer and information sciences grew rapidly during the 1970s and mid 1980s, but dropped 22 percent between 1987–88 and 1997–98 (table 254). Other technical fields have been driven upwards in recent years, in part by increasing numbers of female graduates. For example, biological science degrees increased 28 percent between 1987–88 and 1992–93, and then rose 40 percent between 1992–93 and 1997–98. During the later period, the number of male graduates grew 30 percent, while the number of female graduates grew 50 percent (table 279). After declining by 5 percent between 1987–88 and 1992–93, the number of male graduates in the physical sciences rose 1 percent between 1992–93 and 1997–98. The number of female graduates in the physical sciences increased by 6 percent in the first period and rose a further 30 percent in the second half (table 292). Although the number of male graduates in agriculture and natural resources grew by 25 percent between 1992–93 and 1997–98, the number of female graduates grew by 66 percent (table 277).

About half (53 percent) of the students who enrolled in a 4-year college in 1989–90 had completed their degree by spring 1994. About 7 percent of students had completed an associate degree or other certificate below the bachelor's degree, 15 percent of the students were still enrolled toward a bachelor's degree, and 24 percent were no longer working towards a bachelor's degree (table 311).

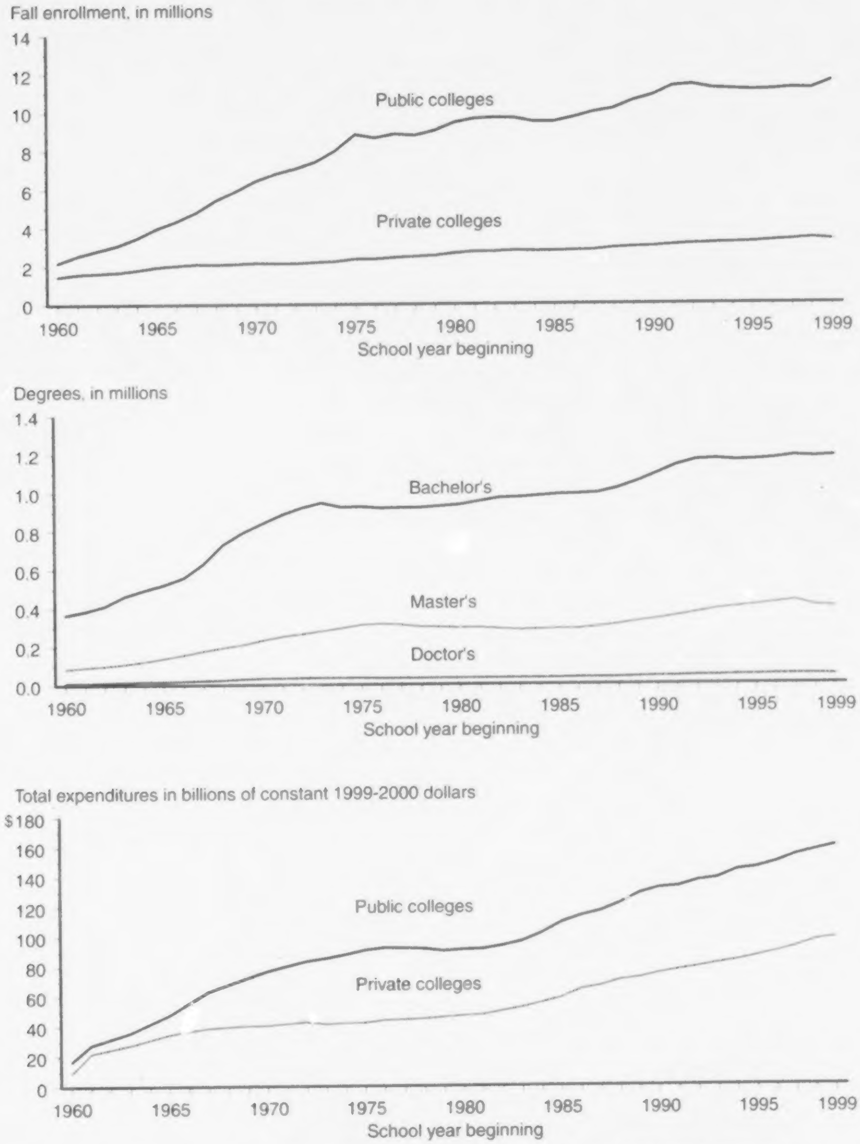
Finances

For the 1999–2000 academic year, annual prices for undergraduate tuition, room, and board were estimated to be $7,302 at public colleges and $20,277 at private colleges. Between 1989–90 and 1999–2000, prices at public colleges have risen by 22 percent, and prices at private colleges have increased by 27 percent, after adjustment for inflation (tables 37 and 313).

Trend data show increases in the expenditures per student at colleges and universities through the late 1980s and further increases after 1991–92. After an adjustment for inflation at colleges and universities, current-fund expenditures per student rose about 5 percent between 1985–86 and 1990–91, and another 7 percent between 1990–91 and 1995–96 (table 338).

Scholarships and fellowships have been rising more rapidly at public institutions than most other types of college expenditures in recent years. At public universities, between 1986–87 and 1996–97, inflation adjusted scholarship and fellowship expenditures per full-time-equivalent student rose 85 percent compared with 8 percent for instruction expenditures per student (table 346). At other public 4-year institutions during the same period, scholarship and fellowship costs per student rose 109 percent, and the instruction costs rose by 2 percent (table 347). Another rapidly rising expenditure for public colleges during the decade was research, which rose by 26 percent per student at public universities, and by 36 percent at other public 4-year colleges (tables 346 and 347).

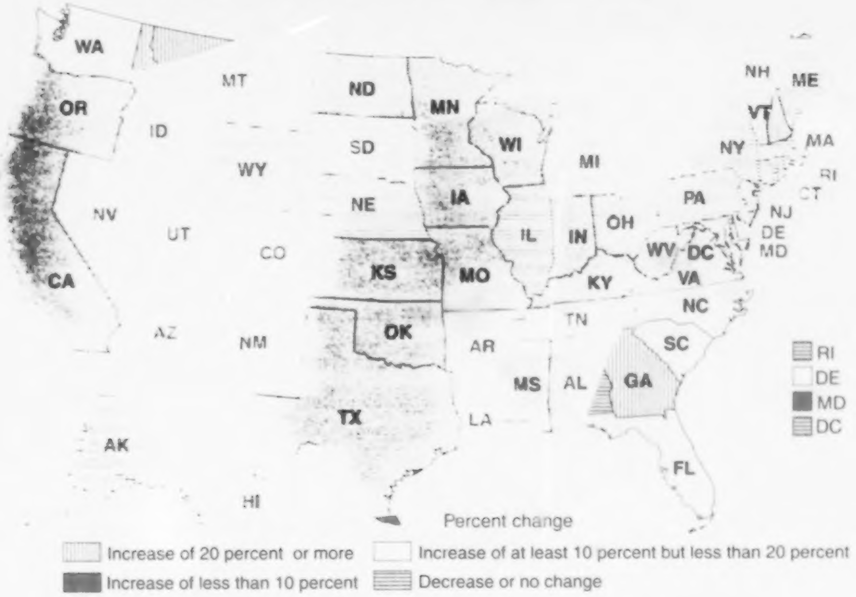
Figure 13.–Enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in degree-granting institutions: 1960–61 to 1999–2000



NOTE: Degree and finance data for 1998-99 and 1999-2000 and enrollment data for fall 1999 are estimated.

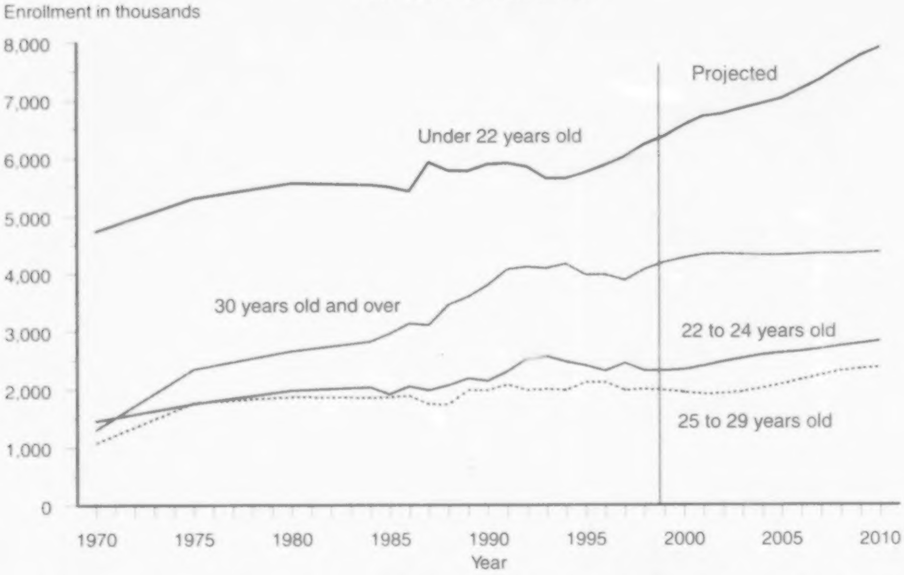
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys.

Figure 14.–Percentage change in total enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by state: Fall 1990 to fall 1998



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys.

Figure 15.–Enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by age: Fall 1970 to fall 2010



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years.

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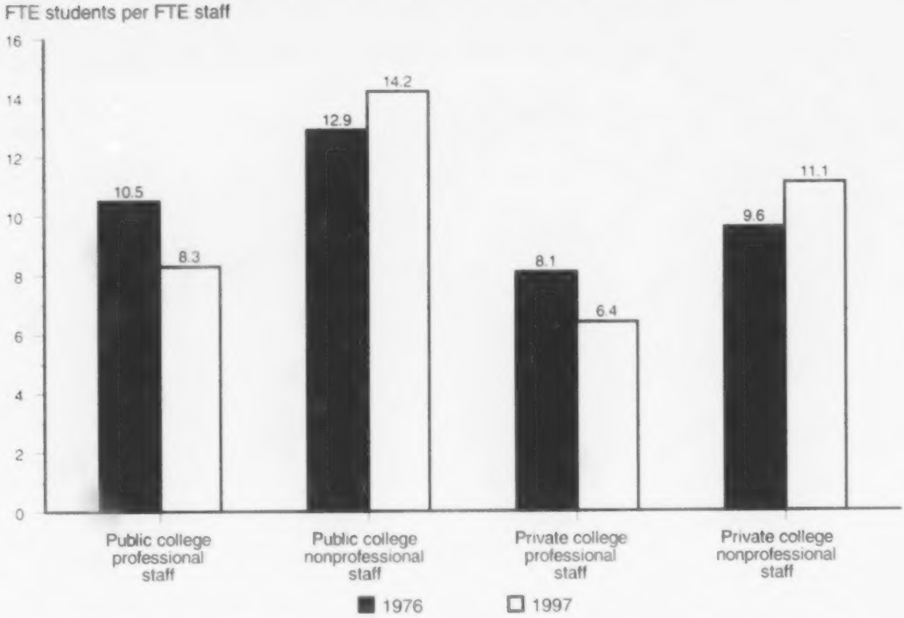
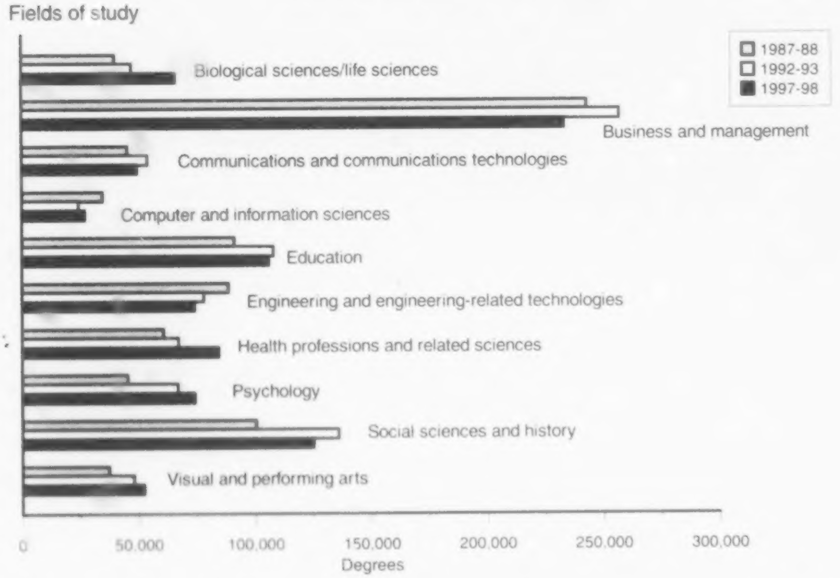
Figure 16.–Full-time-equivalent students per staff member in public and private degree-granting institutions: 1976 and 1997



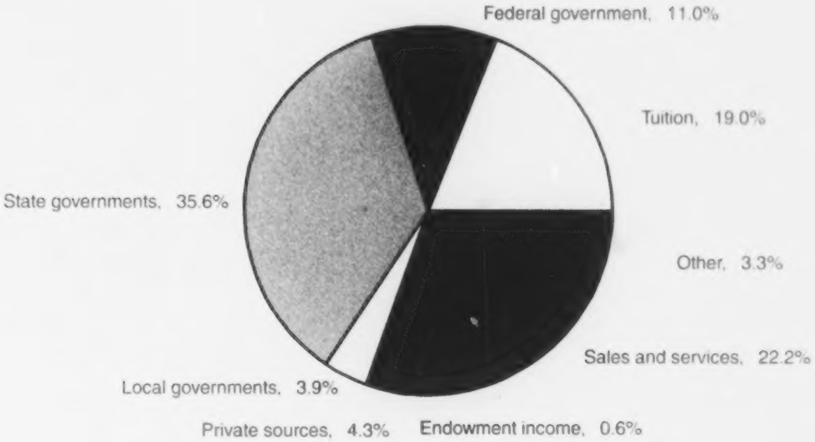
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff" and "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Staff" and "Fall Enrollment" surveys.

Figure 17.–Trends in bachelor's degrees conferred in selected fields of study: 1987-88, 1992-93, and 1997-98



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" survey, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys.

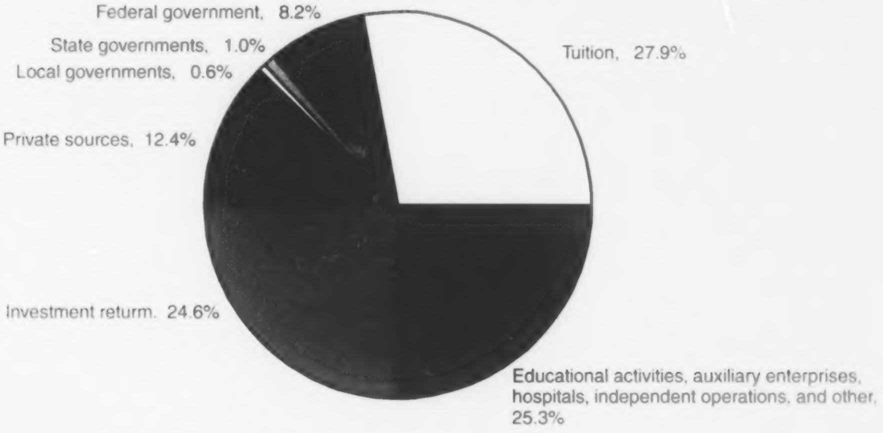
Figure 18.–Sources of current-fund revenue for public degree-granting institutions: 1996–97



Current-fund revenues=$130.0 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance FY97" survey.

Figure 19.–Sources of total revenue for private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions: 1996–97



Total revenues = $91.1 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, FY97" survey.

Table 171.—Enrollment, staff, and degrees conferred by degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions: Fall 1998 and 1997 and 1997–98

Level of institution, type of degree, and sex of student	All Title IV participating [1]	2-year and 4-year degree-granting institutions [2]					Non-degree-granting institutions [3]				
		Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
				Total	Not-for-profit	For-profit			Total	Not-for-profit	For-profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Enrollment, fall 1998										
Total	14,966,061	14,549,189	11,176,184	3,373,005	3,007,382	365,623	416,872	193,042	223,830	35,326	188,504
4-year institutions	9,034,062	9,032,745	5,903,837	3,128,908	2,941,316	187,592	1,317	147	1,170	804	366
Men	4,041,894	4,041,633	2,648,642	1,392,991	1,291,630	101,361	261	68	193	137	56
Women	4,992,168	4,991,112	3,255,195	1,735,917	1,649,686	86,231	1,056	79	977	667	310
2-year institutions	5,687,742	5,516,444	5,272,347	244,097	66,066	178,031	171,298	108,397	62,901	24,787	38,114
Men	2,420,653	2,344,925	2,235,577	109,348	28,028	81,320	75,728	52,932	22,796	8,611	14,185
Women	3,267,089	3,171,519	3,036,770	134,749	38,038	96,711	95,570	55,465	40,105	16,176	23,929
Less than 2-year	244,257	—	—	—	—	—	244,257	84,498	159,759	9,735	150,024
Men	78,729	—	—	—	—	—	78,729	38,480	40,249	3,090	37,159
Women	165,528	—	—	—	—	—	165,528	46,018	119,510	6,645	112,865
	Staff, fall 1997										
Total	2,808,710	2,752,504	1,930,747	821,757	777,229	44,528	56,206	24,946	31,260	5,367	25,893
Professional staff	1,881,691	1,835,916	1,291,339	544,577	508,095	36,482	45,775	19,626	26,149	4,249	21,900
Administrative	159,215	151,363	84,806	66,557	62,319	4,238	7,852	1,421	6,431	763	5,668
Faculty	1,020,786	989,813	694,560	295,253	271,257	23,996	30,973	15,842	15,131	2,605	12,526
Faculty assistants	224,821	222,724	186,042	36,682	35,034	1,648	2,097	866	1,231	174	1,057
Other professionals	476,869	472,016	325,931	146,085	139,485	6,600	4,853	1,497	3,356	707	2,649
Nonprofessional staff	927,019	916,588	639,408	277,180	269,134	8,046	10,431	5,320	5,111	1,118	3,993
Student/staff ratio	5.3	5.3	5.8	4.0	3.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.4	7.3
	Degrees conferred, 1997–98										
Less than 1-year awards and 1- to 4-year awards	552,481	249,355	191,843	57,512	13,265	44,247	303,126	114,067	189,059	18,901	170,158
4-year institutions	22,108	21,737	10,291	11,446	8,385	3,061	371	25	346	337	9
Men	10,083	9,996	4,868	5,128	3,460	1,668	87	12	75	74	1
Women	12,025	11,741	5,423	6,318	4,925	1,393	284	13	271	263	8
2-year institutions	308,396	227,618	181,552	46,066	4,880	41,186	80,778	44,303	36,475	10,436	26,039
Men	130,353	98,495	80,688	17,807	2,301	15,506	31,858	19,005	12,853	3,462	9,391
Women	178,043	129,123	100,864	28,259	2,579	25,680	48,920	25,298	23,622	6,974	16,648
Less than 2-year	221,977	—	—	—	—	—	221,977	69,739	152,238	8,128	144,110
Men	72,122	—	—	—	—	—	72,122	30,577	41,545	3,069	38,476
Women	149,855	—	—	—	—	—	149,855	39,162	110,693	5,059	105,634
Associate	558,704	558,555	455,084	103,471	47,625	55,846	149	132	17	—	17
4-year	84,243	84,243	38,387	45,856	29,712	16,144	—	—	—	—	—
Men	37,253	37,253	15,852	21,401	11,467	9,934	—	—	—	—	—
Women	46,990	46,990	22,535	24,455	18,245	6,210	—	—	—	—	—
2-year	474,447	474,312	416,697	57,615	17,913	39,702	135	132	3	—	3
Men	180,427	180,360	154,849	25,511	7,074	18,437	67	67	0	—	0
Women	294,020	293,952	261,848	32,104	10,839	21,265	68	65	3	—	3
Less than 2-year	14	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	14	—	14
Men	11	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	11	—	11
Women	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	3
Bachelor's	1,184,425	1,184,406	784,296	400,110	386,455	13,655	19	—	19	17	2
Men	519,962	519,956	348,462	171,494	163,675	7,819	6	—	6	6	0
Women	664,463	664,450	435,834	228,616	222,780	5,836	13	—	13	11	2
Master's	430,164	430,164	235,922	194,242	188,175	6,067	—	—	—	—	—
Men	184,375	184,375	97,807	86,568	83,278	3,290	—	—	—	—	—
Women	245,789	245,789	138,115	107,674	104,897	2,777	—	—	—	—	—
Doctor's	46,010	46,010	29,715	16,295	15,944	351	—	—	—	—	—
Men	26,664	26,664	17,401	9,263	9,144	119	—	—	—	—	—
Women	19,346	19,346	12,314	7,032	6,800	232	—	—	—	—	—
First-professional	78,598	78,598	31,233	47,365	47,018	347	—	—	—	—	—
Men	44,911	44,911	16,934	27,977	27,777	200	—	—	—	—	—
Women	33,687	33,687	14,299	19,388	19,241	147	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Includes non-degree-granting institutions with non-accredited degree programs.

[2] Preliminary data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Preliminary data are for institutions that did not offer accredited 4-year or 2-year degree programs, but were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Includes some schools with non-accredited degree programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Staff," and "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared October 2000.)

Table 172.—Historical summary of faculty, students, degrees, and finances in degree-granting institutions: 1869–70 to 1997–98

Item	1869–70	1879–80	1889–90	1899–1900	1909–10	1919–20	1929–30	1939–40	1949–50	1959–60	1969–70	1979–80	1989–90	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total institutions[1]	**563**	**811**	**998**	**977**	**951**	**1,041**	**1,409**	**1,708**	**1,851**	**2,004**	**2,525**	**3,152**	**3,535**	**4,009**	**4,064**
Total faculty[2]	[3]5,553	[3]11,522	[3]15,809	23,868	36,480	48,615	82,386	146,929	246,722	380,554	[4]450,000	[4]675,000	[5]824,220	—	989,813
Men	[3]4,887	[3]7,328	[3]12,704	19,151	29,132	35,807	60,017	106,328	186,189	296,773	[4]346,000	[4]479,000	[5]577,298	—	587,420
Women	[3]666	[3]4,194	[3]3,105	4,717	7,348	12,808	22,369	40,601	60,533	83,781	[4]104,000	[4]196,000	[5]246,922	—	402,393
Total fall enrollment[6]	[3]52,286	[3]115,817	[3]156,756	237,592	[3]355,213	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	3,639,847	8,004,660	11,569,899	13,538,560	14,367,520	14,502,334
Men	[3]41,160	[3]77,972	[3]100,453	152,254	[3]214,648	314,938	619,935	893,250	1,853,068	2,332,617	4,746,201	5,682,877	6,190,015	6,352,825	6,396,028
Women	[3]11,126	[3]37,845	[3]56,303	85,338	[3]140,565	282,942	480,802	600,953	805,953	1,307,230	3,258,459	5,887,022	7,348,545	8,014,695	8,106,306
Earned degrees conferred															
Associate, total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	206,023	400,910	455,102	571,226	558,555
Men	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,432	183,737	191,195	223,948	217,613
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	88,591	217,173	263,907	347,278	340,942
Bachelor's, total[7]	9,371	12,896	15,539	27,410	37,199	48,622	122,484	186,500	432,058	392,440	792,316	929,417	1,051,344	1,172,879	1,184,406
Men	7,993	10,411	12,857	22,173	28,762	31,980	73,615	109,546	328,841	254,063	451,097	473,611	491,696	520,515	519,956
Women	1,378	2,485	2,682	5,237	8,437	16,642	48,869	76,954	103,217	138,377	341,219	455,806	559,648	652,364	664,450
Master's, total[8]	0	879	1,015	1,583	2,113	4,279	14,969	26,731	58,183	74,435	208,291	298,081	324,301	419,401	430,164
Men	0	868	821	1,280	1,555	2,985	8,925	16,508	41,220	50,898	125,624	150,749	153,653	180,947	184,375
Women	0	11	194	303	558	1,294	6,044	10,223	16,963	23,537	82,667	147,332	170,648	238,454	245,789
First-professional, total[7]	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	34,918	70,131	70,988	78,730	78,598
Men	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	33,077	52,716	43,961	45,564	44,911
Women	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	(7)	1,841	17,415	27,027	33,166	33,687
Doctor's, total	1	54	149	382	443	615	2,299	3,290	6,420	9,829	29,866	32,615	38,371	45,876	46,010
Men	1	51	147	359	399	522	1,946	2,861	5,804	8,801	25,890	22,943	24,401	27,146	26,664
Women	0	3	2	23	44	93	353	429	616	1,028	3,976	9,672	13,970	18,730	19,346
Finances, in thousands															
Current-fund revenue	—	—	—	—	$76,883	$199,922	$554,511	$715,211	$2,374,645	$5,785,537	$21,515,242	$58,519,982	$139,635,477	—	—
Educational and general income	—	—	$21,464	$35,084	67,917	172,929	483,065	571,288	1,833,845	4,688,352	16,486,177	—	—	—	—
Current-fund expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	507,142	674,688	2,245,661	5,601,376	21,043,113	56,913,588	134,655,571	—	—
Educational and general expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,903	521,990	1,706,444	4,685,258	16,845,212	44,542,843	105,585,076	—	—
Value of physical property	—	—	95,426	253,599	457,594	747,333	2,065,049	[9]2,753,780	4,799,964	13,548,548	42,093,580	83,733,387	164,635,000	—	—
Market value of endowment funds	—	—	[10]78,788	[10]194,998	[10]323,661	[10]569,071	[10]1,372,068	[10]1,686,283	[10]2,601,223	[10]5,322,080	11,206,632	20,743,045	67,978,726	—	—

—Not available

[1] Prior to 1979–80, excludes branch campuses. In 1996–97 and 1997–98, includes degree-granting institutions.

[2] Total number of different individuals (not reduced to full-time equivalent). Beginning in 1959–60, data are for the first term of the academic year. Beginning in 1969–70, data include only instructional faculty with the rank of instructor or above.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Estimated number of senior instructional staff. Excludes graduate assistants.

[5] Because of revised survey procedures, data may not be directly comparable with figures prior to 1989–90.

[6] Data for 1869–70 to 1949–50 are for resident degree-credit students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[7] From 1869–70 to 1959–60, first-professional degrees included under bachelor's degrees.

[8] Figures for years prior to 1969–70 are not precisely comparable with later data.

[9] Includes unexpended plant funds.

[10] Book value. Includes other nonexpendable funds.

NOTE: Data for 1869–70 to 1989–90 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States; Education Directory, Colleges and Universities; Faculty and Other Professional Staff in Institutions of Higher Education; Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities; Earned Degrees Conferred; Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; and Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education," "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred," and "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 173.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1947 to 1998

Year	Total enrollment	Attendance status		Sex of student		Control of institution			
		Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Public	Private		
							Total	Not-for-profit	For-profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Institutions of higher education[1]								
1947[2]	2,338,226	—	—	1,659,249	678,977	1,152,377	1,185,849	—	—
1948[2]	2,403,396	—	—	1,709,367	694,029	1,185,588	1,217,808	—	—
1949[2]	2,444,900	—	—	1,721,572	723,328	1,207,151	1,237,749	—	—
1950[2]	2,281,298	—	—	1,560,392	720,906	1,139,699	1,141,599	—	—
1951[2]	2,101,962	—	—	1,390,740	711,222	1,037,938	1,064,024	—	—
1952[2]	2,134,242	—	—	1,380,357	753,885	1,101,240	1,033,002	—	—
1953[2]	2,231,054	—	—	1,422,598	808,456	1,185,876	1,045,178	—	—
1954[2]	2,446,693	—	—	1,563,382	883,311	1,353,531	1,093,162	—	—
1955[2]	2,653,034	—	—	1,733,184	919,850	1,476,282	1,176,752	—	—
1956[2]	2,918,212	—	—	1,911,458	1,006,754	1,656,402	1,261,810	—	—
1957	3,323,783	—	—	2,170,765	1,153,018	1,972,673	1,351,110	—	—
1959	3,639,847	2,421,016	[3]1,218,831	2,332,617	1,307,230	2,180,982	1,458,865	—	—
1961	4,145,065	2,785,133	[3]1,359,932	2,585,821	1,559,244	2,561,447	1,583,618	—	—
1963	4,779,609	3,183,833	[3]1,595,776	2,961,540	1,818,069	3,081,279	1,698,330	—	—
1964	5,280,020	3,573,238	[3]1,706,782	3,248,713	2,031,307	3,467,708	1,812,312	—	—
1965	5,920,864	4,095,728	[3]1,825,136	3,630,020	2,290,844	3,969,596	1,951,268	—	—
1966	6,389,872	4,438,606	[3]1,951,266	3,856,216	2,533,656	4,348,917	2,040,955	—	—
1967	6,911,748	4,793,128	[3]2,118,620	4,132,800	2,778,948	4,816,028	2,095,720	—	—
1968	7,513,091	5,210,155	2,302,936	4,477,649	3,035,442	5,430,652	2,082,439	—	—
1969	8,004,660	5,498,883	2,505,777	4,746,201	3,258,459	5,896,868	2,107,792	—	—
1970	8,580,887	5,816,290	2,764,597	5,043,642	3,537,245	6,428,134	2,152,753	—	—
1971	8,948,644	6,077,232	2,871,412	5,207,004	3,741,640	6,804,309	2,144,335	—	—
1972	9,214,820	6,072,389	3,142,471	5,238,757	3,976,103	7,070,635	2,144,185	—	—
1973	9,602,123	6,189,493	3,412,630	5,371,052	4,231,071	7,419,516	2,182,607	—	—
1974	10,223,729	6,370,273	3,853,456	5,622,429	4,601,300	7,988,500	2,235,229	—	—
1975	11,184,859	6,841,334	4,343,525	6,148,997	5,035,862	8,834,508	2,350,351	—	—
1976	11,012,137	6,717,058	4,295,079	5,810,828	5,201,309	8,653,477	2,358,660	2,314,298	44,362
1977	11,285,787	6,792,925	4,492,862	5,789,016	5,496,771	8,846,993	2,438,794	2,386,652	52,142
1978	11,260,092	6,667,657	4,592,435	5,640,998	5,619,094	8,785,893	2,474,199	2,408,331	65,868
1979	11,569,899	6,794,039	4,775,860	5,682,877	5,887,022	9,036,822	2,533,077	2,461,773	71,304
1980	12,096,895	7,097,958	4,998,937	5,874,374	6,222,521	9,457,394	2,639,501	2,527,787	[4]111,714
1981	12,371,672	7,181,250	5,190,422	5,975,056	6,396,616	9,647,032	2,724,640	2,572,405	[4]152,235
1982	12,425,780	7,220,618	5,205,162	6,031,384	6,394,396	9,696,087	2,729,693	2,552,739	[4]176,954
1983	12,464,661	7,261,050	5,203,611	6,023,725	6,440,936	9,682,734	2,781,927	2,589,187	192,740
1984	12,241,940	7,098,388	5,143,552	5,863,574	6,378,366	9,477,370	2,764,570	2,574,419	190,151
1985	12,247,055	7,075,221	5,171,834	5,818,450	6,428,605	9,479,273	2,767,782	2,571,791	195,991
1986	12,503,511	7,119,550	5,383,961	5,884,515	6,618,996	9,713,893	2,789,618	2,572,479	[5]217,139
1987	12,766,642	7,231,085	5,535,557	5,932,056	6,834,586	9,973,254	2,793,388	2,602,350	[5]191,038
1988	13,055,337	7,436,768	5,618,569	6,001,896	7,053,441	10,161,388	2,893,949	2,673,567	220,382
1989	13,538,560	7,660,950	5,877,610	6,190,015	7,348,545	10,577,963	2,960,597	2,731,174	229,423
1990	13,818,637	7,820,985	5,997,652	6,283,909	7,534,728	10,844,717	2,973,920	2,760,227	213,693
1991	14,358,953	8,115,329	6,243,624	6,501,844	7,857,109	11,309,563	3,049,390	2,819,041	230,349
1992	14,487,359	8,162,118	6,325,241	6,523,989	7,963,370	11,384,567	3,102,792	2,872,523	230,269
1993	14,304,803	8,127,618	6,177,185	6,427,450	7,877,353	11,189,088	3,115,715	2,888,897	226,818
1994	14,278,790	8,137,776	6,141,014	6,371,898	7,906,892	11,133,680	3,145,110	2,910,107	235,003
1995	14,261,781	8,128,802	6,132,979	6,342,539	7,919,242	11,092,374	3,169,407	2,929,044	240,363
1996	14,300,255	8,213,490	6,086,765	6,343,992	7,956,263	11,090,171	3,210,084	2,940,557	269,527
1997	14,345,416	8,322,362	6,023,054	6,329,960	8,015,456	11,146,155	3,199,261	2,961,714	237,547
	Degree-granting institutions[6]								
1996	14,367,520	8,302,953	6,064,567	6,352,825	8,014,695	11,120,499	3,247,021	2,942,556	304,465
1997	14,502,334	8,438,062	6,064,272	6,396,028	8,106,306	11,196,119	3,306,215	2,977,614	328,601
1998	14,549,189	8,581,543	5,967,646	6,386,558	8,162,631	11,176,184	3,373,005	3,007,3[illegible]	365,623

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Degree-credit enrollment only.

[3] Includes part-time resident students and all extension students.

[4] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

[5] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[6] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. As of 1996, the Department has been collecting data from Title IV participants. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 174.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: 1965 to 1998

Year	All institutions					Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year	Total	4-year			2-year
		Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Institutions of higher education[1]															
1965[2]	5,920,864	4,747,912	—	—	1,172,952	3,969,596	2,928,332	—	—	1,041,264	1,951,268	1,819,580	—	—	131,688
1966[2]	6,389,872	5,063,902	—	—	1,325,970	4,348,917	3,159,748	—	—	1,189,169	2,040,955	1,904,154	—	—	136,801
1967[2]	6,911,748	5,398,986	—	—	1,512,762	4,816,028	3,443,975	—	—	1,372,053	2,095,720	1,955,011	—	—	140,709
1968[2]	7,513,091	5,720,795	—	—	1,792,296	5,430,652	3,784,178	—	—	1,646,474	2,082,439	1,936,617	—	—	145,822
1969	8,004,660	5,937,127	—	—	2,067,533	5,896,868	3,962,522	—	—	1,934,346	2,107,792	1,974,605	—	—	133,187
1970	8,580,887	6,261,502	—	—	2,319,385	6,428,134	4,232,722	—	—	2,195,412	2,152,753	2,028,780	—	—	123,973
1971	8,948,644	6,369,355	—	—	2,579,289	6,804,309	4,346,990	—	—	2,457,319	2,144,335	2,022,365	—	—	121,970
1972	9,214,820	6,458,634	—	—	2,756,186	7,070,635	4,429,696	—	—	2,640,939	2,144,185	2,028,938	—	—	115,247
1973	9,602,123	6,590,023	—	—	3,012,100	7,419,516	4,529,895	—	—	2,889,621	2,182,607	2,060,128	—	—	122,479
1974	10,223,729	6,819,735	—	—	3,403,994	7,988,500	4,703,018	—	—	3,285,482	2,235,229	2,116,717	—	—	118,512
1975	11,184,859	7,214,740	2,838,266	4,376,474	3,970,119	8,834,508	4,998,142	2,124,221	2,873,921	3,836,366	2,350,351	2,216,598	714,045	1,502,553	133,753
1976	11,012,137	7,128,816	2,780,289	4,348,527	3,883,321	8,653,477	4,901,691	2,079,929	2,821,762	3,751,786	2,358,660	2,227,125	700,360	1,526,765	131,535
1977	11,285,787	7,242,845	2,793,418	4,449,427	4,042,942	8,846,993	4,945,224	2,070,032	2,875,192	3,901,769	2,438,794	2,297,621	723,386	1,574,235	141,173
1978	11,260,092	7,231,625	2,780,729	4,451,222	4,028,467	8,785,893	4,912,203	2,062,295	2,849,908	3,873,690	2,474,199	2,319,422	718,434	1,601,314	154,777
1979	11,569,899	7,353,233	2,839,582	4,513,651	4,216,666	9,036,822	4,980,012	2,099,525	2,880,487	4,056,810	2,533,077	2,373,221	740,057	1,633,164	159,856
1980	12,096,895	7,570,608	2,902,014	4,668,594	4,526,287	9,457,394	5,128,612	2,154,283	2,974,329	4,328,782	2,639,501	2,441,996	747,731	1,694,265	[3] 197,505
1981	12,371,672	7,655,461	2,901,344	4,754,117	4,716,211	9,647,032	5,166,324	2,152,474	3,013,850	4,480,708	2,724,640	2,489,137	748,870	1,740,267	[3] 235,503
1982	12,425,780	7,654,074	2,883,735	4,770,339	4,771,706	9,696,087	5,176,434	2,152,547	3,023,887	4,519,653	2,729,693	2,477,640	731,188	1,746,452	252,053
1983	12,464,661	7,741,195	2,888,813	4,852,382	4,723,466	9,682,734	5,223,404	2,154,790	3,068,614	4,459,330	2,781,927	2,517,791	734,023	1,783,768	264,136
1984	12,241,940	7,711,167	2,870,329	4,840,838	4,530,773	9,477,370	5,198,273	2,138,621	3,059,652	4,279,097	2,764,570	2,512,894	731,708	1,781,186	251,676
1985	12,247,055	7,715,978	2,870,692	4,845,286	4,531,077	9,479,273	5,209,540	2,141,112	3,068,428	4,269,733	2,767,782	2,506,438	729,580	1,776,858	261,344
1986	12,503,511	7,823,963	2,897,207	4,926,756	4,679,548	9,713,893	5,300,202	2,160,646	3,139,556	4,413,691	2,789,618	2,523,761	736,561	1,787,200	[4] 265,857
1987	12,766,642	7,990,420	2,929,327	5,061,093	4,776,222	9,973,254	5,432,200	2,188,008	3,244,192	4,541,054	2,793,388	2,558,220	741,319	1,816,901	[4] 235,168
1988	13,055,337	8,180,182	2,978,593	5,201,589	4,875,155	10,161,388	5,545,901	2,229,868	3,316,033	4,615,487	2,893,949	2,634,281	748,725	1,885,556	259,668
1989	13,538,560	8,387,671	3,019,115	5,368,556	5,150,889	10,577,963	5,694,303	2,266,056	3,428,247	4,883,660	2,960,597	2,693,368	753,059	1,940,309	267,229
1990	13,818,637	8,578,554	3,044,670	5,533,884	5,240,083	10,844,717	5,848,242	2,290,464	3,557,778	4,996,475	2,973,920	2,730,312	754,206	1,976,106	243,608
1991	14,358,953	8,707,053	3,065,429	5,641,624	5,651,900	11,309,563	5,904,748	2,301,222	3,603,526	5,404,815	3,049,390	2,802,305	764,207	2,038,098	247,085
1992	14,487,359	8,764,969	3,050,345	5,714,624	5,722,390	11,384,567	5,900,012	2,283,834	3,616,178	5,484,555	3,102,792	2,864,957	766,511	2,098,446	237,835
1993	14,304,803	8,738,936	3,022,728	5,716,208	5,565,867	11,189,088	5,851,760	2,259,692	3,592,068	5,337,328	3,115,715	2,887,176	763,036	2,124,140	228,539
1994	14,278,790	8,749,080	3,009,072	5,740,008	5,529,710	11,133,680	5,825,213	2,244,636	3,580,577	5,308,467	3,145,110	2,923,867	764,436	2,159,431	221,243
1995	14,261,781	8,769,252	2,999,641	5,769,611	5,492,529	11,092,374	5,814,545	2,235,939	3,578,606	5,277,829	3,169,407	2,954,707	763,702	2,191,005	214,700
1996	14,300,255	8,802,835	2,984,965	5,817,870	5,497,420	11,090,171	5,806,904	2,226,529	3,580,375	5,283,267	3,210,084	2,995,931	758,436	2,237,495	214,153
1997	14,345,416	8,874,676	2,995,886	5,878,790	5,470,740	11,146,155	5,834,525	2,231,273	3,603,252	5,311,630	3,199,261	3,040,151	764,613	2,275,538	159,110
Degree-granting institutions[5]															
1996	14,367,520	8,804,193	2,984,965	5,819,228	5,563,327	11,120,499	5,806,036	2,226,529	3,579,507	5,314,463	3,247,021	2,998,157	758,436	2,239,721	248,864
1997	14,502,334	8,896,765	2,995,886	5,900,879	5,605,569	11,196,119	5,835,433	2,231,273	3,604,160	5,360,686	3,306,215	3,061,332	764,613	2,296,719	244,883
1998	14,549,189	9,032,745	3,021,136	6,011,609	5,516,444	11,176,184	5,903,837	2,249,825	3,654,012	5,272,347	3,373,005	3,125,908	771,311	2,357,597	244,097

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Data for 2-year branch campuses of 4-year institutions are included with the 4-year institutions.

[3] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

[4] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[5] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 175.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and age: 1970 to 2010

[In thousands]

Sex and age	1970[1]	1975[1]	1980[1]	1990[1]	1994[1]	1995[1]	1996[1]	1997[1]	1998[2]	Projected[1]			
										1999	2000	2001	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Men and women, total	**8,561**	**11,185**	**12,097**	**13,819**	**14,279**	**14,262**	**14,300**	**14,345**	**14,549**	**14,861**	**15,135**	**15,361**	**17,490**
14 to 17 years old	259	278	247	177	138	148	229	168	190	202	204	206	258
18 and 19 years old	2,600	2,786	2,901	2,950	2,787	2,894	3,004	3,014	3,280	3,336	3,409	3,473	4,077
20 and 21 years old	1,880	2,243	2,424	2,761	2,724	2,705	2,643	2,843	2,811	2,829	2,954	3,037	3,569
22 to 24 years old	1,457	1,753	1,989	2,144	2,482	2,411	2,316	2,453	2,321	2,324	2,341	2,397	2,831
25 to 29 years old	1,074	1,774	1,871	1,982	1,985	2,120	2,124	1,981	1,974	1,980	1,956	1,922	2,383
30 to 34 years old	487	967	1,243	1,322	1,414	1,236	1,194	1,098	1,091	1,107	1,117	1,139	1,258
35 years old and over	823	1,383	1,421	2,484	2,750	2,747	2,790	2,790	2,882	3,083	3,155	3,188	3,115
Men	5,044	6,149	5,874	6,284	6,372	6,343	6,344	6,330	6,387	6,392	6,481	6,565	7,320
14 to 17 years old	130	126	99	87	62	61	92	55	88	98	98	99	113
18 and 19 years old	1,349	1,397	1,375	1,421	1,302	1,338	1,342	1,392	1,481	1,495	1,519	1,544	1,761
20 and 21 years old	1,095	1,245	1,259	1,368	1,264	1,282	1,224	1,359	1,335	1,319	1,373	1,408	1,607
22 to 24 years old	964	1,047	1,064	1,107	1,238	1,153	1,175	1,190	1,130	1,120	1,132	1,161	1,342
25 to 29 years old	783	1,122	993	940	936	962	993	964	952	930	915	898	1,089
30 to 34 years old	308	557	576	537	601	561	480	439	436	429	428	431	443
35 years old and over	415	654	507	824	969	986	1,039	931	966	1,000	1,017	1,024	965
Women	3,537	5,036	6,223	7,535	7,907	7,919	7,956	8,015	8,163	8,469	8,655	8,796	10,169
14 to 17 years old	129	152	148	90	75	87	137	113	103	104	106	107	145
18 and 19 years old	1,250	1,389	1,526	1,529	1,485	1,557	1,662	1,622	1,799	1,840	1,890	1,929	2,316
20 and 21 years old	786	998	1,165	1,392	1,461	1,424	1,419	1,484	1,476	1,509	1,581	1,629	1,962
22 to 24 years old	493	706	925	1,037	1,243	1,258	1,141	1,263	1,192	1,204	1,209	1,236	1,488
25 to 29 years old	291	652	878	1,043	1,049	1,159	1,131	1,017	1,022	1,050	1,041	1,023	1,294
30 to 34 years old	179	410	667	784	812	675	714	659	655	678	689	708	815
35 years old and over	409	729	914	1,659	1,781	1,760	1,752	1,859	1,916	2,083	2,138	2,165	2,150
Full-time	5,816	6,841	7,098	7,821	8,138	8,129	8,213	8,322	8,582	8,500	8,665	8,811	10,313
14 to 17 years old	242	253	223	144	118	123	164	120	151	161	167	168	216
18 and 19 years old	2,406	2,619	2,669	2,548	2,321	2,387	2,516	2,492	2,800	2,832	2,907	2,968	3,510
20 and 21 years old	1,647	1,910	2,075	2,151	2,178	2,109	2,098	2,248	2,250	2,249	2,356	2,426	2,872
22 to 24 years old	881	924	1,121	1,350	1,551	1,517	1,586	1,590	1,539	1,495	1,493	1,519	1,780
25 to 29 years old	407	630	577	770	869	908	902	886	849	793	769	748	924
30 to 34 years old	100	264	251	387	440	430	379	371	392	382	384	390	425
35 years old and over	134	241	182	471	660	653	568	616	600	587	590	591	588
Men	3,505	3,927	3,689	3,808	3,855	3,807	3,816	3,339	3,941	3,861	3,917	3,972	4,474
14 to 17 years old	124	114	87	71	51	54	71	46	70	75	78	78	90
18 and 19 years old	1,265	1,329	1,270	1,230	1,081	1,091	1,111	1,134	1,243	1,255	1,281	1,306	1,491
20 and 21 years old	990	1,074	1,109	1,055	1,029	999	961	1,061	1,055	1,036	1,081	1,110	1,265
22 to 24 years old	650	633	665	742	811	789	853	762	756	733	736	752	857
25 to 29 years old	327	445	360	401	457	454	440	470	449	411	395	381	443
30 to 34 years old	72	181	124	156	193	183	143	158	165	159	159	161	165
35 years old and over	75	149	74	152	232	238	237	207	203	191	187	184	163
Women	2,311	2,915	3,409	4,013	4,283	4,321	4,398	4,483	4,640	4,640	4,748	4,839	5,840
14 to 17 years old	117	138	136	73	67	69	93	74	82	86	89	90	126
18 and 19 years old	1,140	1,290	1,399	1,318	1,240	1,296	1,405	1,358	1,557	1,577	1,626	1,662	2,018
20 and 21 years old	657	835	966	1,096	1,149	1,111	1,137	1,187	1,195	1,213	1,275	1,316	1,607
22 to 24 years old	231	291	456	608	740	729	734	828	783	763	757	767	923
25 to 29 years old	80	185	217	369	412	455	462	416	400	382	374	367	481
30 to 34 years old	28	83	127	231	247	247	236	213	227	223	225	229	260
35 years old and over	59	92	108	319	428	415	331	409	397	396	403	407	425
Part-time	2,765	4,344	4,999	5,998	6,141	6,133	6,087	6,023	5,968	6,360	6,470	6,550	7,176
14 to 17 years old	17	42	38	32	19	25	65	47	39	40	36	37	42
18 and 19 years old	194	340	418	402	466	507	488	522	481	503	502	505	568
20 and 21 years old	233	447	441	610	546	596	544	595	561	580	598	610	697
22 to 24 years old	576	717	844	794	930	894	729	863	782	829	848	878	1,051
25 to 29 years old	668	1,032	1,209	1,213	1,116	1,212	1,222	1,095	1,125	1,186	1,186	1,173	1,459
30 to 34 years old	388	670	905	935	973	805	815	727	699	726	733	749	833
35 years old and over	689	1,098	1,145	2,012	2,091	2,093	2,222	2,174	2,282	2,496	2,565	2,598	2,527
Men	1,540	2,222	2,185	2,476	2,517	2,535	2,528	2,491	2,445	2,531	2,563	2,592	2,847
14 to 17 years old	5	16	17	16	11	7	21	9	18	22	19	21	23
18 and 19 years old	84	153	202	191	220	246	231	258	238	240	238	239	270
20 and 21 years old	105	219	201	313	235	283	263	298	280	283	292	297	342
22 to 24 years old	314	358	392	365	427	365	323	427	374	388	396	409	485
25 to 29 years old	456	631	594	539	479	508	553	494	503	519	520	517	646
30 to 34 years old	236	361	397	381	408	378	337	281	271	270	269	270	278
35 years old and over	340	486	382	672	737	748	801	724	762	809	830	840	802
Women	1,225	2,121	2,814	3,521	3,624	3,598	3,558	3,532	3,522	3,829	3,906	3,958	4,330
14 to 17 years old	12	24	20	17	8	18	45	39	21	18	17	16	19
18 and 19 years old	110	188	215	211	245	261	257	264	243	263	264	267	298
20 and 21 years old	128	228	240	297	311	313	282	297	281	297	307	313	354
22 to 24 years old	262	359	452	429	504	529	407	436	408	441	452	469	566
25 to 29 years old	212	401	616	674	637	704	669	601	622	668	666	656	813
30 to 34 years old	151	309	507	554	565	427	478	446	428	455	465	479	555
35 years old and over	349	612	762	1,340	1,354	1,345	1,421	1,450	1,519	1,686	1,735	1,758	1,725

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: Distributions by age are estimates based on samples of the civilian noninstitutional population. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, "Social and Economic Characteristics of Students," various years. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 176.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level, sex, age, and attendance status of student: 1997

Attendance status and age of student	All levels			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students[1]	**14,502,334**	**6,396,028**	**8,106,306**	**12,450,587**	**5,468,532**	**6,982,055**	**298,258**	**169,627**	**128,631**	**1,753,489**	**757,869**	**995,620**
Under 18	353,268	141,206	212,062	352,927	141,050	211,877	29	20	9	312	136	176
18 and 19	2,968,640	1,323,360	1,645,280	2,967,957	1,323,085	1,644,872	277	106	171	406	169	237
20 and 21	2,726,647	1,253,267	1,473,380	2,705,902	1,244,918	1,460,984	7,674	3,172	4,502	13,071	5,177	7,894
22 to 24	2,304,819	1,117,426	1,187,393	1,946,749	961,364	985,385	103,368	54,146	49,222	254,702	101,916	152,786
25 to 29	2,126,410	996,980	1,129,430	1,468,568	678,154	790,414	113,812	68,503	45,309	544,030	250,323	293,707
30 to 34	1,208,253	526,456	681,797	873,707	353,182	520,525	32,712	20,670	12,042	301,834	152,604	149,230
35 to 39	936,204	363,957	572,247	717,736	262,126	455,610	16,232	9,768	6,464	202,236	92,063	110,173
40 to 49	1,228,921	425,673	803,248	912,831	311,123	601,708	15,604	8,380	7,224	300,486	106,170	194,316
50 to 64	407,371	140,897	266,474	306,331	106,917	199,414	4,104	2,021	2,083	96,936	31,959	64,977
65 and over	79,412	32,580	46,832	73,408	29,906	43,502	251	140	111	5,753	2,534	3,219
Age unknown	162,389	74,226	88,163	124,471	56,707	67,764	4,195	2,701	1,494	33,723	14,818	18,905
Full-time	8,438,062	3,890,442	4,547,620	7,418,598	3,379,597	4,039,001	267,218	151,325	115,893	752,246	359,520	392,726
Under 18	127,485	49,096	78,389	127,360	49,043	78,317	21	13	8	104	40	64
18 and 19	2,551,664	1,132,404	1,419,260	2,551,193	1,132,207	1,418,986	274	104	170	197	93	104
20 and 21	2,190,032	1,007,895	1,182,137	2,172,203	1,000,475	1,171,728	7,508	3,096	4,412	10,321	4,324	5,997
22 to 24	1,494,599	752,499	742,100	1,217,353	625,328	592,025	100,627	52,736	47,891	176,619	74,435	102,184
25 to 29	981,619	494,578	487,041	603,827	292,477	311,350	104,200	62,829	41,371	273,592	139,272	134,320
30 to 34	408,490	185,373	223,117	262,706	102,863	159,843	26,427	16,657	9,770	119,357	65,853	53,504
35 to 39	263,974	104,340	159,634	186,312	64,619	121,693	11,915	7,125	4,790	65,747	32,596	33,151
40 to 49	282,149	104,674	177,475	196,700	69,198	127,502	10,287	5,450	4,837	75,162	30,026	45,136
50 to 64	68,571	25,822	42,749	45,218	16,898	28,320	2,395	1,163	1,232	20,958	7,761	13,197
65 and over	6,226	3,116	3,110	5,036	2,511	2,525	174	99	75	1,016	506	510
Age unknown	63,253	30,645	32,608	50,690	23,978	26,712	3,390	2,053	1,337	9,173	4,614	4,559
Part-time	6,064,272	2,505,586	3,558,686	5,031,989	2,088,935	2,943,054	31,040	18,302	12,738	1,001,243	398,349	602,894
Under 18	225,783	92,110	133,673	225,567	92,007	133,560	8	7	1	208	96	112
18 and 19	416,976	190,956	226,020	416,764	190,878	225,886	3	2	1	209	76	133
20 and 21	536,615	245,372	291,243	533,699	244,443	289,256	166	76	90	2,750	853	1,897
22 to 24	810,220	364,927	445,293	729,396	336,036	393,360	2,741	1,410	1,331	78,083	27,481	50,602
25 to 29	1,144,791	502,402	642,389	864,741	385,677	479,064	9,612	5,674	3,938	270,438	111,051	159,387
30 to 34	799,763	341,083	458,680	611,001	250,319	360,682	6,285	4,013	2,272	182,477	86,751	95,726
35 to 39	672,230	259,617	412,613	531,424	197,507	333,917	4,317	2,643	1,674	136,489	59,467	77,022
40 to 49	946,772	320,999	625,773	716,131	241,925	474,206	5,317	2,930	2,387	225,324	76,144	149,180
50 to 64	338,800	115,075	223,725	261,113	90,019	171,094	1,709	858	851	75,978	24,198	51,780
65 and over	73,186	29,464	43,722	68,372	27,395	40,977	77	41	36	4,737	2,028	2,709
Age unknown	99,136	43,581	55,555	73,781	32,729	41,052	805	648	157	24,550	10,204	14,346
	Percentage distribution											
All students[1]	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
18 and 19	20.5	20.7	20.3	23.8	24.2	23.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
20 and 21	18.8	19.6	18.2	21.7	22.8	20.9	2.6	1.9	3.5	0.7	0.7	0.8
22 to 24	15.9	17.5	14.6	15.6	17.6	14.1	34.7	31.9	38.3	14.5	13.4	15.3
25 to 29	14.7	15.6	13.9	11.8	12.4	11.3	38.2	40.4	35.2	31.0	33.0	29.5
30 to 34	8.3	8.2	8.4	7.0	6.5	7.5	11.0	12.2	9.4	17.2	20.1	15.0
35 to 39	6.5	5.7	7.1	5.8	4.8	6.5	5.4	5.8	5.0	11.5	12.1	11.1
40 to 49	8.5	6.7	9.9	7.3	5.7	8.6	5.2	4.9	5.6	17.1	14.0	19.5
50 to 64	2.8	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.0	2.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	5.5	4.2	6.5
65 and over	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Age unknown	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
18 and 19	30.2	29.1	31.2	34.4	33.5	35.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(2)	(2)	(2)
20 and 21	26.0	25.9	26.0	29.3	29.6	29.0	2.8	2.0	3.8	1.4	1.2	1.5
22 to 24	17.7	19.3	16.3	16.4	18.5	14.7	37.7	34.8	41.3	23.5	20.7	26.0
25 to 29	11.6	12.7	10.7	8.1	8.7	7.7	39.0	41.5	35.7	36.4	38.7	34.2
30 to 34	4.8	4.8	4.9	3.5	3.0	4.0	9.9	11.0	8.4	15.9	18.3	13.6
35 to 39	3.1	2.7	3.5	2.5	1.9	3.0	4.5	4.7	4.1	8.7	9.1	8.4
40 to 49	3.3	2.7	3.9	2.7	2.0	3.2	3.8	3.6	4.2	10.0	8.4	11.5
50 to 64	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	2.8	2.2	3.4
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Age unknown	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
18 and 19	6.9	7.6	6.4	8.3	9.1	7.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
20 and 21	8.8	9.8	8.2	10.6	11.7	9.8	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
22 to 24	13.4	14.6	12.5	14.5	16.1	13.4	8.8	7.7	10.4	7.8	6.9	8.4
25 to 29	18.9	20.1	18.1	17.2	18.5	16.3	31.0	31.0	30.9	27.0	27.5	26.4
30 to 34	13.2	13.6	12.9	12.1	12.0	12.3	20.2	21.9	17.8	18.2	21.8	15.9
35 to 39	11.1	10.4	11.6	10.6	9.5	11.3	13.9	14.4	13.1	13.6	14.9	12.8
40 to 49	15.6	12.8	17.6	14.2	11.6	16.1	17.1	16.0	18.7	22.5	19.1	24.7
50 to 64	5.6	4.6	6.3	5.2	4.3	5.8	5.5	4.7	6.7	7.6	6.1	8.6
65 and over	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4
Age unknown	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.6	3.5	1.2	2.5	2.6	2.4

[1] Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 177.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution, and age and attendance status of student: 1997

Attendance status and age of student	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All students	**14,502,334**	**8,896,765**	**5,605,569**	**11,196,119**	**5,835,433**	**5,360,686**	**3,306,215**	**3,061,332**	**244,883**
Under 18	353,268	138,047	215,221	294,059	82,988	211,071	59,209	55,059	4,150
18 and 19	2,968,640	1,869,739	1,098,901	2,277,450	1,235,466	1,041,984	691,190	634,273	56,917
20 and 21	2,726,647	1,868,764	857,883	2,086,331	1,266,069	820,262	640,316	602,695	37,621
22 to 24	2,304,819	1,581,792	723,027	1,836,038	1,147,656	688,382	468,781	434,136	34,645
25 to 29	2,126,410	1,343,961	782,449	1,625,437	879,500	745,937	500,973	464,461	36,512
30 to 34	1,208,253	675,868	532,385	926,926	415,131	511,795	281,327	260,737	20,590
35 to 39	936,204	486,654	449,550	719,612	284,596	435,016	216,592	202,058	14,534
40 to 49	1,228,921	642,424	586,497	954,086	382,058	572,028	274,835	260,366	14,469
50 to 64	407,371	185,344	222,027	326,040	107,770	218,270	81,331	77,574	3,757
65 and over	79,412	18,684	60,728	72,341	11,851	60,490	7,071	6,833	238
Age unknown	162,389	85,488	76,901	77,799	22,348	55,451	84,590	63,140	21,450
Full-time	8,438,062	6,342,891	2,095,171	6,055,786	4,164,759	1,891,027	2,382,276	2,178,132	204,144
Under 18	127,485	82,730	44,755	87,806	46,414	41,392	39,679	36,316	3,363
18 and 19	2,551,664	1,793,193	758,471	1,878,584	1,174,583	704,001	673,080	618,610	54,470
20 and 21	2,190,032	1,733,144	456,888	1,581,899	1,158,388	423,511	608,133	574,756	33,377
22 to 24	1,494,599	1,232,299	262,300	1,120,638	887,187	233,451	373,961	345,112	28,849
25 to 29	981,619	764,932	216,687	679,231	491,129	188,102	302,388	273,803	28,585
30 to 34	408,490	290,673	117,817	278,458	175,784	102,674	130,032	114,889	15,143
35 to 39	263,974	177,977	85,997	173,760	97,915	75,845	90,214	80,062	10,152
40 to 49	282,149	187,734	94,415	187,441	102,666	84,775	94,708	85,068	9,640
50 to 64	68,571	44,300	24,271	43,303	21,432	21,871	25,268	22,868	2,400
65 and over	6,226	3,524	2,702	3,775	1,215	2,560	2,451	2,309	142
Age unknown	63,253	32,385	30,868	20,891	8,046	12,845	42,362	24,339	18,023
Part-time	6,064,272	2,553,874	3,510,398	5,140,333	1,670,674	3,469,659	923,939	883,200	40,739
Under 18	225,783	55,317	170,466	206,253	36,574	169,679	19,530	18,743	787
18 and 19	416,976	76,546	340,430	398,866	60,883	337,983	18,110	15,663	2,447
20 and 21	536,615	135,620	400,995	504,432	107,681	396,751	32,183	27,939	4,244
22 to 24	810,220	349,493	460,727	715,400	260,469	454,931	94,820	89,024	5,796
25 to 29	1,144,791	579,029	565,762	946,206	388,371	557,835	198,585	190,658	7,927
30 to 34	799,763	385,195	414,568	648,468	239,347	409,121	151,295	145,848	5,447
35 to 39	672,230	308,677	363,553	545,852	186,681	359,171	126,378	121,996	4,382
40 to 49	946,772	454,690	492,082	766,645	279,392	487,253	180,127	175,298	4,829
50 to 64	338,800	141,044	197,756	282,737	86,338	196,399	56,063	54,706	1,357
65 and over	73,186	15,160	58,026	68,566	10,636	57,930	4,620	4,524	96
Age unknown	99,136	53,103	46,033	56,908	14,302	42,606	42,228	38,801	3,427
	Percentage distribution								
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Under 18	2.4	1.6	3.8	2.6	1.4	3.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
18 and 19	20.5	21.0	19.6	20.3	21.2	19.4	20.9	20.7	23.2
20 and 21	18.8	21.0	15.3	18.6	21.7	15.3	19.4	19.7	15.4
22 to 24	15.9	17.8	12.9	16.4	19.7	12.8	14.2	14.2	14.1
25 to 29	14.7	15.1	14.0	14.5	15.1	13.9	15.2	15.2	14.9
30 to 34	8.3	7.6	9.5	8.3	7.1	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.4
35 to 39	6.5	5.5	8.0	6.4	4.9	8.1	6.6	6.6	5.9
40 to 49	8.5	7.2	10.5	8.5	6.5	10.7	8.3	8.5	5.9
50 to 64	2.8	2.1	4.0	2.9	1.8	4.1	2.5	2.5	1.5
65 and over	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Age unknown	1.1	1.0	1.4	0.7	0.4	1.0	2.6	2.1	8.8
Full-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	1.5	1.3	2.1	1.4	1.1	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.6
18 and 19	30.2	28.3	36.2	31.0	28.2	37.2	28.3	28.4	26.7
20 and 21	26.0	27.3	21.8	26.1	27.8	22.4	25.5	26.4	16.3
22 to 24	17.7	19.4	12.5	18.5	21.3	12.3	15.7	15.8	14.1
25 to 29	11.6	12.1	10.3	11.2	11.8	9.9	12.7	12.6	14.0
30 to 34	4.8	4.6	5.6	4.6	4.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	7.4
35 to 39	3.1	2.8	4.1	2.9	2.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	5.0
40 to 49	3.3	3.0	4.5	3.1	2.5	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.7
50 to 64	0.8	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
65 and over	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Age unknown	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.8	1.1	8.8
Part-time	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 18	3.7	2.2	4.9	4.0	2.2	4.9	2.1	2.1	1.9
18 and 19	6.9	3.0	9.7	7.8	3.6	9.7	2.0	1.8	6.0
20 and 21	8.8	5.3	11.4	9.8	6.4	11.4	3.5	3.2	10.4
22 to 24	13.4	13.7	13.1	13.9	15.6	13.1	10.3	10.1	14.2
25 to 29	18.9	22.7	16.1	18.4	23.2	16.1	21.5	21.6	19.5
30 to 34	13.2	15.1	11.8	12.6	14.3	11.8	16.4	16.5	13.4
35 to 39	11.1	12.1	10.4	10.6	11.2	10.4	13.7	13.8	10.8
40 to 49	15.6	17.8	14.0	14.9	16.7	14.0	19.5	19.8	11.9
50 to 64	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.2	3.3
65 and over	1.2	0.6	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.7	0.5	0.5	0.2
Age unknown	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.9	1.2	4.6	4.4	8.4

NOTE: Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 178.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of enrollment, sex, attendance status, and type and control of institution: 1998

Attendance status, and type and control of institution	Total			Undergraduate			First-professional			Graduate		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**14,549,189**	**6,386,558**	**8,162,631**	**12,476,914**	**5,462,611**	**7,014,303**	**302,555**	**168,889**	**133,666**	**1,769,720**	**755,058**	**1,014,662**
Full-time	8,581,543	3,941,098	4,640,445	7,556,269	3,435,354	4,120,915	271,112	150,394	120,718	754,162	355,350	398,812
Part-time	5,967,646	2,445,460	3,522,186	4,920,645	2,027,257	2,893,388	31,443	18,495	12,948	1,015,558	399,708	615,850
Total 4-year	9,032,745	4,041,633	4,991,112	6,960,470	3,117,686	3,842,784	302,555	168,889	133,666	1,769,720	755,058	1,014,662
Full-time	6,486,817	3,000,903	3,485,914	5,461,543	2,495,159	2,966,384	271,112	150,394	120,718	754,162	355,350	398,812
Part-time	2,545,928	1,040,730	1,505,198	1,498,927	622,527	876,400	31,443	18,495	12,948	1,015,558	399,708	615,850
Total 2-year	5,516,444	2,344,925	3,171,519	5,516,444	2,344,925	3,171,519	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	2,094,726	940,195	1,154,531	2,094,726	940,195	1,154,531	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,421,718	1,404,730	2,016,988	3,421,718	1,404,730	2,016,988	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public, total	**11,176,184**	**4,884,219**	**6,291,965**	**9,987,290**	**4,376,001**	**5,611,289**	**120,698**	**63,800**	**56,898**	**1,068,196**	**444,418**	**623,778**
Full-time	6,116,160	2,806,657	3,309,503	5,562,212	2,538,453	3,023,759	115,210	60,913	54,297	438,738	207,291	231,447
Part-time	5,060,024	2,077,562	2,982,462	4,425,078	1,837,548	2,587,530	5,488	2,887	2,601	629,458	237,127	392,331
Public 4-year	5,903,837	2,648,642	3,255,195	4,714,943	2,140,424	2,574,519	120,698	63,800	56,898	1,068,196	444,418	623,778
Full-time	4,226,201	1,961,739	2,264,462	3,672,253	1,693,535	1,978,718	115,210	60,913	54,297	438,738	207,291	231,447
Part-time	1,677,636	686,903	990,733	1,042,690	446,889	595,801	5,488	2,887	2,601	629,458	237,127	392,331
Public 2-year	5,272,347	2,235,577	3,036,770	5,272,347	2,235,577	3,036,770	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	1,889,959	844,918	1,045,041	1,889,959	844,918	1,045,041	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	3,382,388	1,390,659	1,991,729	3,382,388	1,390,659	1,991,729	—	—	—	—	—	—
Private, total	**3,373,005**	**1,502,339**	**1,870,666**	**2,489,624**	**1,086,610**	**1,403,014**	**181,857**	**105,089**	**76,768**	**701,524**	**310,640**	**390,884**
Full-time	2,465,383	1,134,441	1,330,942	1,994,057	896,901	1,097,156	155,902	89,481	66,421	315,424	148,059	167,365
Part-time	907,622	367,898	539,724	495,567	189,709	305,858	25,955	15,608	10,347	386,100	162,581	223,519
Private 4-year	3,128,908	1,392,991	1,735,917	2,245,527	977,262	1,268,265	181,857	105,089	76,768	701,524	310,640	390,884
Full-time	2,260,616	1,039,164	1,221,452	1,789,290	801,624	987,666	155,902	89,481	66,421	315,424	148,059	167,365
Part-time	868,292	353,827	514,465	456,237	175,638	280,599	25,955	15,608	10,347	386,100	162,581	223,519
Private 2-year	244,097	109,348	134,749	244,097	109,348	134,749	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	204,767	95,277	109,490	204,767	95,277	109,490	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	39,330	14,071	25,259	39,330	14,071	25,259	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not-for-profit, total	3,007,382	1,319,658	1,687,724	2,154,263	918,996	1,235,267	180,564	104,318	76,246	672,555	296,344	376,211
Full-time	2,163,829	981,248	1,182,581	1,716,448	755,448	961,000	155,338	89,151	66,187	292,043	136,649	155,394
Part-time	843,553	338,410	505,143	437,815	163,548	274,267	25,226	15,167	10,059	380,512	159,695	220,817
Not-for-profit 4-year	2,941,316	1,291,630	1,649,686	2,088,197	890,968	1,197,229	180,564	104,318	76,246	672,555	296,344	376,211
Full-time	2,112,766	957,793	1,154,973	1,665,385	731,993	933,392	155,338	89,151	66,187	292,043	136,649	155,394
Part-time	828,550	333,837	494,713	422,812	158,975	263,837	25,226	15,167	10,059	380,512	159,695	220,817
Not-for-profit 2-year	66,066	28,028	38,038	66,066	28,028	38,038	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	51,063	23,455	27,608	51,063	23,455	27,608	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	15,003	4,573	10,430	15,003	4,573	10,430	—	—	—	—	—	—
For-profit, total	365,623	182,681	182,942	335,361	167,614	167,747	1,293	771	522	28,969	14,296	14,673
Full-time	301,554	153,193	148,361	277,609	141,453	136,156	564	330	234	23,381	11,410	11,971
Part-time	64,069	29,488	34,581	57,752	26,161	31,591	729	441	288	5,588	2,886	2,702
For-profit 4-year	187,592	101,361	86,231	157,330	86,294	71,036	1,293	771	522	28,969	14,296	14,673
Full-time	147,850	81,371	66,479	123,905	69,631	54,274	564	330	234	23,381	11,410	11,971
Part-time	39,742	19,990	19,752	33,425	16,663	16,762	729	441	288	5,588	2,886	2,702
For-profit 2-year	178,031	81,320	96,711	178,031	81,320	96,711	—	—	—	—	—	—
Full-time	153,704	71,822	81,882	153,704	71,822	81,882	—	—	—	—	—	—
Part-time	24,327	9,498	14,829	24,327	9,498	14,829	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 179.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution, attendance status, and sex of student: 1970 to 1998

Type and control of institution, sex and attendance status of student	Institutions of higher education									Degree-granting institutions		
	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**13,818,637**	**14,278,790**	**14,261,781**	**14,300,255**	**14,345,416**	**14,367,520**	**14,502,334**	**14,549,189**
Full-time	5,816,290	6,841,334	7,097,958	7,075,221	7,820,985	8,137,776	8,128,802	8,213,490	8,322,362	8,302,953	8,438,062	8,581,543
Men	3,504,095	3,926,753	3,689,244	3,607,720	3,807,752	3,855,183	3,807,392	3,815,519	3,839,015	3,851,208	3,890,442	3,941,098
Women	2,312,195	2,914,581	3,408,714	3,467,501	4,013,233	4,282,593	4,321,410	4,397,971	4,483,347	4,451,745	4,547,620	4,640,445
Part-time	2,764,597	4,343,525	4,998,937	5,171,834	5,997,652	6,141,014	6,132,979	6,086,765	6,023,054	6,064,567	6,064,272	5,967,646
Men	1,539,547	2,222,244	2,185,130	2,210,730	2,476,157	2,516,715	2,535,147	2,528,473	2,490,945	2,501,617	2,505,586	2,445,460
Women	1,225,050	2,121,281	2,813,807	2,961,104	3,521,495	3,624,299	3,597,832	3,558,292	3,532,109	3,562,950	3,558,686	3,522,186
4-year, total	6,261,502	7,214,740	7,570,608	7,715,978	8,578,554	8,749,080	8,769,252	8,802,835	8,874,676	8,804,193	8,896,765	9,032,745
Full-time	4,587,379	5,080,256	5,344,163	5,384,614	5,937,023	6,106,062	6,151,755	6,226,868	6,326,650	6,230,648	6,342,891	6,486,817
Men	2,732,796	2,891,192	2,809,528	2,781,412	2,926,360	2,943,593	2,929,177	2,933,912	2,950,083	2,934,736	2,959,048	3,000,903
Women	1,854,583	2,189,064	2,534,635	2,603,202	3,010,663	3,162,469	3,222,578	3,292,956	3,376,567	3,295,912	3,383,843	3,485,914
Part-time	1,674,123	2,134,484	2,226,445	2,331,364	2,641,531	2,643,018	2,617,497	2,575,967	2,548,026	2,573,545	2,553,874	2,545,928
Men	936,189	1,092,461	1,017,813	1,034,804	1,124,780	1,105,102	1,084,753	1,061,989	1,044,133	1,059,175	1,047,269	1,040,730
Women	737,934	1,042,023	1,208,632	1,296,560	1,516,751	1,537,916	1,532,744	1,513,978	1,503,893	1,514,370	1,506,605	1,505,198
Public 4-year	4,232,722	4,998,142	5,128,612	5,209,540	5,848,242	5,825,213	5,814,545	5,806,904	5,834,525	5,806,036	5,835,433	5,903,837
Full-time	3,086,491	3,469,821	3,592,193	3,623,341	4,033,654	4,065,067	4,084,711	4,106,094	4,164,180	4,106,453	4,164,759	4,226,201
Men	1,813,584	1,947,823	1,873,397	1,863,689	1,982,369	1,965,524	1,951,140	1,943,086	1,950,899	1,943,259	1,951,171	1,961,739
Women	1,272,907	1,521,998	1,718,796	1,759,652	2,051,285	2,099,543	2,133,571	2,163,008	2,213,281	2,163,194	2,213,588	2,264,462
Part-time	1,146,231	1,528,321	1,536,419	1,586,199	1,814,588	1,760,146	1,729,834	1,700,810	1,670,345	1,699,583	1,670,674	1,677,636
Men	609,422	760,469	685,051	693,115	764,248	737,891	720,402	703,691	686,876	703,078	686,997	686,903
Women	536,809	767,852	851,368	893,084	1,050,340	1,022,255	1,009,432	997,119	983,469	996,505	983,677	990,733
Private 4-year	2,028,780	2,216,598	2,441,996	2,506,438	2,730,312	2,923,867	2,954,707	2,995,931	3,040,151	2,998,157	3,061,332	3,128,908
Full-time	1,500,888	1,610,435	1,751,970	1,761,273	1,903,369	2,040,995	2,067,044	2,120,774	2,162,470	2,124,195	2,178,132	2,260,616
Men	919,212	943,369	936,131	917,723	943,991	978,069	978,037	990,826	999,184	991,477	1,007,877	1,039,164
Women	581,676	667,066	815,839	843,550	959,378	1,062,926	1,089,007	1,129,948	1,163,286	1,132,718	1,170,255	1,221,452
Part-time	527,892	606,163	690,026	745,165	826,943	882,872	887,663	875,157	877,681	873,962	883,200	868,292
Men	326,767	331,992	332,762	341,689	360,532	367,211	364,351	358,298	357,257	356,097	360,272	353,827
Women	201,125	274,171	357,264	403,476	466,411	515,661	523,312	516,859	520,424	517,865	522,928	514,465
Not-for-profit 4-year	—	—	2,413,693	2,463,000	2,671,069	2,824,500	2,853,890	2,871,693	2,897,816	2,867,181	2,905,820	2,941,316
Full-time	—	—	1,733,014	1,727,707	1,859,124	1,962,751	1,989,457	2,024,856	2,051,308	2,021,570	2,056,019	2,112,766
Men	—	—	921,253	894,080	915,100	931,600	931,956	937,078	937,353	934,474	939,532	957,793
Women	—	—	811,761	833,627	944,024	1,031,151	1,057,501	1,087,778	1,113,955	1,087,096	1,116,487	1,154,973
Part-time	—	—	680,679	735,293	811,945	861,749	864,433	846,837	846,508	845,611	849,801	828,550
Men	—	—	327,986	336,168	352,106	355,538	351,874	342,826	341,575	341,460	343,344	333,837
Women	—	—	352,693	399,125	459,839	506,211	512,559	504,011	504,933	504,151	506,457	494,713
2-year, total	2,319,385	3,970,119	4,526,287	4,531,077	5,240,083	5,529,710	5,492,529	5,497,420	5,470,740	5,563,327	5,605,569	5,516,444
Full-time	1,228,911	1,761,078	1,753,795	1,690,607	1,883,962	2,031,714	1,977,047	1,986,622	1,995,712	2,072,305	2,095,171	2,094,726
Men	771,299	1,035,561	879,716	826,308	881,392	911,590	878,215	881,607	888,932	916,472	931,394	940,195
Women	457,612	725,517	874,079	864,299	1,002,570	1,120,124	1,098,832	1,105,015	1,106,780	1,155,833	1,163,777	1,154,531
Part-time	1,090,474	2,209,041	2,772,492	2,840,470	3,356,121	3,497,996	3,515,482	3,510,798	3,475,028	3,491,022	3,510,398	3,421,718
Men	603,358	1,129,783	1,167,317	1,175,926	1,351,377	1,411,613	1,450,394	1,466,484	1,446,812	1,442,442	1,458,317	1,404,730
Women	487,116	1,079,258	1,605,175	1,664,544	2,004,744	2,086,383	2,065,088	2,044,314	2,028,216	2,048,580	2,052,081	2,016,988
Public 2-year	2,195,412	3,836,366	4,328,782	4,269,733	4,996,475	5,308,467	5,277,829	5,283,267	5,311,630	5,314,463	5,360,686	5,272,347
Full-time	1,129,165	1,662,621	1,595,493	1,496,905	1,716,843	1,885,753	1,840,590	1,858,080	1,871,120	1,872,014	1,891,027	1,889,959
Men	720,440	988,701	811,871	742,673	810,664	847,702	818,605	824,832	831,754	832,839	842,082	844,918
Women	408,725	673,920	783,622	754,232	906,179	1,038,051	1,021,985	1,033,248	1,039,366	1,039,175	1,048,945	1,045,041
Part-time	1,066,247	2,173,745	2,733,289	2,772,828	3,279,632	3,422,714	3,437,239	3,425,187	3,440,510	3,442,449	3,469,659	3,382,388
Men	589,439	1,107,680	1,152,268	1,138,011	1,317,730	1,378,951	1,417,488	1,415,928	1,430,701	1,423,277	1,443,937	1,390,659
Women	476,808	1,066,065	1,581,021	1,634,817	1,961,902	2,043,763	2,019,751	2,009,259	2,009,809	2,019,172	2,025,722	1,991,729
Private 2-year	123,973	133,753	197,505	261,344	243,608	221,243	214,700	214,153	159,110	248,864	244,883	244,097
Full-time	99,746	98,457	158,302	193,702	167,119	145,961	136,457	128,542	124,592	200,291	204,144	204,767
Men	50,859	46,860	67,845	83,635	70,728	63,888	59,610	56,775	57,178	83,633	89,312	95,277
Women	48,887	51,597	90,457	110,067	96,391	82,073	76,847	71,767	67,414	116,658	114,832	109,490
Part-time	24,227	35,296	39,203	67,642	76,489	75,282	78,243	85,611	34,518	48,573	40,739	39,330
Men	13,919	22,103	15,049	37,915	33,647	32,662	32,906	50,556	16,111	19,165	14,380	14,071
Women	10,308	13,193	24,154	29,727	42,842	42,620	45,337	35,055	18,407	29,408	26,359	25,259
Not-for-profit 2-year	—	—	114,094	108,791	89,158	85,607	75,154	68,864	63,898	75,375	71,794	66,066
Full-time	—	—	83,009	76,547	62,003	59,021	54,033	50,202	48,893	56,434	55,153	51,063
Men	—	—	34,968	30,878	25,946	25,048	23,265	21,386	21,615	24,064	24,367	23,455
Women	—	—	48,041	45,669	36,057	33,973	30,768	28,816	27,278	32,370	30,786	27,608
Part-time	—	—	31,085	32,244	27,155	26,586	21,121	18,662	15,005	18,941	16,641	15,003
Men	—	—	11,445	10,786	7,970	7,530	6,080	5,227	4,683	5,337	5,175	4,573
Women	—	—	19,640	21,458	19,185	19,056	15,041	13,435	10,322	13,604	11,466	10,430

—Not available.

NOTE: Large increase in private 2-year institutions in 1980 is due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Scools and Colleges of Technology. Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that participated in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Systems (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 180.—Fall enrollment and number of degree-granting institutions, by affiliation of institution: 1980 to 1998

Affiliation[1]	Enrollment in institutions of higher education[2]				Enrollment in degree-granting institutions[3]						Number of higher education institutions[4]		Number of degree-granting institutions[4]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1990	Total, fall 1995	Total, fall 1996	Total, fall 1997	Fall 1998					Fall 1980	Fall 1990	Fall 1997	Fall 1998
						Total	Full-time		Part-time					
							Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All institutions	**12,096,895**	**13,818,637**	**14,261,781**	**14,300,255**	**14,502,334**	**14,549,189**	**3,941,098**	**4,640,445**	**2,445,460**	**3,522,186**	**3,226**	**3,501**	**3,885**	**3,913**
Public institutions	9,457,394	10,844,717	11,092,374	11,090,171	11,196,119	11,176,184	2,806,657	3,309,503	2,077,562	2,982,462	1,493	1,548	1,657	1,644
Federal	50,989	50,669	90,046	83,230	86,263	17,142	12,797	3,357	381	607	12	17	18	11
State	(5)	7,181,380	7,842,782	7,905,241	7,990,306	8,111,119	2,316,037	2,718,418	1,260,088	1,816,576	(4)	978	1,171	1,176
Local	(5)	3,508,941	3,023,723	2,980,820	2,994,980	2,915,102	445,724	548,812	793,050	1,127,516	(4)	523	426	414
Other public	9,406,405	103,727	135,823	120,880	124,570	132,821	32,099	38,916	24,043	37,763	1,481	30	42	43
Private institutions	2,639,501	2,973,920	3,169,407	3,210,084	3,306,215	3,373,005	1,134,441	1,330,942	367,898	539,724	1,733	1,953	2,228	2,269
Independent not-for-profit	1,521,614	1,474,818	1,511,151	1,515,330	1,535,481	1,521,901	523,121	578,554	178,576	241,650	795	709	721	721
For-profit	111,714	213,693	240,363	269,527	328,601	365,623	153,193	148,361	29,488	34,581	164	322	603	629
Religiously affiliated	1,006,173	1,285,409	1,417,893	1,425,227	1,442,133	1,485,481	458,127	604,027	159,834	263,493	774	922	904	919
Advent Christian Church	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church	1,091	88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—
African Methodist Episcopal	4,541	3,220	3,503	5,180	5,637	5,807	2,384	3,121	146	156	6	5	8	7
American Baptist	6,131	10,800	11,394	11,532	12,673	12,871	3,004	4,159	1,737	3,971	11	15	13	13
American Evangelical Lutheran Church	—	—	779	822	770	4,826	1,445	1,801	692	888	—	—	1	2
American Lutheran and Lutheran Church in America	3,092	—	1,304	1,234	1,344	1,512	540	629	159	184	3	—	1	1
American Lutheran	21,608	—	10,459	10,153	10,267	9,750	3,881	4,611	354	904	13	—	9	8
Assemblies of God Church	7,814	8,307	9,652	9,860	10,053	11,047	4,503	5,241	642	661	10	11	12	12
Baptist	38,231	99,510	105,802	105,251	108,654	106,547	37,358	47,184	9,670	12,335	33	69	68	66
Brethren Church	3,925	958	1,456	1,414	1,678	1,793	763	751	177	102	3	3	3	3
Brethren in Christ Church	1,301	2,239	2,416	2,517	2,616	2,697	1,016	1,609	19	53	1	1	1	1
Christian and Missionary Alliance Church	1,705	2,519	3,723	3,953	4,376	4,608	1,587	2,297	302	422	3	4	4	4
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)	14,913	30,397	33,029	33,492	35,837	35,638	8,906	12,921	5,093	8,718	12	18	18	17
Christian Churches and Churches of Christ	1,342	2,263	3,494	4,616	4,759	4,820	1,961	1,946	525	388	7	8	13	13
Christian Methodist Episcopal	2,486	2,174	2,598	1,881	2,013	1,390	562	688	50	90	4	4	2	1
Christian Reformed Church	5,408	4,488	4,205	4,308	4,337	4,394	1,879	2,193	168	154	3	2	2	2
Church of Christ (Scientist)	2,773	2,557	4,320	4,407	4,529	4,651	1,745	2,079	437	390	6	8	5	5
Church of God of Prophecy	—	249	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Church of God	6,082	5,627	4,410	6,913	7,258	7,761	2,874	3,725	547	615	9	9	7	7
Church of New Jerusalem	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Church of the Brethren	8,482	4,463	2,812	2,856	2,845	2,847	1,005	1,584	103	155	6	5	3	3
Church of the Nazarene	11,716	10,779	14,466	14,502	14,982	15,863	5,584	7,355	1,133	1,791	10	9	11	12
Churches of Christ	9,343	14,611	22,807	23,035	23,660	24,455	8,227	9,703	3,101	3,424	9	19	15	16
Cumberland Presbyterian	594	746	799	823	843	966	402	339	100	125	2	2	2	2
Evangelical Congregational Church	80	88	65	95	112	138	10	2	90	36	1	1	1	1
Evangelical Covenant Church of America	1,401	1,035	1,745	1,815	2,010	2,154	594	777	230	553	1	1	1	1
Evangelical Free Church of America	833	2,355	3,778	3,937	4,005	3,985	1,407	1,250	898	430	1	2	3	3
Evangelical Lutheran Church	743	49,210	39,089	38,666	38,750	39,657	14,437	19,856	1,845	3,519	3	33	26	26
Free Methodist	5,543	5,902	8,696	8,713	8,973	9,123	2,923	4,603	586	1,011	5	3	5	5
Free Will Baptist Church	1,132	1,177	1,467	1,681	1,935	2,022	814	952	126	130	4	3	4	3
Friends United Meeting	1,109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Friends	5,157	5,844	6,600	9,711	9,754	10,165	3,624	4,759	653	1,129	5	6	6	6
General Conference Mennonite Church	820	1,243	1,046	1,095	1,053	1,000	317	495	124	64	2	2	1	1
Greek Orthodox	204	148	166	179	171	146	112	21	7	6	1	1	1	1
Interdenominational	1,254	11,103	5,571	5,510	3,934	4,275	1,718	1,786	541	230	4	17	5	5
Jewish	5,738	12,217	11,481	12,273	12,492	13,404	11,115	879	765	645	24	63	59	63
Latter-Day Saints	39,172	42,274	40,086	42,371	43,556	43,916	17,516	20,779	2,773	2,848	4	4	4	4
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod	11,727	13,827	11,315	12,145	12,858	13,162	4,299	5,829	1,056	1,978	15	14	9	9
Lutheran Church in America	23,877	5,796	4,321	4,291	4,511	4,374	1,626	2,294	140	314	20	5	3	3
Mennonite Brethren Church	1,344	1,864	2,269	2,225	2,190	2,379	538	696	362	783	3	3	3	3

Table 180.—Fall enrollment and number of degree-granting institutions, by affiliation of institution: 1980 to 1998—Continued

Affiliation [1]	Enrollment in institutions of higher education [2]				Enrollment in degree-granting institutions [3]						Number of higher education institutions [4]		Number of degree-granting institutions [4]	
	Total, fall 1980	Total, fall 1990	Total, fall 1995	Total, fall 1996	Total, fall 1997	Fall 1998					Fall 1980	Fall 1990	Fall 1997	Fall 1998
						Total	Full-time		Part-time					
							Men	Women	Men	Women				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mennonite Church	4,008	2,859	3,502	3,427	3,473	3,481	1,293	1,647	204	337	6	5	5	5
Missionary Church Inc	487	699	1,352	1,467	1,526	1,627	373	665	182	407	1	1	1	1
Moravian Church	2,434	2,511	2,804	2,861	2,915	2,847	577	1,432	244	594	2	2	2	2
Multiple Protestant Denominations	5,526	211	164	7,580	7,527	7,897	2,065	3,376	1,312	1,144	8	1	8	9
North American Baptist	155	—	186	179	153	128	55	37	19	17	1	—	1	1
Pentecostal Holiness Church	767	566	1,002	1,237	1,463	1,791	640	688	199	264	3	3	4	4
Presbyterian U.S. and United Presbyterian	47,144	77,700	70,357	71,034	70,693	72,677	27,167	35,290	3,863	6,357	57	70	60	60
Presbyterian Church in America	—	1,877	3,809	2,183	2,138	2,200	880	837	318	165	—	1	2	2
Protestant Episcopal	5,396	4,559	4,603	4,593	4,810	5,545	2,197	2,782	256	310	12	9	11	12
Protestant, other	4,072	38,136	60,386	54,427	53,773	55,058	17,454	24,017	5,481	8,106	11	44	56	60
Reformed Church in America	2,713	5,525	5,582	5,327	5,357	5,482	2,175	3,039	120	148	4	4	4	4
Reformed Episcopal Church	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Reformed Presbyterian Church	2,014	1,556	1,771	1,819	2,024	2,065	820	920	155	170	4	2	2	2
Reorganized Latter-Day Saints Church	4,274	4,793	11,063	11,746	12,280	12,758	829	1,055	4,555	6,319	2	1	2	2
Roman Catholic	422,842	530,585	594,464	594,537	594,926	618,069	159,971	232,059	77,925	148,114	229	239	237	242
Russian Orthodox	47	38	32	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
Seventh-Day Adventists	19,168	15,771	17,519	17,744	18,584	18,530	6,637	8,269	1,303	2,321	11	11	12	12
Southern Baptist	85,281	49,493	46,042	47,704	48,919	51,262	14,634	17,441	9,289	9,898	54	29	29	30
Nondenominational	—	6,758	18,729	15,166	16,191	16,669	4,754	6,444	2,661	2,810	—	14	11	13
Unitarian Universalist	87	82	126	131	127	157	40	66	12	39	2	2	2	2
United Brethren Church	545	601	721	740	811	897	298	472	81	46	1	1	1	1
United Church of Christ	14,169	20,175	24,013	22,612	23,083	23,463	6,626	9,923	2,164	4,750	16	18	20	20
United Methodist	127,099	148,851	148,091	148,926	149,757	151,591	51,576	66,822	12,839	20,354	91	96	91	91
Wesleyan Church	3,583	5,311	7,734	8,336	8,805	9,033	3,193	5,008	307	525	5	4	3	3
Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod	808	931	1,165	1,218	1,251	1,365	618	690	27	30	1	3	2	2
Other religiously affiliated	462	5,743	11,551	6,741	6,112	6,746	2,579	2,134	967	1,066	1	9	9	10

—Not available.

[1] Religious affiliation as reported by institution.

[2] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[3] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[4] Includes main campuses and branch campuses reporting separate enrollment data.

[5] Included under "Other public."

NOTE: Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 181.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution, attendance status, sex, and level of student: 1996 to 1998

Level of student and enrollment status	Total fall 1996	Fall 1997					Fall 1998				
		Total	Public 4-year	Private 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 2-year	Total	Public 4-year	Private 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All students	**14,367,520**	**14,502,334**	**5,835,433**	**3,061,332**	**5,360,686**	**244,883**	**14,549,189**	**5,903,837**	**3,128,908**	**5,272,347**	**244,097**
Undergraduate, full-time and part-time	12,326,948	12,450,587	4,646,793	2,198,225	5,360,686	244,883	12,476,914	4,714,943	2,245,527	5,272,347	244,097
Degree seeking	10,720,738	10,608,340	4,427,829	2,097,985	3,855,469	227,057	10,647,852	4,499,096	2,143,650	3,778,306	226,800
Men	4,727,637	4,669,187	2,028,077	915,827	1,629,326	95,957	4,673,133	2,047,310	936,546	1,586,568	102,709
Women	5,993,101	5,939,153	2,399,752	1,182,158	2,226,143	131,100	5,974,719	2,451,786	1,207,104	2,191,738	124,091
First-time freshmen	2,274,319	2,219,255	755,362	442,397	923,954	97,542	2,217,956	794,099	461,501	861,882	100,474
Men	1,046,662	1,026,058	345,515	201,863	433,310	45,370	1,025,123	361,854	210,983	404,099	48,187
Women	1,227,657	1,193,197	409,847	240,534	490,644	52,172	1,192,833	432,245	250,518	457,783	52,287
Other first-year	2,416,098	2,248,654	496,089	211,760	1,485,743	55,062	2,226,238	487,812	214,232	1,475,496	48,698
Men	1,044,926	973,117	232,660	94,673	623,848	21,936	962,603	229,244	94,899	618,015	20,445
Women	1,371,172	1,275,537	263,429	117,087	861,895	33,126	1,263,635	258,568	119,333	857,481	28,253
Second year	2,755,714	2,867,544	890,890	456,572	1,445,712	74,370	2,897,810	904,253	475,001	1,440,928	77,628
Men	1,156,512	1,206,394	406,156	199,496	572,146	28,596	1,218,569	411,452	208,586	564,454	34,077
Women	1,599,202	1,661,150	484,734	257,076	873,566	45,774	1,679,241	492,801	266,415	876,474	43,551
Third year	1,398,336	1,415,095	981,700	433,321	41	33	1,440,503	997,968	442,535	—	—
Men	626,649	627,693	442,649	185,008	11	25	635,368	446,327	189,041	—	—
Women	771,687	787,402	539,051	248,313	30	8	805,135	551,641	253,494	—	—
Fourth year and beyond	1,729,076	1,736,704	1,261,367	475,304	7	26	1,761,890	1,273,229	488,661	—	—
Men	792,331	785,916	582,194	203,702	3	17	789,041	580,548	208,493	—	—
Women	936,745	950,788	679,173	271,602	4	9	972,849	692,681	280,168	—	—
Unclassified by level	147,195	121,088	42,421	78,631	12	24	103,455	41,735	61,720	—	—
Men	60,557	50,009	18,903	31,085	8	13	42,429	17,885	24,544	—	—
Women	86,638	71,079	23,518	47,546	4	11	61,026	23,850	37,176	—	—
Others in credit courses	1,606,210	1,842,247	218,964	100,240	1,505,217	17,826	1,829,062	215,847	101,877	1,494,041	17,297
Men	693,035	799,345	94,268	40,649	656,693	7,735	789,478	93,114	40,716	649,009	6,639
Women	913,175	1,042,902	124,696	59,591	848,524	10,091	1,039,584	122,733	61,161	845,032	10,658
Full-time	7,298,839	7,418,598	3,604,808	1,718,619	1,891,027	204,144	7,556,269	3,672,253	1,789,290	1,889,959	204,767
Degree seeking	7,036,393	7,104,341	3,569,946	1,702,910	1,639,087	192,398	7,235,290	3,639,217	1,774,033	1,629,080	192,960
First-time freshmen	1,739,852	1,733,512	710,177	415,173	519,175	88,987	1,779,036	747,732	436,859	502,459	91,986
Other first-year	1,150,715	1,135,024	378,410	142,783	570,288	43,543	1,134,055	371,211	147,142	578,294	37,408
Second year	1,703,436	1,762,010	755,501	397,124	549,599	59,786	1,797,655	769,975	415,787	548,327	63,566
Third year	1,136,388	1,156,482	794,227	362,204	19	32	1,183,603	810,472	373,131	—	—
Fourth year and beyond	1,276,754	1,288,809	921,584	367,196	3	26	1,311,819	931,156	380,663	—	—
Unclassified by level	29,248	28,504	10,047	18,430	3	24	29,122	8,671	20,451	—	—
Others in credit courses	262,446	314,257	34,862	15,709	251,940	11,746	320,979	33,036	15,257	260,879	11,807
Part-time	5,028,109	5,031,989	1,041,985	479,606	3,469,659	40,739	4,920,645	1,042,690	456,237	3,382,388	39,330
Degree seeking	3,684,345	3,503,999	857,883	395,075	2,216,382	34,659	3,412,562	859,879	369,617	2,149,226	33,840
First-time freshmen	534,467	485,743	45,185	27,224	404,779	8,555	438,920	46,367	24,642	359,423	8,488
Other first-year	1,265,383	1,113,630	117,679	68,977	915,455	11,519	1,092,183	116,601	67,090	897,202	11,290
Second year	1,052,278	1,105,534	135,389	59,448	896,113	14,584	1,100,155	134,278	59,214	892,601	14,062
Third year	261,948	258,613	187,473	71,117	22	1	256,900	187,496	69,404	—	—
Fourth year and beyond	452,322	447,895	339,783	108,108	4	—	450,071	342,073	107,998	—	—
Unclassified by level	117,947	92,584	32,374	60,201	9	—	74,333	33,064	41,269	—	—
Others in credit courses	1,343,764	1,527,990	184,102	84,531	1,253,277	6,080	1,508,083	182,811	86,620	1,233,162	5,490
Postbaccalaureate	2,040,572	2,051,747	1,188,640	863,107	—	—	2,072,275	1,188,894	883,381	—	—
First-professional	298,312	298,258	118,249	180,009	—	—	302,555	120,698	181,857	—	—
Full-time	267,209	267,218	113,266	153,952	—	—	271,112	115,210	155,902	—	—
First-time	77,695	78,337	30,914	47,423	—	—	78,671	30,932	47,739	—	—
Other	189,514	188,881	82,352	106,529	—	—	192,441	84,278	108,163	—	—
Part-time	31,103	31,040	4,983	26,057	—	—	31,443	5,488	25,955	—	—
First-time	9,533	9,577	1,025	8,552	—	—	8,933	1,032	7,901	—	—
Other	21,570	21,463	3,958	17,505	—	—	22,510	4,456	18,054	—	—
Graduate students	1,742,260	1,753,489	1,070,391	683,098	—	—	1,769,720	1,068,196	701,524	—	—
Full-time	736,905	752,246	446,685	305,561	—	—	754,162	438,738	315,424	—	—
Degree seeking	689,883	704,719	407,990	296,729	—	—	707,144	402,017	305,127	—	—
First-time	232,330	229,058	126,676	102,382	—	—	229,222	123,376	105,846	—	—
Other degree seeking	457,553	475,661	281,314	194,347	—	—	477,922	278,641	199,281	—	—
Others in credit courses	47,022	47,527	38,695	8,832	—	—	47,018	36,721	10,297	—	—
Part-time	1,005,355	1,001,243	623,706	377,537	—	—	1,015,558	629,458	386,100	—	—
Degree seeking	772,760	773,236	448,501	324,735	—	—	785,371	453,459	331,912	—	—
First-time	147,614	151,146	77,083	74,063	—	—	155,410	80,126	75,284	—	—
Other degree seeking	625,146	622,090	371,418	250,672	—	—	629,961	373,333	256,628	—	—
Others in credit courses	232,595	228,007	175,205	52,802	—	—	230,187	175,999	54,188	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 182.—Total first-time freshmen enrolled in degree-granting institutions, by sex of student, attendance status, and type and control of institution: Fall 1955 to fall 1998

[In thousands]

Year	Total, all freshmen	Full-time	Part-time	Men			Women			Type of institution, by control			
				Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	4-year		2-year	
										Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Institutions of higher education												
1955[1]	670	—	—	416	—	—	254	—	—	[2]283	[2]247	[2]117	[2]23
1956[1]	718	—	—	443	—	—	275	—	—	[2]293	[2]262	[2]137	[2]25
1957[1]	724	—	—	442	—	—	282	—	—	[2]294	[2]263	[2]141	[2]27
1958[1]	775	—	—	465	—	—	310	—	—	[2]328	[2]272	[2]146	[2]29
1959[1]	822	—	—	488	—	—	334	—	—	[2]348	[2]292	[2]153	[2]28
1960[1]	923	—	—	540	—	—	384	—	—	[2]396	[2]313	[2]182	[2]32
1961[1]	1,018	—	—	592	—	—	426	—	—	[2]438	[2]336	[2]210	[2]34
1962[1]	1,031	—	—	598	—	—	432	—	—	[2]445	[2]325	[2]225	[2]36
1963[1]	1,046	—	—	604	—	—	442	—	—	—	—	—	—
1964[1]	1,225	—	—	702	—	—	523	—	—	[2]539	[2]363	[2]275	[2]47
1965[1]	1,442	—	—	829	—	—	613	—	—	[2]642	[2]399	[2]348	[2]53
1966	1,554	—	—	890	—	—	665	—	—	[2]626	[2]383	[2]478	[2]67
1967	1,641	1,336	305	931	761	170	710	574	136	[2]645	[2]368	[2]561	[2]67
1968	1,893	1,471	422	1,082	847	235	810	624	187	[2]725	[2]378	[2]718	[2]72
1969	1,967	1,525	442	1,118	876	242	849	649	200	[2]737	[2]393	[2]776	[2]61
1970	2,063	1,587	476	1,152	896	256	911	691	221	[2]754	[2]397	[2]854	[2]58
1971	2,119	1,606	513	1,171	896	275	949	710	238	[2]738	[2]386	[2]937	[2]58
1972	2,153	1,574	579	1,158	858	299	995	716	279	680	381	1,037	55
1973	2,226	1,607	619	1,182	867	315	1,044	740	304	699	379	1,089	59
1974	2,366	1,673	692	1,244	896	348	1,122	777	345	746	386	1,176	58
1975	2,515	1,763	752	1,328	942	386	1,187	821	366	772	395	1,284	64
1976	2,347	1,662	685	1,170	855	316	1,177	808	369	717	414	1,153	63
1977	2,394	1,681	714	1,156	840	316	1,239	841	398	737	405	1,186	67
1978	2,390	1,651	739	1,142	817	324	1,248	834	414	737	407	1,174	73
1979	2,503	1,707	796	1,180	840	340	1,323	866	457	760	415	1,254	74
1980	2,588	1,750	838	1,219	862	357	1,369	887	481	765	418	1,314	91
1981	2,595	1,738	858	1,218	852	366	1,378	886	492	754	419	1,318	104
1982	2,505	1,689	817	1,199	837	362	1,306	851	455	731	404	1,254	116
1983	2,444	1,678	766	1,159	825	334	1,285	853	431	728	404	1,190	122
1984	2,357	1,613	744	1,112	786	326	1,245	827	418	714	403	1,130	110
1985	2,292	1,602	690	1,076	775	301	1,216	827	389	717	399	1,060	116
1986	2,219	1,589	630	1,047	769	278	1,173	821	352	720	392	991	[3]117
1987	2,246	1,627	620	1,047	779	267	1,200	847	352	758	405	980	104
1988	2,379	1,699	680	1,100	807	293	1,279	892	387	783	426	1,049	121
1989	2,341	1,657	684	1,095	791	303	1,246	865	381	762	414	1,049	[3]116
1990	2,257	1,617	640	1,045	771	274	1,211	846	366	727	400	1,041	[4]88
1991	2,278	1,653	625	1,068	798	270	1,209	855	355	718	393	1,070	[4]97
1992	2,184	1,604	580	1,013	760	253	1,171	843	328	697	408	993	[4]85
1993	2,161	1,608	552	1,008	762	245	1,153	846	307	702	411	974	[4]74
1994	2,133	1,603	530	985	751	233	1,149	852	297	709	406	952	[4]66
1995	2,169	1,647	522	1,001	767	234	1,168	880	288	732	419	955	[4]63
1996	2,193	1,674	519	1,014	779	234	1,180	895	285	741	426	968	[4]58
1997	2,147	1,681	466	992	781	211	1,155	900	255	755	438	897	[4]57
	Degree-granting institutions												
1996	2,274	1,740	534	1,047	806	241	1,228	934	294	741	427	990	[4]116
1997	2,219	1,734	486	1,026	806	220	1,193	927	266	755	442	924	[4]98
1998	2,218	1,779	439	1,025	827	198	1,193	952	241	794	462	862	[4]100

—Not available.

[1] Excludes first-time freshmen in occupational programs not creditable towards a bachelor's degree.

[2] Data for 2-year branches of 4-year college systems are aggregated with the 4-year institutions.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Data not comparable with pre-1990 figures because of a change in reporting procedures.

NOTE: Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Alaska and Hawaii are included in all years. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Fall Enrollment in Higher Education*, various years; "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 183.—Total first-time freshmen enrolled in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, control of institution, and state: Fall 1993 to fall 1998

State or other area	Institutions of higher education			Degree-granting institutions										
	Fall 1993	Fall 1994	Fall 1995	Total, fall 1996	Total, fall 1997	Total, fall 1998	Full-time, 1998			Part-time, 1998			Public institutions	Private institutions
							Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**2,160,710**	**2,133,205**	**2,168,831**	**2,274,319**	**2,219,255**	**2,217,956**	**1,779,036**	**827,132**	**951,904**	**438,920**	**197,991**	**240,929**	**1,655,981**	**561,975**
Alabama	41,812	41,542	37,166	37,185	37,511	37,825	31,740	14,101	17,639	6,085	2,660	3,425	32,712	5,113
Alaska	2,700	1,835	1,880	1,946	2,404	2,511	2,030	963	1,067	481	173	308	2,310	201
Arizona	36,671	32,753	37,049	40,724	38,936	41,253	27,451	13,451	14,000	13,802	6,573	7,229	34,858	6,395
Arkansas	17,406	16,378	16,924	20,633	20,030	20,865	18,246	8,075	10,171	2,619	1,041	1,578	18,060	2,805
California	250,810	258,687	272,715	289,519	210,363	216,362	152,075	70,635	81,440	64,287	31,352	32,935	173,217	43,145
Colorado	31,353	31,001	32,775	34,377	34,871	37,992	27,949	14,291	13,658	10,043	4,862	5,181	30,567	7,425
Connecticut	21,489	21,259	21,268	21,177	20,796	21,970	18,223	8,416	9,807	3,747	1,451	2,296	12,866	9,104
Delaware	7,361	6,921	8,092	7,854	8,079	7,812	6,487	2,657	3,830	1,325	445	880	6,234	1,578
District of Columbia	8,954	9,706	9,077	8,645	8,256	8,843	7,383	2,925	4,458	1,460	513	947	1,118	7,725
Florida	71,351	71,318	72,722	78,146	87,159	90,797	68,020	32,228	35,792	22,777	9,875	12,902	65,512	25,285
Georgia	59,784	58,991	59,829	53,725	51,905	53,673	44,026	19,899	24,127	9,647	4,158	5,489	40,001	13,672
Hawaii	9,752	10,309	9,524	9,726	10,150	9,519	6,996	3,133	3,863	2,523	1,143	1,380	7,154	2,365
Idaho	11,069	10,646	10,103	10,915	10,837	11,078	9,531	4,478	5,053	1,547	699	848	7,814	3,264
Illinois	112,542	111,309	109,483	106,383	107,579	108,935	78,021	37,006	41,015	30,914	14,284	16,630	82,683	26,252
Indiana	49,111	48,059	51,071	53,257	53,433	55,226	47,730	22,905	24,825	7,496	3,312	4,184	38,612	16,614
Iowa	35,922	35,229	35,097	39,938	38,985	37,709	30,049	14,522	15,527	7,660	3,248	4,412	29,409	8,300
Kansas	25,304	24,641	29,083	28,055	27,056	27,323	20,439	10,277	10,162	6,884	3,321	3,563	24,364	2,959
Kentucky	31,334	28,983	29,024	29,318	29,222	30,302	27,172	11,801	15,371	3,130	1,406	1,724	23,260	7,042
Louisiana	30,160	30,951	31,412	39,710	38,727	40,654	35,171	14,768	20,403	5,483	2,606	2,877	34,810	5,844
Maine	8,751	8,149	8,273	8,455	8,226	8,643	7,615	3,642	3,973	1,028	388	640	5,831	2,812
Maryland	31,675	31,647	32,993	33,198	33,875	35,545	26,604	12,039	14,565	8,941	3,527	5,414	30,257	5,288
Massachusetts	68,316	65,768	64,892	62,804	62,493	63,305	55,949	24,983	30,866	7,456	2,874	4,582	28,768	34,537
Michigan	87,025	83,697	76,360	76,367	77,755	80,293	60,730	27,670	33,060	19,563	8,423	11,140	63,792	16,501
Minnesota	43,794	43,783	46,794	54,288	44,926	46,513	38,651	18,345	20,306	7,862	3,563	4,299	34,393	12,120
Mississippi	26,223	25,862	26,602	27,669	28,393	28,775	24,616	11,175	13,441	4,159	1,700	2,459	26,940	1,835
Missouri	40,868	38,544	39,610	41,639	41,417	44,524	38,667	17,629	21,038	5,857	2,467	3,390	28,794	15,730
Montana	6,950	6,819	7,473	8,248	8,047	7,904	7,150	3,500	3,650	754	313	441	6,928	976
Nebraska	15,943	16,616	16,147	18,053	18,075	17,648	15,169	7,160	8,009	2,479	1,053	1,426	13,573	4,075
Nevada	5,367	6,939	6,799	7,572	10,113	11,313	5,850	2,695	3,155	5,463	2,644	2,819	10,186	1,127
New Hampshire	11,659	11,373	11,789	10,872	11,039	10,505	9,089	4,156	4,933	1,416	529	887	5,198	5,307
New Jersey	44,971	43,063	45,308	45,927	47,327	48,577	41,046	19,128	21,918	7,531	3,353	4,178	38,162	10,415
New Mexico	13,358	13,864	12,104	14,141	15,102	15,399	11,504	5,366	6,138	3,895	1,731	2,164	13,862	1,537
New York	157,350	155,922	151,682	153,439	154,024	157,480	142,357	66,015	76,342	15,123	6,268	8,855	91,643	65,837
North Carolina	52,857	51,346	51,706	53,826	61,065	66,609	53,297	24,139	29,158	13,312	5,963	7,349	52,442	14,167
North Dakota	8,322	8,122	8,386	8,684	7,936	8,293	7,367	3,926	3,441	926	374	552	7,316	977
Ohio	90,190	88,585	89,510	95,202	92,730	96,063	79,032	36,688	42,344	17,031	7,850	9,181	70,060	26,003
Oklahoma	30,252	29,627	28,474	28,701	29,411	32,026	23,923	11,489	12,434	8,103	3,454	4,649	28,038	3,988
Oregon	23,293	23,321	20,562	22,598	22,450	22,529	16,942	8,074	8,868	5,587	2,771	2,816	18,258	4,271
Pennsylvania	100,372	98,488	101,053	110,785	111,864	112,171	96,871	45,452	51,419	15,300	6,504	8,796	63,727	48,444
Rhode Island	13,106	12,645	12,745	12,643	13,848	14,372	12,462	6,001	6,461	1,910	789	1,121	6,070	8,302
South Carolina	30,070	28,577	29,036	30,719	31,187	32,026	26,411	11,435	14,976	5,615	2,445	3,170	26,211	5,815
South Dakota	6,691	6,607	6,378	8,352	7,783	8,504	7,560	3,680	3,880	944	382	562	7,091	1,413
Tennessee	35,341	34,180	36,628	37,384	38,262	38,640	34,581	15,555	19,026	4,059	1,755	2,304	26,861	11,779
Texas	129,921	127,586	131,905	141,837	145,218	157,928	114,564	54,288	60,276	43,364	20,410	22,954	133,972	23,956
Utah	24,465	24,383	24,041	26,841	28,101	25,893	20,333	9,049	11,284	5,560	2,812	2,748	18,741	7,152
Vermont	6,347	6,132	6,506	6,702	7,169	6,812	6,084	3,012	3,072	728	237	491	3,682	3,130
Virginia	43,820	45,272	46,533	47,360	48,385	51,131	44,476	19,813	24,663	6,655	2,878	3,777	37,896	13,235
Washington	70,476	68,613	73,255	86,677	96,017	32,910	28,423	13,682	14,741	4,487	1,998	2,489	27,026	5,884
West Virginia	15,727	15,928	15,880	16,717	15,356	16,164	14,553	6,875	7,678	1,611	639	972	13,507	2,657
Wisconsin	47,351	46,479	49,201	50,285	50,925	50,433	40,806	18,715	22,091	9,627	4,493	5,134	43,077	7,356
Wyoming	4,858	4,814	4,626	4,458	4,695	4,421	3,757	1,881	1,876	664	282	382	4,160	261
U.S. Service Schools	10,116	9,936	11,286	10,643	9,742	3,958	3,958	3,344	614	—	—	—	3,958	—
Outlying areas	41,759	30,573	38,714	37,312	36,163	36,543	33,923	13,689	20,234	2,620	1,141	1,479	15,889	20,654
American Samoa	967	948	943	954	954	435	215	79	136	220	54	166	435	—
Federated States of Micronesia	235	410	354	417	365	366	279	114	165	87	46	41	366	—
Guam	1,490	956	478	484	616	562	400	136	264	162	70	92	562	—
Marshall Islands	166	22	22	121	159	190	128	61	67	62	33	29	190	—
Northern Marianas	455	440	153	113	163	117	55	17	38	62	26	36	117	—
Palau	24	13	14	109	83	140	133	61	72	7	4	3	140	—
Puerto Rico	38,057	27,408	36,343	34,781	33,522	34,419	32,461	13,154	19,307	1,958	895	1,063	13,765	20,654
Virgin Islands	365	376	407	333	301	314	252	67	185	62	13	49	314	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for 1993 to 1995 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 184.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by race/ethnicity: 1960 to 1999

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	High school graduates[1]				Enrolled in college[2]								
	Total	White[3]	Black[3,4]	Hispanic[4]	Total		White[3]		Black[3,4]		Hispanic[4]		
											Number	Percent	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Annual	3-year moving average
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1960	1,679	1,565	—	—	758	45.1	717	45.8	—	—	—	—	—
1961	1,763	1,612	—	—	847	48.0	798	49.5	—	—	—	—	—
1962	1,838	1,660	—	—	900	49.0	840	50.6	—	—	—	—	—
1963	1,741	1,615	—	—	784	45.0	736	45.6	—	—	—	—	—
1964	2,145	1,964	—	—	1,037	48.3	967	49.2	—	—	—	—	—
1965	2,659	2,417	—	—	1,354	50.9	1,249	51.7	—	—	—	—	—
1966	2,612	2,403	—	—	1,309	50.1	1,243	51.7	—	—	—	—	—
1967	2,525	2,267	—	—	1,311	51.9	1,202	53.0	—	—	—	—	—
1968	2,606	2,303	—	—	1,444	55.4	1,304	56.6	—	—	—	—	—
1969	2,842	2,538	—	—	1,516	53.3	1,402	55.2	—	—	—	—	—
1970	2,757	2,461	—	—	1,427	51.8	1,280	52.0	—	—	—	—	—
1971	2,872	2,596	—	—	1,535	53.4	1,402	54.0	—	—	—	—	—
1972	2,961	2,614	—	—	1,457	49.2	1,292	49.4	—	—	—	—	—
1973	3,059	2,707	—	—	1,425	46.6	1,302	48.1	—	—	—	—	—
1974	3,101	2,736	—	—	1,474	47.5	1,288	47.1	—	—	—	—	—
1975	3,186	2,825	—	—	1,615	50.7	1,446	51.2	—	—	—	—	—
1976	2,987	2,640	320	152	1,458	48.8	1,291	48.9	134	41.9	80	52.6	—
1977	3,140	2,768	335	156	1,590	50.6	1,403	50.7	166	49.6	80	51.3	48.9
1978	3,161	2,750	352	133	1,584	50.1	1,378	50.1	161	45.7	57	42.9	46.3
1979	3,160	2,776	324	154	1,559	49.3	1,376	49.6	147	45.4	69	44.8	46.8
1980	3,089	2,682	361	129	1,524	49.3	1,339	49.9	151	41.8	68	52.7	49.9
1981	3,053	2,626	359	146	1,646	53.9	1,434	54.6	154	42.9	76	52.1	49.3
1982	3,100	2,644	384	174	1,568	50.6	1,376	52.0	140	36.5	75	43.1	49.8
1983	2,964	2,496	392	138	1,562	52.7	1,372	55.0	151	38.5	75	54.3	47.3
1984	3,012	2,514	438	185	1,662	55.2	1,455	57.9	176	40.2	82	44.3	49.9
1985	2,666	2,241	333	141	1,539	57.7	1,332	59.4	141	42.3	72	51.1	46.6
1986	2,786	2,307	386	169	1,499	53.8	1,292	56.0	141	36.5	75	44.4	43.0
1987	2,647	2,207	337	176	1,503	56.8	1,249	56.6	175	51.9	59	33.5	45.0
1988	2,673	2,187	382	179	1,575	58.9	1,328	60.7	172	45.0	102	57.0	48.6
1989	2,454	2,051	337	168	1,463	59.6	1,238	60.4	178	52.8	93	55.4	53.2
1990	2,355	1,921	341	112	1,410	59.9	1,182	61.5	158	46.3	53	47.3	53.3
1991	2,276	1,867	320	154	1,420	62.4	1,207	64.6	146	45.6	88	57.1	53.1
1992	2,398	1,900	353	199	1,479	61.7	1,204	63.4	169	47.9	109	54.8	58.1
1993	2,338	1,910	302	200	1,464	62.6	1,200	62.8	168	55.6	125	62.5	55.4
1994	2,517	2,065	318	178	1,559	61.9	1,313	63.6	162	50.9	87	48.9	55.1
1995	2,599	2,088	356	288	1,610	61.9	1,308	62.6	183	51.4	155	53.8	51.1
1996	2,660	2,092	416	227	1,729	65.0	1,377	65.8	230	55.3	115	50.7	55.0
1997	2,769	2,228	394	336	1,856	67.0	1,504	67.5	235	59.6	220	65.5	54.6
1998	2,810	2,227	393	314	1,844	65.6	1,499	65.8	244	62.1	149	47.5	51.7
1999	2,897	2,287	453	329	1,822	62.9	1,437	62.8	268	59.2	139	42.2	—

—Not available.

[1] Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Due to the small sample size, data are subject to relatively large sampling errors.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage. High school graduates include GED recipients.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, *College Enrollment of High School Graduates*, various years. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 185.—College enrollment rates of high school graduates, by sex: 1960 to 1999

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total high school graduates[1]			Enrolled in college[2]					
	Total	Males	Females	Total		Males		Females	
				Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1960	1,679	756	923	758	45.1	408	54.0	350	37.9
1961	1,763	790	973	847	48.0	445	56.3	402	41.3
1962	1,838	872	966	900	49.0	480	55.0	420	43.5
1963	1,741	794	947	784	45.0	415	52.3	369	39.0
1964	2,145	997	1,148	1,037	48.3	570	57.2	467	40.7
1965	2,659	1,254	1,405	1,354	50.9	718	57.3	636	45.3
1966	2,612	1,207	1,405	1,309	50.1	709	58.7	600	42.7
1967	2,525	1,142	1,383	1,311	51.9	658	57.6	653	47.2
1968	2,606	1,184	1,422	1,444	55.4	748	63.2	696	48.9
1969	2,842	1,352	1,490	1,516	53.3	812	60.1	704	47.2
1970	2,757	1,343	1,414	1,427	51.8	741	55.2	686	48.5
1971	2,872	1,369	1,503	1,535	53.4	788	57.6	747	49.7
1972	2,961	1,420	1,541	1,457	49.2	749	52.7	708	45.9
1973	3,059	1,458	1,601	1,425	46.6	730	50.1	695	43.4
1974	3,101	1,491	1,610	1,474	47.5	736	49.4	738	45.8
1975	3,186	1,513	1,673	1,615	50.7	796	52.6	819	49.0
1976	2,987	1,450	1,537	1,458	48.8	685	47.2	773	50.3
1977	3,140	1,482	1,658	1,590	50.6	773	52.2	817	49.3
1978	3,161	1,485	1,676	1,584	50.1	758	51.0	826	49.3
1979	3,160	1,474	1,686	1,559	49.3	743	50.4	816	48.4
1980	3,089	1,500	1,589	1,524	49.3	701	46.7	823	51.8
1981	3,053	1,490	1,563	1,646	53.9	816	54.8	830	53.1
1982	3,100	1,508	1,592	1,568	50.6	739	49.0	829	52.1
1983	2,964	1,390	1,574	1,562	52.7	721	51.9	841	53.4
1984	3,012	1,429	1,583	1,662	55.2	800	56.0	862	54.5
1985	2,666	1,286	1,380	1,539	57.7	754	58.6	785	56.9
1986	2,786	1,331	1,455	1,499	53.8	744	55.9	755	51.9
1987	2,647	1,278	1,369	1,503	56.8	746	58.4	757	55.3
1988	2,673	1,334	1,339	1,575	58.9	761	57.0	814	60.8
1989	2,454	1,208	1,245	1,463	59.6	696	57.6	767	61.6
1990	2,355	1,169	1,185	1,410	59.9	676	57.8	735	62.0
1991	2,276	1,139	1,137	1,420	62.4	656	57.6	763	67.1
1992	2,398	1,216	1,182	1,479	61.7	725	59.6	754	63.8
1993	2,338	1,118	1,219	1,464	62.6	668	59.7	797	65.4
1994	2,517	1,244	1,273	1,559	61.9	754	60.6	805	63.2
1995	2,599	1,238	1,361	1,610	61.9	775	62.6	835	61.4
1996	2,660	1,297	1,363	1,729	65.0	779	60.1	950	69.7
1997	2,769	1,354	1,415	1,856	67.0	860	63.5	995	70.3
1998	2,810	1,452	1,358	1,844	65.6	906	62.4	938	69.1
1999	2,897	1,474	1,423	1,822	62.9	905	61.4	917	64.4

[1] Individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

[2] Enrollment in college as of October of each year for individuals age 16 to 24 who graduated from high school during the preceding 12 months.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian population. High school graduate data in this table differ from figures appearing in other tables because of varying survey procedures and coverage. High school graduates include GED recipients. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: American College Testing Program, unpublished tabulations, derived from statistics collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census; and U.S. Department of Labor, *College Enrollment of High School Graduates*, various years. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 186.—Graduation, college preparation, and college application rates of high school students, by selected school characteristics: 1993–94

Selected school characteristics	Public schools			Private schools		
	Number of schools with 12th-graders	1993 graduation rate of fall 1992 12th-graders	Average college application rate of 12th-graders	Number of schools with 12th-graders	1993 graduation rate of fall 1992 12th-graders	Average college application rate of 12th-graders
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	**17,838**	**92.6**	**57.4**	**7,875**	**98.2**	**87.5**
Percent minority students						
Less than 5%	6,843	94.1	56.4	2,926	98.9	84.8
5% to 19%	3,784	93.7	60.2	2,735	98.5	90.0
20% to 49%	3,850	92.1	58.5	1,439	97.7	90.2
50% or more	3,360	90.1	54.2	775	96.5	79.9
Community type						
Central city	2,949	89.7	56.5	2,808	98.3	89.0
Suburban/large town	3,798	92.5	61.6	2,486	98.4	88.1
Small town/rural	11,091	94.6	54.3	2,581	97.6	81.5

NOTE: Data are based upon a sample survey and may not be strictly comparable with data reported elsewhere. Only includes schools with students enrolled in 12th grade. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 187.—Enrollment rates of 18- to 24-year-olds in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity: 1967 to 1999

Year	Enrollment as a percent of all 18- to 24-year-olds						Enrollment as a percent of all 18- to 24-year-old high school graduates [1]					
	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity			Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity		
		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic		Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1967 [2]	25.5 (0.4)	33.1 (0.7)	19.2 (0.5)	26.9 (0.5)	13.0 (1.2)	— —	33.7 (0.5)	44.7	25.1	34.5	23.3	—
1968 [2]	26.1 (0.4)	34.1 (0.7)	19.5 (0.5)	27.5 (0.5)	14.5 (1.2)	— —	34.2 (0.5)	45.9	25.0	34.9	25.2	—
1969 [2]	27.3 (0.4)	35.2 (0.7)	20.9 (0.5)	28.7 (0.5)	16.0 (1.2)	— —	35.0 (0.5)	45.6	26.4	35.6	27.2	—
1970 [2]	25.7 (0.4)	32.1 (0.7)	20.3 (0.5)	27.1 (0.5)	15.5 (1.2)	— —	32.6 (0.5)	41.0	25.5	33.2	26.0	—
1971 [2]	26.2 (0.4)	32.5 (0.6)	20.8 (0.5)	27.2 (0.4)	18.2 (1.2)	— —	33.2 (0.5)	41.5	26.0	33.5	29.2	—
1972	25.5 (0.4)	30.2 (0.6)	21.2 (0.5)	27.2 (0.4)	18.3 (1.2)	13.4 (1.8)	31.9 (0.4)	38.2	26.3	32.6	27.2	25.8
1973	24.0 (0.4)	27.7 (0.5)	20.5 (0.5)	25.5 (0.4)	15.9 (1.1)	16.1 (2.0)	29.7 (0.4)	34.6	25.3	30.2	23.8	29.1
1974	24.6 (0.4)	27.7 (0.5)	21.7 (0.5)	25.8 (0.4)	17.6 (1.1)	18.0 (1.9)	30.5 (0.4)	34.7	26.7	30.5	26.2	32.3
1975	26.3 (0.4)	29.0 (0.5)	23.7 (0.5)	27.4 (0.4)	20.4 (1.2)	20.4 (2.1)	32.5 (0.4)	36.2	29.2	32.3	31.5	35.5
1976	26.7 (0.4)	28.2 (0.5)	25.2 (0.5)	27.6 (0.4)	22.5 (1.2)	20.0 (2.0)	33.1 (0.4)	35.6	30.9	32.8	33.4	35.9
1977	26.1 (0.4)	28.1 (0.6)	24.3 (0.5)	27.2 (0.4)	21.1 (1.2)	17.2 (1.9)	32.5 (0.5)	35.6	29.7	32.3	31.3	31.5
1978	25.3 (0.4)	27.1 (0.6)	23.6 (0.5)	26.5 (0.4)	20.1 (1.1)	15.2 (1.7)	31.4 (0.4)	34.1	28.8	31.3	29.6	27.2
1979	25.0 (0.4)	25.9 (0.5)	24.2 (0.5)	26.3 (0.4)	19.8 (1.1)	16.7 (1.8)	31.2 (0.4)	32.9	29.6	31.3	29.4	30.2
1980	25.7 (0.4)	26.4 (0.5)	25.0 (0.5)	27.3 (0.4)	19.4 (1.1)	16.1 (1.6)	31.8 (0.4)	33.5	30.3	32.1	27.6	29.9
1981	26.1 (0.4)	27.1 (0.5)	25.2 (0.5)	27.7 (0.4)	19.9 (1.1)	16.6 (1.6)	32.4 (0.4)	34.7	30.4	32.7	28.0	29.9
1982	26.6 (0.4)	27.2 (0.6)	26.0 (0.5)	28.1 (0.5)	19.9 (1.1)	16.8 (1.8)	33.0 (0.5)	34.5	31.6	33.3	28.1	29.2
1983	26.2 (0.4)	27.3 (0.6)	25.1 (0.5)	27.9 (0.5)	19.2 (1.1)	17.3 (1.8)	32.5 (0.5)	35.0	30.3	33.0	27.0	31.5
1984	27.1 (0.4)	28.6 (0.6)	25.6 (0.6)	28.9 (0.5)	20.3 (1.1)	17.9 (1.8)	33.2 (0.5)	36.0	30.6	33.9	27.2	29.9
1985	27.8 (0.4)	28.4 (0.6)	27.2 (0.6)	30.0 (0.5)	19.6 (1.2)	16.9 (1.8)	33.7 (0.5)	35.3	32.3	34.9	26.0	26.8
1986	27.9 (0.4)	28.2 (0.6)	27.6 (0.6)	29.7 (0.5)	21.9 (1.2)	17.6 (1.8)	34.0 (0.5)	35.3	32.8	34.5	28.6	29.4
1987	29.6 (0.4)	30.6 (0.6)	28.7 (0.6)	31.9 (0.5)	22.8 (1.2)	17.5 (1.7)	36.2 (0.5)	38.3	34.4	37.3	29.5	28.4
1988	30.3 (0.5)	30.2 (0.7)	30.4 (0.7)	33.2 (0.6)	21.2 (1.3)	17.0 (2.0)	37.2 (0.6)	38.3	36.3	38.6	28.1	30.8
1989	30.9 (0.5)	30.2 (0.7)	31.6 (0.7)	34.2 (0.6)	23.4 (1.4)	16.1 (1.9)	38.1 (0.6)	38.3	37.9	39.8	30.7	28.7
1990	32.0 (0.5)	32.3 (0.7)	31.8 (0.7)	35.1 (0.6)	25.4 (1.4)	15.8 (1.7)	39.1 (0.5)	40.0	38.3	40.4	32.7	28.7
1991	33.3 (0.5)	32.8 (0.7)	33.6 (0.7)	36.8 (0.6)	23.5 (1.3)	17.9 (1.7)	41.0 (0.6)	41.5	40.5	42.4	31.2	34.3
1992	34.4 (0.5)	32.7 (0.7)	36.0 (0.7)	37.3 (0.6)	25.2 (1.4)	21.3 (1.9)	41.7 (0.6)	40.7	42.7	42.6	33.5	36.8
1993	34.0 (0.5)	33.6 (0.7)	34.4 (0.7)	36.8 (0.6)	24.5 (1.4)	21.7 (1.9)	41.3 (0.6)	41.7	40.9	42.3	32.4	35.5
1994	34.6 (0.4)	33.1 (0.6)	36.0 (0.6)	38.1 (0.5)	27.7 (1.2)	18.8 (1.1)	42.3 (0.5)	41.6	43.0	43.7	35.6	33.1
1995	34.3 (0.4)	33.1 (0.6)	35.5 (0.6)	37.9 (0.6)	27.5 (1.2)	20.7 (1.1)	42.3 (0.5)	41.7	43.0	44.0	35.4	35.2
1996	35.5 (0.5)	34.1 (0.7)	37.0 (0.7)	39.5 (0.6)	27.4 (1.2)	20.1 (1.2)	43.4 (0.5)	42.5	44.3	45.1	35.9	34.5
1997	36.8 (0.5)	35.0 (0.7)	38.7 (0.7)	40.6 (0.6)	29.8 (1.3)	22.4 (1.2)	45.2 (0.5)	44.0	46.3	46.6	39.5	36.0
1998	36.5 (0.5)	34.5 (0.6)	38.6 (0.7)	40.6 (0.6)	29.8 (1.2)	20.4 (1.1)	45.2 (0.5)	44.3	46.1	46.9	40.0	33.9
1999	35.6 (0.5)	34.1 (0.6)	37.0 (0.6)	39.4 (0.6)	30.4 (1.2)	18.7 (1.1)	43.7 (0.5)	42.9	44.4	45.3	39.2	31.6

—Not available.

[1] Includes students who were enrolled in college, but did not report high school completion.

[2] Data for white and black enrollment include persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents based on 18- to 24-year-old high school graduates for 1992 and later years use a slightly different definition of graduation and may not be directly comparable with figures for other years. All college students are counted as high school graduates. Standard errors appear in parentheses. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 188.—Total undergraduate fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1998

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Institutions of higher education												
1969	6,884	4,991	1,893	4,008	2,876	2,952	1,056	2,039	837	2,997	1,011	2,162	714
1970	7,376	5,280	2,096	4,254	3,122	3,097	1,157	2,183	939	3,241	1,013	2,387	735
1971	7,743	5,512	2,231	4,418	3,325	3,201	1,217	2,311	1,014	3,427	991	2,580	745
1972	7,941	5,488	2,453	4,429	3,512	3,121	1,308	2,367	1,145	3,467	962	2,756	756
1973	8,261	5,580	2,681	4,538	3,723	3,135	1,403	2,445	1,278	3,579	959	2,943	780
1974	8,798	5,726	3,072	4,765	4,033	3,191	1,574	2,535	1,498	3,799	966	3,232	801
1975	9,679	6,169	3,510	5,257	4,422	3,459	1,798	2,710	1,712	4,245	1,012	3,581	841
1976	9,429	6,030	3,399	4,902	4,527	3,242	1,660	2,788	1,739	3,949	953	3,668	859
1977	9,717	6,094	3,623	4,897	4,820	3,188	1,709	2,906	1,914	3,937	960	3,906	914
1978	9,691	5,967	3,724	4,766	4,925	3,072	1,694	2,895	2,030	3,812	954	3,974	951
1979	9,998	6,080	3,919	4,821	5,178	3,087	1,734	2,993	2,185	3,865	956	4,181	995
1980	10,475	6,362	4,113	5,000	5,475	3,227	1,773	3,135	2,340	4,014	985	4,427	1,048
1981	10,755	6,449	4,306	5,109	5,646	3,261	1,848	3,188	2,458	4,090	1,018	4,558	1,088
1982	10,825	6,484	4,341	5,170	5,655	3,299	1,871	3,184	2,470	4,140	1,031	4,573	1,081
1983	10,846	6,514	4,332	5,158	5,688	3,304	1,854	3,210	2,478	4,117	1,042	4,580	1,107
1984	10,618	6,348	4,270	5,007	5,611	3,195	1,812	3,153	2,459	3,990	1,017	4,504	1,107
1985	10,597	6,320	4,277	4,962	5,635	3,156	1,806	3,163	2,471	3,953	1,010	4,525	1,110
1986	10,798	6,352	4,446	5,018	5,780	3,146	1,871	3,206	2,575	4,002	1,015	4,658	1,122
1987	11,046	6,463	4,584	5,068	5,978	3,164	1,905	3,299	2,679	4,076	992	4,842	1,136
1988	11,317	6,642	4,674	5,138	6,179	3,206	1,931	3,436	2,743	4,113	1,024	4,990	1,189
1989	11,743	6,841	4,902	5,311	6,432	3,279	2,032	3,562	2,869	4,272	1,039	5,216	1,216
1990	11,959	6,976	4,983	5,380	6,579	3,337	2,043	3,639	2,940	4,353	1,027	5,357	1,223
1991	12,439	7,221	5,218	5,571	6,868	3,436	2,135	3,786	3,082	4,531	1,040	5,617	1,251
1992	12,538	7,244	5,293	5,583	6,955	3,425	2,158	3,820	3,135	4,537	1,046	5,679	1,275
1993	12,324	7,179	5,144	5,484	6,840	3,382	2,102	3,797	3,043	4,447	1,036	5,565	1,276
1994	12,263	7,169	5,094	5,422	6,840	3,342	2,081	3,827	3,013	4,394	1,028	5,551	1,290
1995	12,232	7,145	5,086	5,401	6,831	3,297	2,105	3,849	2,982	4,380	1,021	5,524	1,307
1996	12,259	7,211	5,049	5,411	6,848	3,304	2,107	3,907	2,942	4,368	1,043	5,537	1,311
1997	12,298	7,306	4,992	5,405	6,893	3,330	2,075	3,976	2,917	4,385	1,021	5,574	1,319
	Degree-granting institutions												
1996	12,327	7,299	5,028	5,421	6,906	3,339	2,082	3,960	2,947	4,383	1,038	5,553	1,354
1997	12,451	7,419	5,032	5,469	6,982	3,380	2,089	4,039	2,943	4,408	1,060	5,599	1,383
1998	12,477	7,556	4,921	5,463	7,014	3,435	2,027	4,121	2,893	4,376	1,087	5,611	1,403

NOTE: Data include unclassified undergraduate students. Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

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Table 189.—Total graduate fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1998

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Institutions of higher education												
1969	955	363	593	590	366	252	338	111	255	393	197	273	93
1970	1,031	379	651	630	400	264	366	115	285	423	207	301	99
1971	1,012	388	621	615	394	269	346	119	275	415	200	296	100
1972	1,066	394	671	626	439	268	358	126	313	427	199	330	109
1973	1,123	410	715	648	477	273	375	137	340	442	206	358	119
1974	1,190	427	762	663	526	276	387	151	375	454	209	398	128
1975	1,263	453	810	700	563	290	410	163	400	481	219	425	138
1976	1,333	463	870	714	619	287	427	176	443	477	237	454	165
1977	1,319	473	845	700	617	289	411	184	434	458	243	443	174
1978	1,312	468	844	682	630	280	402	188	442	441	241	453	177
1979	1,309	476	833	669	640	280	389	196	444	427	242	457	182
1980	1,343	485	860	675	670	281	394	204	466	426	247	474	195
1981	1,343	484	859	674	669	277	397	207	462	419	255	468	201
1982	1,322	485	838	670	653	280	390	205	447	417	253	453	200
1983	1,340	497	843	677	663	286	391	211	452	418	259	454	209
1984	1,345	501	844	672	673	286	386	215	459	411	261	459	215
1985	1,376	509	867	677	700	289	388	220	479	414	263	477	223
1986	1,435	522	913	693	742	294	399	228	514	433	260	508	234
1987	1,452	527	925	693	759	294	400	233	525	429	264	516	243
1988	1,472	553	919	697	774	304	393	249	526	429	268	520	254
1989	1,522	572	949	710	811	309	401	263	548	437	273	541	271
1990	1,586	599	987	737	849	321	416	278	571	456	281	567	282
1991	1,639	642	997	761	878	341	419	300	578	471	290	580	299
1992	1,669	666	1,003	772	896	351	421	314	582	474	298	584	313
1993	1,688	688	1,000	771	917	355	416	334	584	473	298	590	327
1994	1,721	706	1,016	776	946	359	417	347	596	472	304	603	343
1995	1,732	717	1,015	768	965	356	412	361	604	464	304	610	355
1996	1,743	736	1,007	760	983	358	403	378	604	456	305	613	370
1997	1,751	750	1,000	756	994	359	398	392	603	452	304	618	377
	Degree-granting institutions												
1996	1,742	737	1,005	759	983	358	401	379	604	456	303	613	370
1997	1,753	752	1,001	758	996	360	398	393	603	452	306	618	377
1998	1,770	754	1,016	755	1,015	355	400	399	616	444	311	624	391

NOTE: Data include unclassified graduate students. Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 190.—Total first-professional fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex of student, and control of institution: 1969 to 1998

Year	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Men	Women	Men		Women		Men		Women	
						Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Institutions of higher education												
1969	164,737	143,081	21,656	148,926	15,811	131,368	17,558	11,713	4,098	64,241	84,685	8,354	7,457
1970	173,411	157,384	16,027	158,649	14,762	144,270	14,379	13,114	1,648	68,956	89,693	6,501	8,261
1971	192,668	176,224	16,444	174,058	18,610	159,386	14,672	16,838	1,772	98,233	75,825	9,430	9,180
1972	206,659	190,039	16,620	183,443	23,216	168,990	14,453	21,049	2,167	79,723	103,720	10,842	12,374
1973	218,990	201,663	17,327	186,297	32,693	171,731	14,566	29,932	2,761	81,811	104,486	16,138	16,555
1974	235,452	216,329	19,123	194,079	41,373	178,926	15,153	37,403	3,970	84,271	109,808	20,085	21,288
1975	242,267	219,886	22,381	192,100	50,167	177,117	14,983	42,769	7,398	79,240	112,860	23,557	26,610
1976	244,292	220,124	24,168	189,810	54,482	171,967	17,843	48,157	6,325	77,873	111,937	23,468	31,014
1977	251,357	226,318	25,039	191,451	59,906	173,165	18,286	53,153	6,753	78,189	113,262	24,901	35,005
1978	256,904	232,540	24,364	192,221	64,683	174,906	17,315	57,634	7,049	77,748	114,473	26,839	37,844
1979	263,404	238,949	24,455	193,363	70,041	176,394	16,969	62,555	7,486	77,122	116,241	29,026	41,015
1980	277,767	251,359	26,408	199,344	78,423	181,448	17,896	69,911	8,512	81,022	118,322	33,415	45,008
1981	274,595	248,328	26,267	192,936	81,659	175,414	17,522	72,914	8,745	77,562	115,374	34,177	47,482
1982	278,425	252,108	26,317	191,200	87,225	173,941	17,259	78,167	9,058	76,273	114,927	37,183	50,042
1983	278,529	249,636	28,893	188,096	90,433	169,071	19,025	80,565	9,868	74,938	113,158	38,484	51,949
1984	278,598	249,708	28,890	184,949	93,649	166,286	18,663	83,422	10,227	73,722	111,227	40,186	53,463
1985	274,200	246,619	27,581	179,792	94,408	162,368	17,424	84,251	10,157	71,373	108,419	40,435	53,973
1986	270,401	245,647	24,754	173,851	96,550	158,557	15,294	87,090	9,460	70,326	103,525	41,699	54,851
1987	268,332	241,807	26,525	170,129	98,203	153,668	16,461	88,139	10,064	68,089	102,040	41,947	56,256
1988	267,109	241,228	25,881	166,912	100,197	151,045	15,867	90,183	10,014	66,196	100,716	42,743	57,454
1989	274,451	247,812	26,639	168,773	105,678	152,511	16,262	95,301	10,377	67,548	101,225	45,090	60,588
1990	273,366	245,854	27,512	166,798	106,568	149,805	16,993	96,049	10,519	66,071	100,727	45,674	60,894
1991	280,531	252,012	28,519	169,875	110,656	152,356	17,519	99,656	11,000	64,821	105,054	46,661	63,995
1992	280,922	252,138	28,784	168,620	112,302	151,025	17,595	101,113	11,189	63,511	105,109	47,178	65,124
1993	292,431	259,764	32,667	172,788	119,643	153,873	18,915	105,891	13,752	63,973	108,815	49,681	69,962
1994	294,713	263,311	31,402	173,956	120,757	155,018	18,938	108,293	12,464	63,844	110,112	50,153	70,604
1995	297,592	266,414	31,178	173,897	123,695	155,056	18,841	111,358	12,337	63,594	110,303	51,478	72,217
1996	297,739	266,812	30,927	172,462	125,277	153,983	18,479	112,829	12,448	63,608	108,854	52,777	72,500
1997	296,532	265,982	30,550	168,432	128,100	150,520	17,912	115,462	12,638	63,586	104,846	54,491	73,609
	Degree-granting institutions												
1996	298,312	267,209	31,103	172,742	125,570	154,107	18,635	113,102	12,468	63,742	109,000	52,923	72,647
1997	298,258	267,218	31,040	169,627	128,631	151,325	18,302	115,893	12,738	63,667	105,960	54,582	74,049
1998	302,555	271,112	31,443	168,889	133,666	150,394	18,495	120,718	12,948	63,800	105,089	56,898	76,768

NOTE: Trend tabulations of institutions of higher education data are based on institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

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Table 191.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1998

State or other area	Institutions of higher education[1]							Degree-granting institutions[2]			
	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 1997	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Percent change, 1996 to 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**8,580,887**	**11,184,859**	**12,096,895**	**12,247,055**	**13,818,637**	**14,261,781**	**14,345,416**	**14,367,520**	**14,502,334**	**14,549,189**	**1.3**
Alabama	103,936	164,700	164,306	179,343	218,589	225,612	217,349	220,711	218,785	216,268	-2.0
Alaska	9,471	13,998	21,296	27,479	29,833	29,348	27,915	28,806	27,915	27,652	-4.0
Arizona	109,619	173,542	202,716	216,854	264,148	273,981	279,362	288,036	292,730	302,123	4.9
Arkansas	52,039	65,547	77,607	77,958	90,425	98,180	103,498	108,636	112,342	113,751	4.7
California	1,257,245	1,787,932	1,790,993	1,650,439	1,808,740	1,817,042	1,926,808	1,900,099	1,958,200	1,970,592	3.7
Colorado	123,395	149,814	162,916	161,314	227,131	242,739	248,652	245,112	252,245	257,247	5.0
Connecticut	124,700	148,491	159,632	159,348	168,604	157,695	153,062	154,139	153,128	153,336	-0.5
Delaware	25,260	32,389	32,939	31,883	42,004	44,307	44,890	44,838	44,890	46,260	3.2
District of Columbia	77,158	84,190	86,675	78,201	79,551	77,277	72,258	74,460	72,397	72,388	-2.8
Florida	235,525	344,267	411,891	451,392	588,086	637,303	651,509	645,832	658,259	661,312	2.4
Georgia	126,511	173,585	184,159	196,826	251,786	314,712	321,742	300,795	306,238	303,685	1.0
Hawaii	36,562	46,671	47,181	49,937	56,436	63,198	59,856	62,844	61,514	61,681	-1.9
Idaho	34,567	39,075	43,018	42,668	51,881	59,566	60,981	60,411	61,641	63,085	4.4
Illinois	452,146	584,089	644,245	678,689	729,246	717,854	723,034	721,133	726,199	729,234	1.1
Indiana	192,668	213,820	247,253	250,567	284,832	289,615	291,743	290,184	295,517	299,604	3.2
Iowa	108,902	121,678	140,449	152,897	170,515	173,835	179,662	178,860	180,967	181,944	1.7
Kansas	102,485	120,833	136,605	141,359	163,733	177,643	175,740	173,865	177,544	177,639	2.2
Kentucky	98,591	125,253	143,066	141,724	177,852	178,858	177,230	178,904	178,924	180,576	0.9
Louisiana	120,728	153,213	160,058	177,176	186,840	203,935	203,173	213,993	219,196	221,110	3.3
Maine	34,134	40,443	43,264	52,201	57,186	56,547	55,868	56,017	56,368	56,986	1.7
Maryland	149,607	205,570	225,526	231,649	259,700	266,310	261,262	260,757	261,262	265,173	1.7
Massachusetts	303,809	384,485	418,415	421,175	417,833	413,794	410,585	411,676	412,620	415,616	1.0
Michigan	392,726	496,405	520,131	507,293	569,803	548,339	550,287	547,629	549,742	557,011	1.7
Minnesota	160,788	184,756	206,691	221,162	253,789	280,816	264,231	284,964	269,887	278,997	-2.1
Mississippi	73,967	99,962	102,364	101,180	122,883	122,690	130,447	126,027	130,561	132,438	5.1
Missouri	183,930	223,115	234,421	241,146	289,899	291,536	299,064	293,584	302,896	311,383	6.1
Montana	30,062	30,843	35,177	35,958	35,876	42,674	43,734	43,550	44,141	44,150	1.4
Nebraska	66,915	74,705	89,488	97,769	112,831	115,718	109,812	120,689	111,542	111,123	-7.9
Nevada	13,669	30,187	40,455	43,656	61,728	67,826	75,280	73,970	76,417	83,155	12.4
New Hampshire	29,400	41,030	46,794	52,283	59,510	64,327	63,811	64,396	63,811	60,784	-5.6
New Jersey	216,121	297,114	321,610	297,658	324,286	333,831	325,770	328,143	325,754	325,898	-0.7
New Mexico	44,461	51,944	58,283	68,295	85,500	102,405	105,214	106,662	108,560	109,002	2.2
New York	806,479	1,005,063	992,237	1,000,098	1,048,286	1,041,566	1,020,294	1,028,351	1,024,498	1,014,271	-1.4
North Carolina	171,925	251,786	287,537	327,288	352,138	372,030	373,613	372,993	373,717	387,407	3.9
North Dakota	31,495	29,743	34,069	37,939	37,878	40,399	38,922	41,142	38,937	39,441	-4.1
Ohio	376,267	436,052	489,145	514,745	557,690	540,275	535,876	544,371	537,169	542,201	-0.4
Oklahoma	110,155	146,613	160,295	169,173	173,221	180,676	176,555	177,166	177,157	178,642	0.8
Oregon	122,177	145,281	157,458	137,967	165,741	167,145	166,883	166,662	169,852	171,153	2.7
Pennsylvania	411,044	470,536	507,716	533,198	604,060	617,759	577,406	587,447	588,185	595,805	1.4
Rhode Island	45,898	64,479	66,869	69,927	78,273	74,100	72,078	72,432	72,078	73,970	2.1
South Carolina	69,518	133,023	132,476	131,902	159,302	174,125	175,978	174,303	176,278	181,353	4.0
South Dakota	30,639	30,260	32,761	32,772	34,208	36,695	34,315	39,820	39,042	41,545	4.3
Tennessee	135,103	181,435	204,581	194,845	226,238	245,962	247,026	247,637	249,805	251,410	1.5
Texas	442,225	624,390	701,391	769,692	901,437	952,525	963,325	959,698	969,283	982,227	2.3
Utah	81,687	87,323	93,987	103,994	121,303	147,324	157,077	152,262	157,891	151,232	-0.7
Vermont	22,209	29,095	30,628	31,416	36,398	35,065	35,742	35,779	36,482	37,054	3.6
Virginia	151,915	244,671	280,504	292,416	353,442	355,919	362,876	355,190	364,904	370,142	4.2
Washington	183,544	227,168	303,603	231,553	263,384	285,819	296,352	303,450	315,281	298,974	-1.5
West Virginia	63,153	78,619	81,973	76,659	84,790	86,034	87,169	87,099	87,965	88,107	1.2
Wisconsin	202,058	240,701	269,086	275,069	299,774	300,223	297,446	299,522	298,248	309,354	3.3
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,147	24,204	31,326	30,176	30,280	30,805	30,280	29,707	-3.6
U.S. Service Schools[3]	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,719	48,692	88,451	82,374	81,669	83,090	13,991	-82.9
Outlying areas	67,237	104,270	137,749	164,890	164,618	183,657	176,578	182,536	178,154	199,981	9.6
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	1,219	1,232	1,248	1,239	1,248	909	-26.6
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	975	1,296	1,372	1,396	1,372	773	-44.6
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,741	6,010	5,533	5,335	5,533	5,758	7.9
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	418	459	431	459	513	19.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	661	959	1,136	1,096	1,136	1,239	13.0
Palau	—	—	—	—	491	351	330	332	330	424	27.7
Puerto Rico	63,073	97,517	131,184	155,917	154,065	170,337	163,890	169,809	165,466	187,719	10.5
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,466	3,054	2,610	2,898	2,610	2,646	-8.7

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Data for 1998 reflect substantial change in survey coverage.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 192.—Total fall enrollment in public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1998

State or other area	Institutions of higher education[1]							Degree-granting institutions[2]			
	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 1997	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Percent change, 1996 to 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**6,428,134**	**8,834,508**	**9,457,394**	**9,479,273**	**10,844,717**	**11,092,374**	**11,146,155**	**11,120,499**	**11,196,119**	**11,176,184**	**0.5**
Alabama	87,884	145,698	143,674	158,688	195,939	203,165	193,974	196,531	193,974	190,685	–3.0
Alaska	8,563	13,218	20,561	26,510	27,792	28,368	26,717	27,828	26,717	26,296	–5.5
Arizona	107,315	168,666	194,034	202,036	248,213	254,530	254,837	259,163	260,832	268,102	3.4
Arkansas	43,599	56,127	66,068	66,123	78,645	87,067	92,215	97,405	100,855	102,264	5.0
California	1,123,529	1,617,558	1,599,838	1,444,207	1,594,710	1,564,230	1,658,906	1,625,021	1,664,478	1,666,330	2.5
Colorado	108,562	136,370	145,598	142,031	200,653	210,312	213,475	209,183	213,475	216,351	3.4
Connecticut	73,391	93,567	97,788	98,616	109,556	100,539	95,041	96,336	95,041	94,299	–2.1
Delaware	21,151	27,082	28,325	27,933	34,252	36,204	36,495	36,579	36,495	37,362	2.1
District of Columbia	12,194	15,159	13,900	12,080	11,990	9,663	4,715	7,736	4,887	5,410	–30.1
Florida	189,450	287,745	334,349	362,241	489,081	530,607	536,111	529,422	534,721	531,921	0.5
Georgia	101,900	142,593	140,158	148,956	196,413	248,682	252,197	230,204	235,011	229,928	–0.1
Hawaii	32,963	43,278	43,269	43,246	45,728	50,198	45,542	47,370	45,542	45,270	–4.4
Idaho	27,072	31,298	34,491	33,666	41,315	48,986	49,695	49,806	50,233	51,330	3.1
Illinois	315,634	444,458	491,274	520,224	551,333	530,248	536,578	532,470	536,578	533,294	0.2
Indiana	136,739	159,453	189,224	193,833	223,953	224,795	224,522	220,967	224,522	228,450	3.4
Iowa	68,390	83,572	97,454	109,765	117,834	122,396	128,073	125,923	128,073	129,302	2.7
Kansas	88,215	107,761	121,987	127,220	149,117	160,449	158,862	156,446	159,955	158,672	1.4
Kentucky	77,240	105,265	114,884	110,836	147,095	148,808	146,295	147,423	146,295	146,344	–0.7
Louisiana	101,127	132,054	136,703	153,173	158,290	174,873	174,867	185,223	189,179	189,896	2.5
Maine	25,405	31,092	31,878	33,188	41,500	38,195	37,510	38,260	38,010	38,636	1.0
Maryland	118,988	176,544	195,051	198,992	220,783	222,857	217,250	217,277	217,250	219,055	0.8
Massachusetts	116,127	173,564	183,765	185,602	186,035	176,777	174,280	173,854	174,694	178,376	2.6
Michigan	339,625	436,655	454,147	434,270	487,359	462,390	458,561	458,989	458,561	462,580	0.8
Minnesota	130,567	148,630	162,379	173,984	199,211	217,249	202,384	213,284	203,088	207,807	–2.6
Mississippi	64,968	89,919	90,661	90,704	109,038	110,600	118,847	114,905	118,847	120,831	5.2
Missouri	132,540	158,196	165,179	168,829	200,093	189,993	189,851	189,851	190,608	194,462	2.4
Montana	27,287	27,798	31,178	32,032	31,865	37,435	38,702	38,000	38,702	38,768	2.0
Nebraska	51,454	61,240	73,509	81,202	94,614	95,599	89,414	99,717	89,414	89,040	–10.7
Nevada	13,576	30,010	40,280	43,368	61,242	66,683	73,309	71,925	73,309	79,147	10.0
New Hampshire	15,979	24,205	24,119	26,669	32,163	36,069	35,259	36,365	35,259	32,187	–11.5
New Jersey	145,373	227,764	247,028	237,297	261,601	271,069	261,365	264,596	261,365	260,092	–1.7
New Mexico	40,795	47,605	55,077	66,059	83,403	97,220	98,860	99,918	100,708	101,170	1.3
New York	449,437	613,842	563,251	563,251	616,884	588,491	567,893	572,482	567,893	567,202	–0.9
North Carolina	123,761	201,288	228,154	267,044	285,405	303,099	302,033	302,939	302,033	314,110	3.7
North Dakota	30,192	27,954	31,709	34,802	34,690	36,810	35,037	36,765	35,037	35,264	–4.1
Ohio	281,099	336,931	381,765	379,164	427,613	409,818	402,901	407,108	404,694	408,487	0.3
Oklahoma	91,438	124,372	137,188	146,827	151,073	158,026	154,132	154,381	154,572	155,796	0.9
Oregon	108,483	129,785	140,102	119,612	144,427	143,617	143,093	141,429	144,342	144,423	2.1
Pennsylvania	232,982	287,436	292,499	300,523	343,478	339,928	334,901	335,181	334,901	338,047	0.9
Rhode Island	25,527	32,311	35,052	35,389	42,350	38,653	37,251	37,487	37,251	38,368	2.4
South Carolina	47,101	107,690	107,683	105,854	131,134	148,706	148,694	148,363	148,694	152,542	2.8
South Dakota	23,936	21,925	24,328	23,339	26,596	29,693	28,126	32,861	32,863	34,088	3.7
Tennessee	98,897	139,526	156,835	147,951	175,049	193,136	193,516	194,138	193,516	193,393	–0.4
Texas	365,522	542,212	613,552	677,192	802,314	836,851	844,738	838,943	845,686	852,736	1.6
Utah	49,588	56,536	59,598	69,426	86,108	110,560	119,185	113,696	118,619	111,315	–2.1
Vermont	12,536	17,145	17,984	18,844	20,910	20,470	20,540	20,139	20,540	20,549	2.0
Virginia	123,279	215,253	246,500	250,754	291,286	293,127	301,594	292,412	301,594	305,455	4.5
Washington	162,718	202,531	276,028	201,532	227,632	246,635	256,868	262,359	274,705	257,047	–2.0
West Virginia	51,363	68,117	71,228	66,531	74,108	74,857	75,955	75,116	76,078	76,322	1.6
Wisconsin	170,374	210,535	235,179	238,735	253,529	245,770	243,140	245,060	243,858	254,635	3.9
Wyoming	15,220	18,078	21,121	24,204	30,623	29,420	29,475	29,994	29,475	28,757	–4.1
U.S. Service Schools[3]	17,079	36,897	49,808	54,719	48,692	88,451	82,374	81,669	83,090	13,991	–82.9
Outlying areas	46,680	59,923	60,692	65,411	66,244	77,050	80,715	79,083	80,715	82,927	4.9
American Samoa	—	689	976	758	1,219	1,232	1,248	1,239	1,248	909	–26.6
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	975	1,296	1,372	1,396	1,372	773	–44.6
Guam	2,719	3,800	3,217	4,601	4,741	6,010	5,533	5,335	5,533	5,758	7.9
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	418	459	431	459	513	19.0
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	318	661	959	1,136	1,096	1,136	1,239	13.0
Palau	—	—	—	—	491	351	330	332	330	424	27.7
Puerto Rico	42,516	53,170	54,127	56,438	55,691	63,730	68,027	66,356	68,027	70,665	6.5
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	185	224	724	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,445	2,079	2,148	2,572	2,466	3,054	2,610	2,898	2,610	2,646	–8.7

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Data for 1998 reflect substantial changes in survey coverage.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 193.—Total fall enrollment in private degree-granting institutions, by state: 1970 to 1998

State or other area	Institutions of higher education[1]								Degree-granting institutions[2]			
	Fall 1970	Fall 1975	Fall 1980	Fall 1985	Fall 1990	Fall 1995	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1996	Fall 1997	Fall 1998	Percent change, 1996 to 1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**2,152,753**	**2,350,351**	**2,639,501**	**2,767,782**	**2,973,920**	**3,169,407**	**3,210,084**	**3,199,261**	**3,247,021**	**3,306,215**	**3,373,005**	**3.9**
Alabama	16,052	19,002	20,632	20,655	22,650	22,447	22,968	23,375	24,180	24,811	25,583	5.8
Alaska	908	780	735	969	2,041	980	1,018	1,198	978	1,198	1,356	38.7
Arizona	2,304	4,876	8,682	14,818	15,935	19,451	23,363	24,525	28,873	31,898	34,021	17.8
Arkansas	8,440	9,420	11,539	11,835	11,780	11,113	11,231	11,283	11,231	11,487	11,487	2.3
California	133,716	170,374	191,155	206,232	214,030	252,812	257,727	267,902	275,078	293,722	304,262	10.6
Colorado	14,833	13,444	17,318	19,283	26,478	32,427	33,766	35,177	35,929	38,770	40,896	13.8
Connecticut	51,309	54,924	61,844	60,732	59,048	57,156	57,773	58,021	57,803	58,087	59,037	2.1
Delaware	4,109	5,307	4,614	3,950	7,752	8,103	8,259	8,395	8,259	8,395	8,898	7.7
District of Columbia	64,964	69,031	72,775	66,121	67,561	67,614	66,783	67,543	66,724	67,510	66,978	0.4
Florida	46,075	56,522	77,542	89,151	99,005	106,696	110,143	115,398	116,410	123,538	129,391	11.2
Georgia	24,611	30,992	44,001	47,870	55,373	66,030	68,715	69,545	70,591	71,227	73,757	4.5
Hawaii	3,599	3,393	3,912	6,691	10,708	13,000	14,013	14,314	15,474	15,972	16,411	6.1
Idaho	7,495	7,777	8,527	9,002	10,566	10,580	10,512	11,286	10,606	11,408	11,755	10.8
Illinois	136,512	139,631	152,971	158,465	177,913	187,606	188,517	186,456	188,663	189,621	195,940	3.9
Indiana	55,929	54,367	58,029	56,734	60,879	64,820	65,359	67,221	69,217	70,995	71,154	2.8
Iowa	40,512	38,106	42,995	43,132	52,681	51,439	51,098	51,589	52,937	52,894	52,642	-0.6
Kansas	14,270	13,072	14,618	14,139	14,616	17,194	16,921	16,878	17,419	17,589	18,967	8.9
Kentucky	21,351	19,988	28,182	30,888	30,757	30,050	30,326	30,935	31,481	32,629	34,232	8.7
Louisiana	19,601	21,159	23,355	24,003	28,550	29,062	28,928	28,306	28,770	30,017	31,214	8.5
Maine	8,729	9,351	11,386	19,013	15,686	18,352	17,757	18,358	17,757	18,358	18,350	3.3
Maryland	30,619	29,026	30,475	32,657	38,917	43,453	43,480	44,012	43,480	44,012	46,118	6.1
Massachusetts	187,682	210,921	234,650	235,573	231,798	237,017	236,911	236,305	237,822	237,926	237,24[illegible]	-0.2
Michigan	53,101	59,750	65,984	73,023	82,444	85,949	87,985	91,726	88,640	91,181	94,431	6.5
Minnesota	30,221	36,126	44,312	47,178	54,578	63,567	66,722	61,847	71,680	66,799	71,190	-0.7
Mississippi	8,999	10,043	11,703	10,476	13,845	12,090	11,329	11,600	11,122	11,714	11,607	4.4
Missouri	51,390	64,919	69,242	72,317	89,806	101,543	101,264	109,213	103,733	112,288	116,921	12.7
Montana	2,775	3,045	3,999	3,926	4,011	5,239	5,145	5,032	5,550	5,439	5,382	-3.0
Nebraska	15,461	13,465	15,979	16,567	18,217	20,119	19,583	20,398	20,972	22,128	22,083	5.3
Nevada	93	177	175	288	486	1,143	1,542	1,971	2,045	3,108	4,008	96.0
New Hampshire	13,421	16,825	22,675	25,614	27,347	28,258	28,098	28,552	28,031	28,552	28,597	2.0
New Jersey	70,748	69,350	74,582	60,361	62,685	62,762	63,592	64,405	63,547	64,389	65,806	3.6
New Mexico	3,666	4,339	3,206	2,236	2,097	5,185	5,916	6,334	6,744	7,852	7,832	16.1
New York	357,042	391,221	428,986	436,847	431,402	453,075	455,388	452,401	455,869	456,605	447,069	-1.9
North Carolina	48,164	50,498	59,383	60,244	66,733	68,931	70,229	71,580	70,054	71,684	73,297	4.6
North Dakota	1,303	1,789	2,360	3,137	3,188	3,589	3,789	3,885	4,377	3,900	4,177	-4.6
Ohio	95,168	99,121	107,380	135,581	130,077	130,457	132,196	132,975	137,263	132,475	133,714	-2.6
Oklahoma	18,717	22,241	23,107	22,346	22,148	22,650	22,874	22,423	22,785	22,585	22,846	0.3
Oregon	13,694	15,496	17,356	18,355	21,314	23,528	23,739	23,790	25,233	25,510	26,730	5.9
Pennsylvania	178,062	183,100	215,217	232,675	260,582	277,831	286,813	242,505	252,266	253,284	257,758	2.2
Rhode Island	20,371	32,168	31,817	34,538	35,923	35,447	34,945	34,827	34,945	34,827	35,602	1.9
South Carolina	22,417	25,333	24,793	26,048	28,168	25,419	25,940	27,284	25,940	27,584	28,811	11.1
South Dakota	6,703	8,335	8,433	9,433	7,612	7,002	6,809	6,189	6,959	6,179	7,457	7.2
Tennessee	36,206	41,909	47,746	46,894	51,189	52,826	52,946	53,510	53,499	56,289	58,017	8.4
Texas	76,703	82,178	87,839	92,500	99,123	115,674	117,348	118,587	120,755	123,597	129,491	7.2
Utah	32,099	30,787	34,389	34,568	35,195	36,764	37,442	37,892	38,566	39,272	39,917	3.5
Vermont	9,673	11,950	12,644	12,572	15,488	14,595	14,951	15,202	15,640	15,942	16,505	5.5
Virginia	28,636	29,418	34,004	41,662	62,156	62,792	61,376	61,282	62,778	63,310	64,687	3.0
Washington	20,826	24,637	27,575	30,021	35,752	39,184	40,311	39,484	41,091	40,576	41,927	2.0
West Virginia	11,790	10,502	10,745	10,128	10,682	11,177	10,934	11,214	11,983	11,887	11,785	-1.7
Wisconsin	31,684	30,166	33,907	36,334	46,245	54,453	54,499	54,306	54,462	54,390	54,719	0.5
Wyoming	—	—	26	—	703	756	811	805	911	805	950	17.1
Outlying areas	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	98,374	106,607	101,799	95,863	103,453	97,439	117,054	13.1
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	20,557	44,347	77,057	99,479	98,374	106,607	101,799	95,863	103,453	97,439	117,054	13.1
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 194.—Total fall enrollment in all degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1997 and 1998

State or other area	Fall 1997					Fall 1998				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**14,502,334**	**3,890,442**	**4,547,620**	**2,505,586**	**3,558,686**	**14,549,189**	**3,941,098**	**4,640,445**	**2,445,460**	**3,522,186**
Alabama	218,785	67,573	84,724	27,915	38,573	216,268	64,880	82,390	28,682	40,316
Alaska	27,915	5,168	6,527	5,934	10,286	27,652	5,020	6,369	5,948	10,315
Arizona	292,730	67,679	74,040	63,225	87,786	302,123	69,298	75,262	66,453	91,110
Arkansas	112,342	31,733	40,828	15,217	24,564	113,751	32,440	42,124	15,206	23,981
California	1,958,200	430,723	505,903	434,267	587,307	1,970,592	437,984	520,746	431,478	580,384
Colorado	252,245	65,796	71,712	48,209	66,528	257,247	66,955	72,462	50,277	67,553
Connecticut	153,128	38,906	44,144	27,753	42,325	153,336	39,508	45,628	27,056	41,144
Delaware	44,890	11,484	14,726	7,044	11,636	46,260	11,865	15,875	7,053	11,467
District of Columbia	72,397	22,092	27,684	9,815	12,806	72,388	21,512	27,909	10,020	12,947
Florida	658,259	148,713	176,531	136,127	196,888	661,312	152,783	183,116	132,981	192,432
Georgia	306,238	92,600	116,235	38,545	58,858	303,685	90,497	111,299	40,415	61,474
Hawaii	61,514	15,935	19,950	11,537	14,092	61,681	16,057	20,204	11,519	13,901
Idaho	61,641	19,606	22,412	7,604	12,019	63,085	19,788	22,684	8,188	12,425
Illinois	726,199	177,091	202,210	139,601	207,297	729,234	179,341	207,513	138,573	203,807
Indiana	295,517	93,968	105,072	39,961	56,516	299,604	96,368	106,974	40,785	55,477
Iowa	180,967	59,742	65,527	21,257	34,441	181,944	59,836	65,630	21,847	34,631
Kansas	177,544	47,255	49,982	33,477	46,830	177,639	47,414	50,638	32,809	46,778
Kentucky	178,924	52,458	67,841	21,089	37,536	180,576	53,189	69,406	21,178	36,803
Louisiana	219,196	68,114	88,449	23,551	39,082	221,110	69,383	90,640	23,028	38,059
Maine	56,368	14,561	17,407	7,895	16,505	56,986	14,826	17,899	8,089	16,172
Maryland	261,262	58,748	71,769	50,265	80,480	265,173	59,623	73,815	50,464	81,271
Massachusetts	412,620	121,377	143,673	58,598	88,972	415,616	121,167	145,591	59,440	89,418
Michigan	549,742	130,151	155,075	108,969	155,547	557,011	133,328	161,097	108,928	153,658
Minnesota	269,887	78,879	90,897	40,864	59,247	278,997	81,541	95,315	42,120	60,021
Mississippi	130,561	42,346	54,288	12,410	21,517	132,438	42,992	55,807	12,530	21,109
Missouri	302,896	81,086	94,037	51,378	76,395	311,383	83,093	97,919	52,677	77,694
Montana	44,141	16,223	17,573	4,116	6,229	44,150	16,528	17,438	4,007	6,177
Nebraska	111,542	32,838	36,393	17,634	24,677	111,123	32,472	36,761	17,739	24,151
Nevada	76,417	12,518	14,600	21,460	27,839	83,155	13,576	16,211	23,235	30,133
New Hampshire	63,811	18,076	21,414	8,985	15,336	60,784	17,926	21,334	7,794	13,730
New Jersey	325,754	83,089	95,950	58,737	87,978	325,898	84,855	98,180	57,374	85,489
New Mexico	108,560	25,003	30,838	20,501	32,218	109,002	25,640	31,805	20,007	31,550
New York	1,024,498	300,286	369,316	134,601	220,295	1,014,271	304,488	372,319	127,654	209,810
North Carolina	373,717	104,215	131,427	55,924	82,151	387,407	108,107	137,048	56,476	85,776
North Dakota	38,937	16,112	15,509	3,157	4,159	39,441	16,224	15,496	3,268	4,453
Ohio	537,169	156,348	184,691	79,638	116,492	542,201	158,822	186,630	79,774	116,975
Oklahoma	177,157	51,625	56,103	28,742	40,687	178,642	53,122	57,076	28,386	40,058
Oregon	169,852	44,543	49,629	33,070	42,610	171,153	45,600	51,092	32,389	42,072
Pennsylvania	588,185	192,194	214,645	70,813	110,533	595,805	195,617	219,823	70,904	109,461
Rhode Island	72,078	22,208	24,562	9,769	15,539	73,970	22,740	25,302	9,875	16,053
South Carolina	176,278	50,063	63,695	22,908	39,612	181,353	50,953	64,737	23,779	41,884
South Dakota	39,042	13,807	15,168	3,704	6,363	41,545	13,982	15,370	4,626	7,567
Tennessee	249,805	75,316	92,230	33,162	49,097	251,410	76,655	93,957	33,246	47,552
Texas	969,283	251,726	281,922	190,323	245,312	982,227	257,541	292,742	187,352	244,592
Utah	157,891	48,249	49,634	29,933	30,075	151,232	46,565	48,378	28,513	27,776
Vermont	36,482	12,181	13,538	3,515	7,248	37,054	12,284	13,700	3,705	7,365
Virginia	364,904	95,013	112,887	63,631	93,373	370,142	95,957	116,128	64,108	93,949
Washington	315,281	85,885	101,082	53,716	74,598	298,974	85,032	99,339	48,240	66,363
West Virginia	87,965	29,361	32,424	9,382	16,798	88,107	29,580	32,884	9,398	16,245
Wisconsin	298,248	84,609	98,878	48,008	66,753	309,354	85,938	101,491	51,278	70,647
Wyoming	30,280	8,353	8,671	4,731	8,525	29,707	8,435	8,672	4,589	8,011
U.S. Service Schools	83,090	16,817	3,198	52,919	10,156	13,991	11,771	2,220	0	0
Outlying areas	178,154	52,716	84,362	16,312	24,764	199,981	59,298	95,304	17,703	27,676
American Samoa	1,248	447	452	210	139	909	209	286	141	273
Federated States of Micronesia	1,372	505	504	151	212	773	202	310	136	125
Guam	5,533	971	1,596	1,277	1,689	5,758	1,064	1,744	1,232	1,718
Marshall Islands	459	131	147	92	89	513	171	176	96	70
Northern Marianas	1,136	202	281	234	419	1,239	179	291	343	426
Palau	330	158	111	26	35	424	136	163	64	61
Puerto Rico	165,466	50,001	80,360	13,979	21,126	187,719	57,049	91,391	15,356	23,923
Virgin Islands	2,610	301	911	343	1,055	2,646	288	943	335	1,080

NOTE: Data for U.S. Service Schools in 1998 reflect substantial changes in survey coverage. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 195.—Total fall enrollment in public degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1997 and 1998

State or other area	Fall 1997					Fall 1998				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**11,196,119**	**2,793,253**	**3,262,533**	**2,130,934**	**3,009,399**	**11,176,184**	**2,806,657**	**3,309,503**	**2,077,562**	**2,982,462**
Alabama	193,974	58,766	72,905	26,270	36,033	190,685	55,713	70,176	26,982	37,814
Alaska	26,717	4,864	6,073	5,776	10,004	26,296	4,647	5,914	5,727	10,008
Arizona	260,832	53,352	60,334	61,484	85,662	268,102	53,823	61,286	64,425	88,568
Arkansas	100,855	26,999	35,302	14,720	23,834	102,264	27,789	36,607	14,724	23,144
California	1,664,478	325,507	390,163	401,261	547,547	1,666,330	328,778	398,961	398,536	540,055
Colorado	213,475	52,947	57,749	42,850	59,929	216,351	53,576	58,517	44,061	60,197
Connecticut	95,041	20,342	23,278	19,763	31,658	94,299	20,528	23,926	19,228	30,617
Delaware	36,495	10,034	12,820	5,461	8,180	37,362	10,447	13,698	5,388	7,829
District of Columbia	4,887	819	1,091	1,133	1,844	5,410	831	1,090	1,434	2,055
Florida	534,721	106,527	132,926	118,143	177,125	531,921	107,322	135,715	116,138	172,746
Georgia	235,011	67,107	84,374	32,347	51,183	229,928	63,680	78,658	34,073	53,517
Hawaii	45,542	11,716	13,931	8,392	11,503	45,270	11,623	14,013	8,362	11,272
Idaho	50,233	15,053	16,706	7,224	11,250	51,330	15,117	16,540	7,874	11,799
Illinois	536,578	118,523	135,358	113,148	169,549	533,294	118,644	137,294	111,847	165,509
Indiana	224,522	66,974	74,037	36,067	47,444	228,450	68,847	75,758	36,817	47,028
Iowa	128,073	42,865	44,475	16,476	24,257	129,302	42,679	44,633	17,444	24,546
Kansas	159,955	41,402	42,803	32,046	43,704	158,672	41,308	43,614	30,886	42,864
Kentucky	146,295	41,682	54,036	18,293	32,284	146,344	42,015	54,921	18,119	31,289
Louisiana	189,179	58,636	75,222	20,517	34,804	189,896	59,076	76,588	20,095	34,137
Maine	38,010	9,849	10,586	6,494	11,081	38,636	9,939	11,012	6,690	10,995
Maryland	217,250	47,594	58,262	42,784	68,610	219,055	48,336	59,765	42,480	68,474
Massachusetts	174,694	42,046	49,674	32,152	50,822	178,376	42,468	50,522	33,119	52,267
Michigan	458,561	108,435	124,293	94,227	131,606	462,580	109,814	127,799	94,790	130,177
Minnesota	203,088	58,160	63,132	33,888	47,908	207,807	59,049	65,890	34,910	47,958
Mississippi	118,847	38,748	49,122	11,460	19,517	120,831	39,334	50,376	11,685	19,436
Missouri	190,608	49,252	58,216	31,793	51,347	194,462	50,408	59,833	32,451	51,770
Montana	38,702	14,789	15,181	3,491	5,241	38,768	15,037	15,116	3,438	5,177
Nebraska	89,414	25,408	26,546	16,053	21,407	89,040	25,115	26,831	16,063	21,031
Nevada	73,309	11,538	12,899	21,361	27,511	79,147	12,267	13,951	23,136	29,793
New Hampshire	35,259	9,594	11,586	5,375	8,704	32,187	9,262	11,301	4,277	7,347
New Jersey	261,365	63,128	75,515	49,218	73,504	260,092	64,014	76,602	47,890	71,586
New Mexico	100,708	22,264	27,034	20,076	31,334	101,170	22,853	28,181	19,540	30,596
New York	567,893	156,173	196,595	82,140	132,985	567,202	155,661	195,186	82,524	133,831
North Carolina	302,033	76,873	98,671	51,351	75,138	314,110	80,018	103,183	51,943	78,966
North Dakota	35,037	14,711	13,425	3,033	3,868	35,264	14,669	13,258	3,167	4,170
Ohio	404,694	112,230	133,453	65,544	93,467	408,487	113,289	134,924	65,988	94,286
Oklahoma	154,572	42,538	47,373	26,222	38,439	155,796	43,613	48,137	26,216	37,830
Oregon	144,342	35,809	38,505	30,623	39,405	144,423	36,088	39,305	30,141	38,889
Pennsylvania	334,901	105,450	115,508	44,918	69,025	338,047	107,030	117,912	44,963	68,142
Rhode Island	37,251	7,927	10,999	6,472	11,853	38,368	8,063	11,210	6,632	12,463
South Carolina	148,694	39,832	50,502	21,401	36,959	152,542	40,516	51,248	21,915	38,863
South Dakota	32,863	12,151	12,404	3,118	5,190	34,088	11,907	12,084	3,917	6,180
Tennessee	193,516	52,486	66,888	29,875	44,267	193,393	52,756	67,919	29,902	42,816
Texas	845,686	207,540	235,877	174,020	228,249	852,736	210,709	243,392	171,232	227,403
Utah	118,619	32,765	32,712	26,586	26,556	111,315	30,600	30,566	25,413	24,736
Vermont	20,540	6,365	6,915	2,422	4,838	20,549	6,317	6,821	2,515	4,896
Virginia	301,594	74,516	86,378	56,595	84,105	305,455	75,495	89,419	56,413	84,128
Washington	274,705	72,455	83,627	49,608	69,015	257,047	70,944	81,106	44,071	60,926
West Virginia	76,078	25,291	26,659	8,730	15,398	76,322	25,462	27,022	8,813	15,025
Wisconsin	243,858	68,847	78,553	40,883	55,575	254,635	69,914	80,842	44,579	59,300
Wyoming	29,475	7,557	8,662	4,731	8,525	28,757	7,496	8,661	4,589	8,011
U.S. Service Schools	83,090	16,817	3,198	52,919	10,156	13,991	11,771	2,220	0	0
Outlying areas	80,715	23,464	39,402	6,636	11,213	82,927	24,489	40,660	6,767	11,011
American Samoa	1,248	447	452	210	139	909	209	286	141	273
Federated States of Micronesia	1,372	505	504	151	212	773	202	310	136	125
Guam	5,533	971	1,596	1,277	1,689	5,758	1,064	1,744	1,232	1,718
Marshall Islands	459	131	147	92	89	513	171	176	96	70
Northern Marianas	1,136	202	281	234	419	1,239	179	291	343	426
Palau	330	158	111	26	35	424	136	163	64	61
Puerto Rico	68,027	20,749	35,400	4,303	7,575	70,665	22,240	36,747	4,420	7,258
Virgin Islands	2,610	301	911	343	1,055	2,646	288	943	335	1,080

NOTE: Data for U.S. Service Schools in 1998 reflect substantial changes in survey coverage. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 196.—Total fall enrollment in private degree-granting institutions, by attendance status, sex, and state: 1997 and 1998

State or other area	Fall 1997					Fall 1998				
	Total	Full-time		Part-time		Total	Full-time		Part-time	
		Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**3,306,215**	**1,097,189**	**1,285,087**	**374,652**	**549,287**	**3,373,005**	**1,134,441**	**1,330,942**	**367,898**	**539,724**
Alabama	24,811	8,807	11,819	1,645	2,540	25,583	9,167	12,214	1,700	2,502
Alaska	1,198	304	454	158	282	1,356	373	455	221	307
Arizona	31,898	14,327	13,706	1,741	2,124	34,021	15,475	13,976	2,028	2,542
Arkansas	11,487	4,734	5,526	497	730	11,487	4,651	5,517	482	837
California	293,722	105,216	115,740	33,006	39,760	304,262	109,206	121,785	32,942	40,329
Colorado	38,770	12,849	13,963	5,359	6,599	40,896	13,379	13,945	6,216	7,356
Connecticut	58,087	18,564	20,866	7,990	10,667	59,037	18,980	21,702	7,828	10,527
Delaware	8,395	1,450	1,906	1,583	3,456	8,898	1,418	2,177	1,665	3,638
District of Columbia	67,510	21,273	26,593	8,682	10,962	66,978	20,681	26,819	8,586	10,892
Florida	123,538	42,186	43,605	17,984	19,763	129,391	45,461	47,401	16,843	19,686
Georgia	71,227	25,493	31,861	6,198	7,675	73,757	26,817	32,641	6,342	7,957
Hawaii	15,972	4,219	6,019	3,145	2,589	16,411	4,434	6,191	3,157	2,629
Idaho	11,408	4,553	5,706	380	769	11,755	4,671	6,144	314	626
Illinois	189,621	58,568	66,852	26,453	37,748	195,940	60,697	70,219	26,726	38,298
Indiana	70,995	26,994	31,035	3,894	9,072	71,154	27,521	31,216	3,968	8,449
Iowa	52,894	16,877	21,052	4,781	10,184	52,642	17,157	20,997	4,403	10,085
Kansas	17,589	5,853	7,179	1,431	3,126	18,967	6,106	7,024	1,923	3,914
Kentucky	32,629	10,776	13,805	2,796	5,252	34,232	11,174	14,485	3,059	5,514
Louisiana	30,017	9,478	13,227	3,034	4,278	31,214	10,307	14,052	2,933	3,922
Maine	18,358	4,712	6,821	1,401	5,424	18,350	4,887	6,887	1,399	5,177
Maryland	44,012	11,154	13,507	7,481	11,870	46,118	11,287	14,050	7,984	12,797
Massachusetts	237,926	79,331	93,999	26,446	38,150	237,240	78,699	95,069	26,321	37,151
Michigan	91,181	21,716	30,782	14,742	23,941	94,431	23,514	33,298	14,138	23,481
Minnesota	66,799	20,719	27,765	6,976	11,339	71,190	22,492	29,425	7,210	12,063
Mississippi	11,714	3,598	5,166	950	2,000	11,607	3,658	5,431	845	1,673
Missouri	112,288	31,834	35,821	19,585	25,048	116,921	32,685	38,086	20,226	25,924
Montana	5,439	1,434	2,392	625	988	5,382	1,491	2,322	569	1,000
Nebraska	22,128	7,430	9,847	1,581	3,270	22,083	7,357	9,930	1,676	3,120
Nevada	3,108	980	1,701	99	328	4,008	1,309	2,260	99	340
New Hampshire	28,552	8,482	9,828	3,610	6,632	28,597	8,664	10,033	3,517	6,383
New Jersey	64,389	19,961	20,435	9,519	14,474	65,806	20,841	21,578	9,484	13,903
New Mexico	7,852	2,739	3,804	425	884	7,832	2,787	3,624	467	954
New York	456,605	144,113	172,721	52,461	87,310	447,069	148,827	177,133	45,130	75,979
North Carolina	71,684	27,342	32,756	4,573	7,013	73,297	28,089	33,865	4,533	6,810
North Dakota	3,900	1,401	2,084	124	291	4,177	1,555	2,238	101	283
Ohio	132,475	44,118	51,238	14,094	23,025	133,714	45,533	51,706	13,786	22,689
Oklahoma	22,585	9,087	8,730	2,520	2,248	22,846	9,509	8,939	2,170	2,228
Oregon	25,510	8,734	11,124	2,447	3,205	26,730	9,512	11,787	2,248	3,183
Pennsylvania	253,284	86,744	99,137	25,895	41,508	257,758	88,587	101,911	25,941	41,319
Rhode Island	34,827	14,281	13,563	3,297	3,686	35,602	14,677	14,092	3,243	3,590
South Carolina	27,584	10,231	13,193	1,507	2,653	28,811	10,437	13,489	1,864	3,021
South Dakota	6,179	1,656	2,764	586	1,173	7,457	2,075	3,286	709	1,387
Tennessee	56,289	22,830	25,342	3,287	4,830	58,017	23,899	26,038	3,344	4,736
Texas	123,597	44,186	46,045	16,303	17,063	129,491	46,832	49,350	16,120	17,189
Utah	39,272	15,484	16,922	3,347	3,519	39,917	15,965	17,812	3,100	3,040
Vermont	15,942	5,816	6,623	1,093	2,410	16,505	5,967	6,879	1,190	2,469
Virginia	63,310	20,497	26,509	7,036	9,268	64,687	20,462	26,709	7,695	9,821
Washington	40,576	13,430	17,455	4,108	5,583	41,927	14,088	18,233	4,169	5,437
West Virginia	11,887	4,070	5,765	652	1,400	11,785	4,118	5,862	585	1,220
Wisconsin	54,390	15,762	20,325	7,125	11,178	54,719	16,024	20,649	6,699	11,347
Wyoming	805	796	9	—	—	950	939	11	—	—
Outlying areas	97,439	29,252	44,960	9,676	13,551	117,054	34,809	54,644	10,936	16,665
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	97,439	29,252	44,960	9,676	13,551	117,054	34,809	54,644	10,936	16,665
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 197.– Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, type of institution, and state: 1997 and 1998

State or other area	Fall 1997						Fall 1998					
	Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year		Private 2-year		Public 4-year	Public 2-year	Private 4-year		Private 2-year	
			Total	Not-for-profit	Total	Not-for-profit			Total	Not-for-profit	Total	Not-for-profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**5,835,433**	**5,360,686**	**3,061,332**	**2,905,820**	**244,883**	**71,794**	**5,903,837**	**5,272,347**	**3,128,908**	**2,941,316**	**244,097**	**66,066**
Alabama	122,105	71,869	23,721	21,995	1,090	270	123,542	67,143	24,626	22,069	957	292
Alaska	25,967	750	755	755	443	—	25,430	866	905	905	451	—
Arizona	103,434	157,398	24,426	8,962	7,472	1,436	103,942	164,160	27,959	9,321	6,062	891
Arkansas	61,858	38,997	10,946	10,946	541	337	68,108	34,156	11,111	11,111	376	160
California	514,774	1,149,704	263,845	222,294	29,877	9,595	524,528	1,141,802	274,299	227,371	29,963	9,198
Colorado	135,251	78,224	34,226	22,637	4,544	502	136,151	80,200	36,189	24,146	4,707	29
Connecticut	54,715	40,326	56,620	56,359	1,467	826	54,945	39,354	57,739	57,479	1,298	213
Delaware	24,486	12,009	8,395	8,395	—	—	24,502	12,860	8,790	8,790	108	108
District of Columbia	4,887	—	67,510	64,654	—	—	5,410	—	66,978	63,686	—	—
Florida	214,011	320,710	109,916	98,193	13,622	1,274	218,471	313,450	114,899	99,741	14,492	1,475
Georgia	163,514	71,497	67,185	60,520	4,042	2,872	160,679	69,249	69,844	61,859	3,913	2,844
Hawaii	20,643	24,899	14,314	13,366	1,658	1,377	20,361	24,909	14,657	13,579	1,754	1,395
Idaho	41,327	8,906	3,009	2,626	8,399	8,277	42,463	8,867	2,962	2,500	8,793	8,551
Illinois	192,022	344,556	183,176	170,254	6,445	3,323	193,548	339,746	189,487	175,433	6,453	2,318
Indiana	184,433	40,089	63,293	61,533	7,702	2,272	186,916	41,534	64,245	60,976	6,909	2,194
Iowa	67,296	60,777	50,578	50,280	2,316	1,024	67,835	61,467	51,614	51,254	1,028	1,028
Kansas	86,223	73,732	16,079	16,079	1,510	799	86,783	71,889	17,398	17,398	1,569	788
Kentucky	104,796	41,499	28,053	25,578	4,576	343	105,381	40,963	29,611	26,643	4,621	471
Louisiana	148,215	40,964	27,800	27,226	2,217	506	148,627	41,269	28,982	27,939	2,232	492
Maine	30,362	7,648	16,614	16,614	1,744	88	30,850	7,786	16,639	16,639	1,711	213
Maryland	113,196	104,054	42,874	42,874	1,138	674	114,596	104,459	44,939	44,238	1,179	632
Massachusetts	102,136	72,558	231,125	231,062	6,801	5,528	102,728	75,648	230,155	230,155	7,085	5,682
Michigan	263,169	195,392	89,140	87,478	2,041	1,606	267,136	195,444	91,541	89,232	2,890	1,826
Minnesota	110,885	92,203	58,493	56,623	8,306	1,812	120,179	87,628	61,333	58,706	9,857	1,818
Mississippi	62,020	56,827	10,841	10,841	873	759	62,350	58,481	10,668	10,668	939	619
Missouri	116,621	73,987	105,493	101,955	6,795	2,492	118,643	75,819	109,251	105,443	7,670	2,324
Montana	32,187	6,515	4,113	4,113	1,326	1,111	32,103	6,665	4,171	4,171	1,211	988
Nebraska	54,865	34,549	20,412	20,412	1,716	161	53,469	35,571	20,780	20,780	1,303	104
Nevada	31,691	41,618	1,971	616	1,137	—	33,304	45,843	2,321	585	1,687	—
New Hampshire	25,987	9,272	27,438	24,778	1,114	228	25,030	7,157	27,662	24,481	935	72
New Jersey	138,777	122,588	58,570	58,570	5,819	107	138,978	121,114	59,408	59,408	6,398	141
New Mexico	49,034	51,674	6,791	3,891	1,061	—	49,198	51,972	6,929	3,284	903	—
New York	326,391	241,502	429,786	420,518	26,819	7,717	332,872	234,330	425,272	411,623	21,797	5,012
North Carolina	159,027	143,006	70,822	70,822	862	756	158,958	155,152	72,483	72,483	814	656
North Dakota	26,560	8,477	3,622	3,622	278	263	26,676	8,588	3,849	3,849	328	311
Ohio	260,948	143,746	119,781	116,583	12,694	2,773	263,308	145,179	121,723	118,229	11,991	2,395
Oklahoma	93,670	60,902	21,139	21,139	1,446	292	95,563	60,233	20,627	20,557	2,219	374
Oregon	65,605	78,737	24,795	24,070	715	—	66,598	77,825	25,934	24,533	796	229
Pennsylvania	233,759	101,142	223,492	223,492	29,792	5,680	236,821	101,226	226,831	226,831	30,927	5,619
Rhode Island	22,031	15,220	34,827	34,827	—	—	23,002	15,366	35,602	35,602	—	—
South Carolina	86,446	62,248	25,761	25,761	1,823	699	88,290	64,252	27,153	27,153	1,658	595
South Dakota	27,927	4,936	5,961	4,959	218	218	28,589	5,499	7,249	5,088	208	208
Tennessee	116,479	77,037	51,629	50,701	4,660	793	117,429	75,964	53,106	52,068	4,911	653
Texas	413,324	432,362	112,317	109,501	11,280	924	419,302	433,434	117,048	113,669	12,443	1,332
Utah	83,582	35,037	36,630	34,287	2,642	824	82,149	29,166	36,868	34,419	3,049	862
Vermont	16,047	4,493	15,313	14,980	629	373	15,891	4,658	15,843	15,485	662	371
Virginia	171,182	130,412	56,666	48,999	6,644	552	172,924	132,531	58,141	49,649	6,546	583
Washington	89,356	185,349	36,821	36,261	3,755	270	90,189	166,858	38,593	37,286	3,334	—
West Virginia	69,414	6,664	10,335	10,335	1,552	—	69,741	6,581	10,062	10,062	1,723	—
Wisconsin	142,331	101,527	53,913	52,484	477	61	144,234	110,401	54,432	52,740	287	—
Wyoming	11,094	18,381	—	—	805	—	11,124	17,633	—	—	950	—
U.S. Service Schools	19,373	63,717	—	—	—	—	13,991	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	72,860	7,855	87,124	84,010	10,315	1,162	76,112	6,815	106,979	103,766	10,075	395
American Samoa	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—	909	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	773	—	—	—	—
Guam	3,553	1,980	—	—	—	—	3,748	2,010	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	513	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	1,239	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	66,697	1,330	87,124	84,010	10,315	1,162	69,718	947	106,979	103,766	10,075	395
Virgin Islands	2,610	—	—	—	—	—	2,646	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for 1998 U.S. Service Schools reflect substantial changes in survey coverage. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 198.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of enrollment and state: 1997 and 1998

State or other area	Fall 1997				Fall 1998			
	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate	Total	Undergraduate	First-professional	Graduate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**14,502,334**	**12,450,587**	**298,258**	**1,753,489**	**14,549,189**	**12,476,914**	**302,555**	**1,769,720**
Alabama	218,785	192,479	4,345	21,961	216,268	189,507	4,401	22,360
Alaska	27,915	26,350	—	1,565	27,652	26,199	—	1,453
Arizona	292,730	259,628	1,895	31,207	302,123	267,539	2,152	32,432
Arkansas	112,342	102,668	1,657	8,017	113,751	103,778	1,659	8,314
California	1,958,200	1,732,607	33,171	192,422	1,970,592	1,738,227	32,196	200,169
Colorado	252,245	210,856	3,172	38,217	257,247	215,053	3,276	38,918
Connecticut	153,128	119,848	3,418	29,862	153,336	120,151	3,429	29,756
Delaware	44,890	38,605	1,198	5,087	46,260	40,075	1,080	5,105
District of Columbia	72,397	39,253	8,913	24,231	72,388	40,163	8,689	23,536
Florida	658,259	584,357	10,062	63,840	661,312	586,811	10,467	64,034
Georgia	306,238	257,010	10,195	39,033	303,685	255,958	10,698	37,029
Hawaii	61,514	53,948	459	7,107	61,681	54,008	469	7,204
Idaho	61,641	54,129	562	6,950	63,085	55,411	542	7,132
Illinois	726,199	612,086	17,153	96,960	729,234	615,482	16,872	96,880
Indiana	295,517	255,782	5,657	34,078	299,604	259,394	5,836	34,374
Iowa	180,967	157,417	6,752	16,798	181,944	158,933	6,609	16,402
Kansas	177,544	155,309	2,159	20,076	177,639	154,728	2,181	20,730
Kentucky	178,924	153,436	4,810	20,678	180,576	155,064	4,962	20,550
Louisiana	219,196	187,536	5,773	25,887	221,110	189,292	5,780	26,038
Maine	56,368	49,730	746	5,892	56,986	50,082	792	6,112
Maryland	261,262	213,967	4,328	42,967	265,173	216,498	4,203	44,472
Massachusetts	412,620	316,299	13,983	82,338	415,616	316,638	14,228	84,750
Michigan	549,742	467,264	10,162	72,316	557,011	473,829	10,277	72,905
Minnesota	269,887	233,407	6,031	30,449	278,997	241,055	6,063	31,879
Mississippi	130,561	116,699	1,813	12,049	132,438	119,080	1,774	11,584
Missouri	302,896	252,032	9,821	41,043	311,383	259,207	9,859	42,317
Montana	44,141	40,521	252	3,368	44,150	40,384	259	3,507
Nebraska	111,542	96,679	3,083	11,780	111,123	96,476	3,170	11,477
Nevada	76,417	68,566	206	7,645	83,155	74,474	345	8,336
New Hampshire	63,811	53,645	713	9,453	60,784	51,056	677	9,051
New Jersey	325,754	276,737	5,503	43,514	325,898	277,416	5,113	43,369
New Mexico	108,560	94,104	840	13,616	109,002	94,708	927	13,367
New York	1,024,498	827,877	27,233	169,388	1,014,271	815,089	28,286	170,896
North Carolina	373,717	330,207	7,541	35,969	387,407	343,569	7,748	36,090
North Dakota	38,937	35,806	421	2,710	39,441	36,256	435	2,750
Ohio	537,169	458,575	12,489	66,105	542,201	463,855	12,541	65,805
Oklahoma	177,157	152,679	3,450	21,028	178,642	153,919	3,798	20,925
Oregon	169,852	148,540	3,890	17,422	171,153	149,504	3,950	17,699
Pennsylvania	588,185	491,773	15,589	80,823	595,805	497,032	16,922	81,851
Rhode Island	72,078	62,328	864	8,886	73,970	63,597	932	9,441
South Carolina	176,278	151,851	2,933	21,494	181,353	155,819	3,062	22,472
South Dakota	39,042	34,750	718	3,574	41,545	36,591	579	4,375
Tennessee	249,805	216,836	5,531	27,378	251,410	218,112	5,573	27,725
Texas	969,283	846,521	19,109	103,653	982,227	857,182	19,901	105,144
Utah	157,891	144,665	1,253	11,973	151,232	139,154	1,258	10,820
Vermont	36,482	31,816	926	3,740	37,054	32,303	878	3,873
Virginia	364,904	308,972	7,242	48,690	370,142	313,878	7,527	48,737
Washington	315,281	288,641	3,969	22,671	298,974	271,474	4,236	23,264
West Virginia	87,965	75,503	1,447	11,015	88,107	76,066	1,522	10,519
Wisconsin	298,248	264,832	3,775	29,641	309,354	275,666	4,045	29,643
Wyoming	30,280	27,753	320	2,207	29,707	27,181	377	2,149
U.S. Service Schools	83,090	77,708	666	4,716	13,991	13,991	—	—
Outlying areas	178,154	161,888	3,050	13,216	199,981	180,677	3,611	15,693
American Samoa	1,248	1,248	—	—	909	909	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	1,372	1,372	—	—	773	773	—	—
Guam	5,533	5,145	—	388	5,758	5,350	—	408
Marshall Islands	459	459	—	—	513	513	—	—
Northern Marianas	1,136	1,136	—	—	1,239	1,239	—	—
Palau	330	330	—	—	424	424	—	—
Puerto Rico	165,466	149,799	3,050	12,617	187,719	169,010	3,611	15,098
Virgin Islands	2,610	2,399	—	211	2,646	2,459	—	187

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for 1998 U.S. Service Schools reflect substantial changes in survey coverage. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 199.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1998

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**9,987,290**	**4,714,943**	**5,272,347**	**120,698**	**1,068,196**	**2,489,624**	**2,245,527**	**244,097**	**181,857**	**701,524**
Alabama	167,238	100,095	67,143	2,495	20,952	22,269	21,312	957	1,906	1,408
Alaska	25,029	24,163	866	—	1,267	1,170	719	451	—	186
Arizona	241,905	77,745	164,160	1,554	24,643	25,634	19,572	6,062	598	7,789
Arkansas	92,688	58,532	34,156	1,659	7,917	11,090	10,714	376	—	397
California	1,552,531	410,729	1,141,802	7,812	105,987	185,696	155,733	29,963	24,384	94,182
Colorado	185,695	105,495	80,200	1,919	28,737	29,358	24,651	4,707	1,357	10,181
Connecticut	79,624	40,270	39,354	1,116	13,559	40,527	39,229	1,298	2,313	16,197
Delaware	33,970	21,110	12,860	—	3,392	6,105	5,997	108	1,080	1,713
District of Columbia	4,997	4,997	0	158	255	35,166	35,166	0	8,531	23,281
Florida	487,818	174,368	313,450	4,239	39,864	98,993	84,501	14,492	6,228	24,170
Georgia	200,547	131,298	69,249	3,214	26,167	55,411	51,498	3,913	7,484	10,862
Hawaii	39,830	14,921	24,909	458	4,982	14,178	12,424	1,754	11	2,222
Idaho	44,256	35,389	8,867	542	6,532	11,155	2,362	8,793	—	600
Illinois	485,649	145,903	339,746	4,334	43,311	129,833	123,380	6,453	12,538	53,569
Indiana	197,321	155,787	41,534	4,031	27,098	62,073	55,164	6,909	1,805	7,276
Iowa	113,697	52,230	61,467	3,266	12,339	45,236	44,208	1,028	3,343	4,063
Kansas	138,929	67,040	71,889	2,068	17,675	15,799	14,230	1,569	113	3,055
Kentucky	125,811	84,848	40,963	3,071	17,462	29,253	24,632	4,621	1,891	3,088
Louisiana	166,635	125,366	41,269	2,596	20,665	22,657	20,425	2,232	3,184	5,373
Maine	34,612	26,826	7,786	292	3,732	15,470	13,759	1,711	500	2,380
Maryland	191,066	86,607	104,459	3,431	24,558	25,432	24,253	1,179	772	19,914
Massachusetts	155,943	80,295	75,648	411	22,022	160,695	153,610	7,085	13,817	62,728
Michigan	396,772	201,328	195,444	6,482	59,326	77,057	74,167	2,890	3,795	13,579
Minnesota	189,046	101,418	87,628	2,709	16,052	52,009	42,152	9,857	3,354	15,827
Mississippi	109,350	50,869	58,481	1,313	10,168	9,730	8,791	939	461	1,416
Missouri	173,952	98,133	75,819	2,613	17,897	85,255	77,585	7,670	7,246	24,420
Montana	35,166	28,501	6,665	259	3,343	5,218	4,007	1,211	—	164
Nebraska	78,058	42,487	35,571	1,377	9,605	18,418	17,115	1,303	1,793	1,872
Nevada	71,317	25,474	45,843	345	7,485	3,157	1,470	1,687	—	851
New Hampshire	28,658	21,501	7,157	—	3,529	22,398	21,463	935	677	5,522
New Jersey	230,456	109,342	121,114	3,113	26,523	46,960	40,562	6,398	2,000	16,846
New Mexico	88,745	36,773	51,972	927	11,498	5,963	5,060	903	—	1,869
New York	502,920	268,590	234,330	4,492	59,790	312,169	290,372	21,797	23,794	111,106
North Carolina	283,092	127,940	155,152	3,147	27,871	60,477	59,663	814	4,601	8,219
North Dakota	32,344	23,756	8,588	435	2,485	3,912	3,584	328	—	265
Ohio	356,494	211,315	145,179	7,548	44,445	107,361	95,370	11,991	4,993	21,360
Oklahoma	135,676	75,443	60,233	2,402	17,718	18,243	16,024	2,219	1,396	3,207
Oregon	129,837	52,012	77,825	1,250	13,336	19,667	18,871	796	2,700	4,363
Pennsylvania	296,520	195,294	101,226	4,972	36,555	200,512	169,585	30,927	11,950	45,296
Rhode Island	32,722	17,356	15,366	225	5,421	30,875	30,875		707	4,020
South Carolina	129,958	65,706	64,252	2,151	20,433	25,861	24,203	1,658	911	2,039
South Dakota	29,627	24,128	5,499	501	3,960	6,964	6,756	208	78	415
Tennessee	170,869	94,905	75,964	2,823	19,701	47,243	42,332	4,911	2,750	8,024
Texas	759,224	325,790	433,434	10,824	82,688	97,958	85,515	12,443	9,077	22,456
Utah	103,316	74,150	29,166	788	7,211	35,838	32,789	3,049	470	3,609
Vermont	18,735	14,077	4,658	379	1,435	13,568	12,906	662	499	2,438
Virginia	260,275	127,744	132,531	4,612	40,568	53,603	47,057	6,546	2,915	8,169
Washington	241,077	74,219	166,858	2,381	13,589	30,397	27,063	3,334	1,855	9,675
West Virginia	64,685	58,104	6,581	1,522	10,115	11,381	9,658	1,723		404
Wisconsin	232,386	121,985	110,401	2,065	20,184	43,280	42,993	287	1,980	9,459
Wyoming	26,231	8,598	17,633	377	2,149	950	—	950	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	13,991	13,991	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	76,127	69,312	6,815	1,201	5,599	104,550	94,475	10,075	2,410	10,094
American Samoa	909	—	909	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	773	—	773	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	5,350	3,340	2,010	—	408	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	513	—	513	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	1,239	—	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	424	—	424	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	64,460	63,513	947	1,201	5,004	104,550	94,475	10,075	2,410	10,094
Virgin Islands	2,459	2,459	—	—	187	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available

NOTE: Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1998" survey. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 200.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, level of enrollment, and state: 1997

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate	Undergraduate			First-professional	Graduate
	Total	4-year	2-year			Total	4-year	2-year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**10,007,479**	**4,646,793**	**5,360,686**	**118,249**	**1,070,391**	**2,443,108**	**2,198,225**	**244,883**	**180,009**	**683,098**
Alabama	171,121	99,252	71,869	2,360	20,493	21,358	20,268	1,090	1,985	1,468
Alaska	25,354	24,604	750	—	1,363	996	553	443	—	202
Arizona	234,883	77,485	157,398	1,532	24,417	24,745	17,273	7,472	363	6,790
Arkansas	91,440	52,443	38,997	1,657	7,758	11,228	10,687	541	—	259
California	1,554,447	404,743	1,149,704	7,744	102,287	178,160	148,283	29,877	25,427	90,135
Colorado	182,826	104,602	78,224	1,846	28,803	28,030	23,486	4,544	1,326	9,414
Connecticut	79,996	39,670	40,326	1,130	13,915	39,852	38,385	1,467	2,288	15,947
Delaware	32,982	20,973	12,009	—	3,513	5,623	5,623	—	1,198	1,574
District of Columbia	4,465	4,465	—	172	250	34,788	34,788	—	8,741	23,981
Florida	490,496	169,786	320,710	3,885	40,340	93,861	80,239	13,622	6,177	23,500
Georgia	203,703	132,206	71,497	3,072	28,236	53,307	49,265	4,042	7,123	10,797
Hawaii	40,038	15,139	24,899	448	5,056	13,910	12,252	1,658	11	2,051
Idaho	43,379	34,473	8,906	562	6,292	10,750	2,351	8,399	—	658
Illinois	488,169	143,613	344,556	4,315	44,094	123,917	117,472	6,445	12,838	52,866
Indiana	193,806	153,717	40,089	3,914	26,802	61,976	54,274	7,702	1,743	7,276
Iowa	112,174	51,397	60,777	3,289	12,610	45,243	42,927	2,316	3,463	4,188
Kansas	140,252	66,520	73,732	2,063	17,640	15,057	13,547	1,510	96	2,436
Kentucky	125,471	83,972	41,499	3,093	17,731	27,965	23,389	4,576	1,717	2,947
Louisiana	165,741	124,777	40,964	2,569	20,869	21,795	19,578	2,217	3,204	5,018
Maine	34,021	26,373	7,648	295	3,694	15,709	13,965	1,744	451	2,198
Maryland	189,373	85,319	104,054	3,577	24,300	24,594	23,456	1,138	751	18,667
Massachusetts	153,662	81,104	72,558	433	20,599	162,637	155,836	6,801	13,550	61,739
Michigan	392,356	196,964	195,392	6,398	59,807	74,908	72,867	2,041	3,764	12,509
Minnesota	184,128	91,925	92,203	2,669	16,291	49,279	40,973	8,306	3,362	14,158
Mississippi	106,963	50,136	56,827	1,340	10,544	9,736	8,863	873	473	1,505
Missouri	170,909	96,922	73,987	2,555	17,144	81,123	74,328	6,795	7,266	23,899
Montana	35,245	28,730	6,515	252	3,205	5,276	3,950	1,326	—	163
Nebraska	78,189	43,640	34,549	1,272	9,953	18,490	16,774	1,716	1,811	1,827
Nevada	66,102	24,484	41,618	206	7,001	2,464	1,327	1,137	—	644
New Hampshire	31,376	22,104	9,272	—	3,883	22,269	21,155	1,114	713	5,570
New Jersey	230,863	108,275	122,588	3,455	27,047	45,874	40,055	5,819	2,048	16,467
New Mexico	87,743	36,069	51,674	840	12,125	6,361	5,300	1,061	—	1,491
New York	505,395	263,893	241,502	4,670	57,828	322,482	295,663	26,819	22,563	111,560
North Carolina	271,104	128,098	143,006	3,166	27,763	59,103	58,241	862	4,375	8,206
North Dakota	32,120	23,643	8,477	421	2,496	3,686	3,408	278	—	214
Ohio	352,132	208,386	143,746	7,654	44,908	106,443	93,749	12,694	4,835	21,197
Oklahoma	134,872	73,970	60,902	2,083	17,617	17,807	16,361	1,446	1,367	3,411
Oregon	129,928	51,191	78,737	1,274	13,140	18,612	17,897	715	2,616	4,282
Pennsylvania	294,041	192,899	101,142	4,411	36,449	197,732	167,940	29,792	11,178	44,374
Rhode Island	32,265	17,045	15,220	93	4,893	30,063	30,063	—	771	3,993
South Carolina	126,982	64,734	62,248	2,033	19,679	24,869	23,046	1,823	900	1,815
South Dakota	29,033	24,097	4,936	621	3,209	5,717	5,499	218	97	365
Tennessee	170,901	93,864	77,037	2,855	19,760	45,935	41,275	4,660	2,736	7,618
Texas	753,529	321,167	432,362	9,792	82,365	92,992	81,712	11,280	9,317	21,288
Utah	109,584	74,547	35,037	785	8,250	35,081	32,439	2,642	468	3,723
Vermont	18,628	14,135	4,493	383	1,529	13,188	12,559	629	543	2,211
Virginia	255,913	125,501	130,412	4,560	41,121	53,059	46,415	6,644	2,682	7,569
Washington	259,080	73,731	185,349	2,168	13,457	29,561	25,806	3,755	1,801	9,214
West Virginia	64,171	57,507	6,664	1,447	10,460	11,332	9,780	1,552	—	555
Wisconsin	221,472	119,945	101,527	1,904	20,482	43,360	42,883	477	1,871	9,159
Wyoming	26,948	8,567	18,381	320	2,207	805	—	805	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	77,708	13,991	63,717	666	4,716	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	74,040	66,185	7,855	1,194	5,481	87,848	77,533	10,315	1,856	7,735
American Samoa	1,248	—	1,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	1,372	—	1,372	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	5,145	3,165	1,980	—	388	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	459	—	459	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	1,136	—	1,136	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	330	—	330	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	61,951	60,621	1,330	1,194	4,882	87,848	77,533	10,315	1,856	7,735
Virgin Islands	2,399	2,399	—	—	211	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 201.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: 1969 to 1998

Year	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Institutions of higher education[1]								
1969	6,334,139	4,899,526	1,434,612	4,577,985	3,259,676	1,318,309	1,756,153	1,639,850	116,303
1970	6,737,817	5,145,410	1,592,404	4,953,149	3,468,572	1,484,577	1,784,665	1,676,838	107,827
1971	7,148,575	5,357,708	1,790,867	5,344,356	3,660,624	1,683,732	1,804,219	1,697,084	107,135
1972	7,253,712	5,406,792	1,846,921	5,452,851	3,706,238	1,746,613	1,800,862	1,700,554	100,308
1973	7,453,467	5,439,226	2,014,241	5,629,568	3,721,035	1,908,533	1,823,899	1,718,191	105,708
1974	7,805,454	5,606,248	2,199,206	5,944,799	3,847,542	2,097,257	1,860,655	1,758,706	101,949
1975	8,479,688	5,900,403	2,579,285	6,522,310	4,056,500	2,465,810	1,957,378	1,843,903	113,475
1976	8,312,502	5,848,001	2,464,501	6,349,903	3,998,450	2,351,453	1,962,599	1,849,551	113,048
1977	8,415,339	5,935,076	2,480,263	6,396,476	4,039,071	2,357,405	2,018,863	1,896,005	122,858
1978	8,348,482	5,932,357	2,416,125	6,279,199	3,996,126	2,283,073	2,069,283	1,936,231	133,052
1979	8,487,317	6,016,072	2,471,245	6,392,617	4,059,304	2,333,313	2,094,700	1,956,768	137,932
1980	8,819,013	6,161,372	2,657,641	6,642,294	4,158,267	2,484,027	2,176,719	2,003,105	[2]173,614
1981	9,014,521	6,249,847	2,764,674	6,781,300	4,208,506	2,572,794	2,233,221	2,041,341	[2]191,880
1982	9,091,648	6,248,923	2,842,725	6,850,589	4,220,648	2,629,941	2,241,059	2,028,275	212,784
1983	9,166,398	6,325,222	2,841,176	6,881,479	4,265,807	2,615,672	2,284,919	2,059,415	225,504
1984	8,951,695	6,292,711	2,658,984	6,684,664	4,237,895	2,446,769	2,267,031	2,054,816	212,215
1985	8,943,433	6,294,339	2,649,094	6,667,781	4,239,622	2,428,159	2,275,652	2,054,717	220,935
1986	9,064,165	6,360,325	2,703,842	6,778,045	4,295,494	2,482,551	2,286,122	2,064,831	[3]221,291
1987	9,229,736	6,486,504	2,743,230	6,937,690	4,395,728	2,541,961	2,292,045	2,090,776	201,269
1988	9,464,271	6,664,146	2,800,125	7,096,905	4,505,774	2,591,131	2,367,366	2,158,372	208,994
1989	9,780,881	6,813,602	2,967,279	7,371,590	4,619,828	2,751,762	2,409,291	2,193,774	215,517
1990	9,983,436	6,968,008	3,015,428	7,557,982	4,740,049	2,817,933	2,425,454	2,227,959	197,495
1991	10,360,606	7,081,454	3,279,152	7,862,845	4,795,704	3,067,141	2,497,761	2,285,750	212,011
1992	10,436,776	7,129,379	3,307,397	7,911,701	4,797,884	3,113,817	2,525,075	2,331,495	193,580
1993	10,351,415	7,120,921	3,230,494	7,812,394	4,765,983	3,046,411	2,539,021	2,354,938	184,083
1994	10,348,072	7,137,341	3,210,731	7,784,396	4,749,524	3,034,872	2,563,676	2,387,817	175,859
1995	10,334,956	7,172,844	3,162,112	7,751,815	4,757,223	2,994,592	2,583,141	2,415,621	167,520
1996	10,402,260	7,231,680	3,170,580	7,775,298	4,767,248	3,008,050	2,626,962	2,464,432	162,530
1997	10,484,726	7,320,206	3,164,520	7,839,374	4,813,152	3,026,222	2,645,352	2,507,054	138,298
	Degree-granting institutions[4]								
1996	10,481,886	7,234,541	3,247,345	7,794,895	4,767,117	3,027,778	2,686,991	2,467,424	219,567
1997	10,615,028	7,338,794	3,276,234	7,869,764	4,813,849	3,055,915	2,745,264	2,524,945	220,319
1998	10,725,368	7,479,453	3,245,915	7,903,503	4,877,967	3,025,536	2,821,865	2,601,486	220,379

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[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology in 1980 and 1981.

[3] Because of imputation techniques, data are not consistent with figures for other years.

[4] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 202.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control, type of institution, and state: 1996 to 1998

State or other area	Public 4-year			Public 2-year			Private 4-year			Private 2-year		
	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**4,767,117**	**4,813,849**	**4,877,967**	**3,027,778**	**3,055,915**	**3,025,536**	**2,467,424**	**2,524,945**	**2,601,486**	**219,567**	**220,319**	**220,379**
Alabama	101,864	101,863	103,208	53,207	52,497	46,231	20,217	21,323	22,246	1,506	961	802
Alaska	17,508	16,925	16,490	322	311	346	520	575	702	270	356	333
Arizona	84,062	85,153	85,572	79,157	79,407	82,375	20,096	22,412	25,248	6,738	7,139	5,978
Arkansas	52,468	52,430	56,742	21,893	23,685	21,455	10,167	10,246	10,325	376	494	358
California	434,560	443,300	451,546	580,363	597,110	597,548	207,506	221,247	231,237	26,216	28,653	28,777
Colorado	104,977	106,894	107,805	39,996	40,555	41,545	25,025	27,097	28,301	4,511	4,387	4,330
Connecticut	42,462	42,028	42,563	20,374	19,888	19,626	44,901	45,548	46,914	1,190	1,156	923
Delaware	20,821	20,799	21,318	6,975	6,976	7,575	5,351	5,393	5,631	—	—	100
District of Columbia	4,829	3,105	3,322	—	—	—	54,601	55,635	55,192	—	—	—
Florida	163,523	167,585	172,690	173,326	175,183	171,523	82,815	87,391	93,753	11,496	13,092	13,339
Georgia	131,676	135,939	130,986	45,846	46,197	43,536	58,726	59,236	61,686	4,306	3,685	3,507
Hawaii	17,680	17,079	16,839	15,859	15,515	15,649	11,101	10,907	11,206	1,378	1,578	1,684
Idaho	32,375	32,539	32,888	6,008	6,222	6,249	2,042	2,510	2,571	8,079	8,195	8,609
Illinois	159,822	160,767	163,015	184,823	190,362	188,334	144,309	145,286	151,242	5,035	5,294	5,157
Indiana	147,182	149,174	152,068	22,165	23,233	23,999	55,213	56,500	57,847	6,046	6,626	5,781
Iowa	58,444	59,382	60,052	41,310	42,236	41,949	41,603	41,986	42,987	1,909	1,795	840
Kansas	70,500	71,007	71,426	38,960	39,857	39,501	13,545	13,444	14,018	1,217	1,370	1,394
Kentucky	86,022	86,461	87,224	28,346	27,844	27,885	23,043	23,516	24,853	3,671	4,261	4,214
Louisiana	125,650	126,343	127,181	25,995	28,016	28,571	22,525	23,516	24,936	2,053	2,126	2,153
Maine	22,656	22,449	22,908	4,556	4,695	4,789	12,357	12,668	12,764	1,594	1,535	1,577
Maryland	88,440	89,032	90,571	55,837	56,296	56,826	30,537	31,116	32,346	1,005	1,012	1,008
Massachusetts	78,570	78,707	78,499	43,041	42,809	45,135	191,393	193,523	193,413	5,393	5,245	5,348
Michigan	207,628	211,724	215,660	102,348	100,988	101,694	64,410	66,600	69,721	1,386	1,294	2,058
Minnesota	89,138	89,241	97,219	65,340	61,498	57,695	49,873	48,597	51,073	7,967	7,098	8,424
Mississippi	52,907	54,389	54,751	42,928	44,511	46,043	8,626	9,131	9,209	643	787	868
Missouri	94,581	94,466	96,156	41,666	42,885	44,342	75,251	79,111	81,697	5,644	6,061	7,164
Montana	27,942	28,442	28,536	4,708	4,812	4,842	3,606	3,455	3,476	961	1,006	953
Nebraska	47,036	45,492	44,576	22,656	19,810	20,564	16,849	17,608	17,921	1,272	1,563	1,240
Nevada	22,382	23,210	24,122	17,544	18,361	20,655	1,305	1,765	2,140	527	1,082	1,601
New Hampshire	21,763	21,317	20,736	5,214	4,988	4,098	18,885	21,447	21,857	2,904	857	703
New Jersey	104,618	106,129	107,204	78,580	76,578	76,296	44,668	45,128	46,233	4,123	4,659	5,332
New Mexico	38,147	38,582	39,217	27,871	28,819	29,467	4,332	5,990	6,065	1,775	1,061	899
New York	261,193	260,085	266,682	171,022	170,646	162,469	345,816	347,681	353,695	23,032	23,777	19,602
North Carolina	132,690	135,100	136,205	92,126	84,846	92,767	61,934	63,943	65,758	1,014	737	703
North Dakota	24,827	23,682	23,586	7,053	7,024	7,082	3,257	3,373	3,627	821	274	317
Ohio	216,875	218,092	220,413	87,920	84,878	85,507	98,004	98,782	100,849	13,452	11,105	10,672
Oklahoma	76,320	76,763	78,550	36,486	36,230	36,084	17,954	18,309	18,057	1,694	1,383	2,136
Oregon	54,255	55,201	55,736	42,781	43,525	43,771	21,355	21,419	22,695	462	664	748
Pennsylvania	200,854	203,498	206,618	59,234	58,214	58,786	181,482	185,103	188,721	29,196	27,110	28,081
Rhode Island	17,143	17,146	17,705	8,348	8,336	8,408	30,478	30,598	31,459	—	—	—
South Carolina	72,543	72,462	73,958	37,651	38,493	39,245	22,336	23,307	24,290	1,225	1,772	1,572
South Dakota	23,799	23,571	23,240	3,739	4,176	4,617	5,454	4,988	6,064	255	123	120
Tennessee	96,275	97,946	99,331	47,938	47,887	47,293	46,147	47,404	48,647	2,715	3,969	4,462
Texas	336,716	336,871	342,581	241,738	248,268	251,970	91,709	93,282	97,622	9,748	10,185	11,772
Utah	62,014	64,032	62,022	19,979	21,324	18,089	33,512	32,688	33,413	2,101	2,404	2,764
Vermont	13,588	13,990	13,864	1,937	1,916	1,952	13,017	13,255	13,703	331	550	566
Virginia	140,484	142,893	144,926	64,728	67,336	69,245	47,039	47,719	48,537	5,167	5,688	5,520
Washington	78,855	80,700	81,459	111,341	116,030	106,691	31,818	31,175	33,025	3,071	3,505	3,058
West Virginia	55,322	56,618	57,227	4,932	4,566	4,382	8,966	9,123	9,010	1,768	1,512	1,676
Wisconsin	123,130	124,851	127,251	57,893	56,471	59,864	41,748	42,889	43,504	1,513	328	206
Wyoming	9,635	9,435	9,532	11,684	11,358	10,971	—	—	—	811	805	950
U.S. Service Schools	18,366	18,960	13,991	22,034	22,247	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	59,787	64,072	67,518	8,556	5,662	4,505	77,884	74,110	91,142	9,491	9,279	9,209
American Samoa	—	—	—	999	1,016	634	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	1,098	1,131	599	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	2,610	2,707	2,922	912	937	956	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	300	339	403	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	693	702	728	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	281	289	341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	55,224	59,597	62,801	4,273	1,248	844	77,884	74,110	91,142	9,491	9,279	9,209
Virgin Islands	1,953	1,768	1,795	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for U.S. Service Schools reflect substantial change in survey coverage between 1997 and 1998.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 203.—Full-time-equivalent fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by control and state: 1980 to 1998

State or other area	Total					Public			Private		
	1980[1]	1985[1]	1990[1]	1996[2]	1998[2]	1990[1]	1996[2]	1998[2]	1990[1]	1996[2]	1998[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**8,819,013**	**8,943,433**	**9,983,436**	**10,481,886**	**10,725,368**	**7,557,982**	**7,794,895**	**7,903,503**	**2,425,454**	**2,686,991**	**2,821,865**
Alabama	138,910	149,895	174,610	176,794	172,487	154,343	155,071	149,439	20,267	21,723	23,048
Alaska	10,073	14,098	18,496	18,620	17,871	17,087	17,830	16,836	1,409	790	1,035
Arizona	127,114	134,954	167,617	190,053	199,173	153,500	163,219	167,947	14,117	26,834	31,226
Arkansas	64,307	63,230	74,449	84,904	88,880	63,472	74,361	78,197	10,977	10,543	10,683
California	1,099,559	1,062,439	1,156,288	1,248,645	1,309,108	979,663	1,014,923	1,049,094	176,625	233,722	260,014
Colorado	123,589	121,804	159,032	174,509	181,981	138,350	144,973	149,350	20,682	29,536	32,631
Connecticut	112,612	107,803	115,791	108,927	110,026	70,870	62,836	62,189	44,921	46,091	47,837
Delaware	26,284	25,750	31,612	33,147	34,624	26,059	27,796	28,893	5,553	5,351	5,731
District of Columbia	62,126	58,945	61,549	59,430	58,514	7,294	4,829	3,322	54,255	54,601	55,192
Florida	290,647	308,315	383,385	431,160	451,305	302,579	336,849	344,213	80,806	94,311	107,092
Georgia	152,369	161,952	198,549	240,554	239,715	149,115	177,522	174,522	49,434	63,032	65,193
Hawaii	35,859	36,986	41,097	46,018	45,378	32,496	33,539	32,488	8,601	12,479	12,890
Idaho	33,938	32,649	41,275	48,504	50,317	31,408	38,383	39,137	9,867	10,121	11,180
Illinois	432,365	450,504	493,364	493,989	507,748	353,247	344,645	351,349	140,117	149,344	156,399
Indiana	193,445	195,630	222,835	230,606	239,695	168,984	169,347	176,067	53,851	61,259	63,628
Iowa	120,083	128,492	138,565	143,266	145,828	95,772	99,754	102,001	42,793	43,512	43,827
Kansas	101,147	100,807	118,969	124,222	126,339	106,570	109,460	110,927	12,399	14,762	15,412
Kentucky	113,709	110,539	137,651	141,082	144,176	111,858	114,368	115,109	25,793	26,714	29,067
Louisiana	132,780	148,983	154,132	176,223	182,841	129,357	151,645	155,752	24,775	24,578	27,089
Maine	34,471	37,993	42,021	41,163	42,038	29,876	27,212	27,697	12,145	13,951	14,341
Maryland	149,202	148,091	169,972	175,819	180,751	141,950	144,277	147,397	28,022	31,542	33,354
Massachusetts	315,937	321,022	320,299	318,397	322,395	130,962	121,611	123,634	189,337	196,786	198,761
Michigan	366,058	354,690	389,814	375,772	389,133	326,952	309,976	317,354	62,862	65,796	71,779
Minnesota	162,559	170,958	190,608	212,318	214,411	143,424	154,478	154,914	47,184	57,840	59,497
Mississippi	85,621	86,846	103,957	105,104	110,871	92,269	95,835	100,794	11,688	9,269	10,077
Missouri	180,156	178,090	210,104	217,142	229,359	142,953	136,247	140,498	67,151	80,895	88,861
Montana	29,428	29,992	29,905	37,217	37,807	26,835	32,650	33,378	3,070	4,567	4,429
Nebraska	68,505	70,778	80,989	87,813	84,301	65,739	69,692	65,140	15,250	18,121	19,161
Nevada	22,467	23,093	33,814	41,758	48,518	33,392	39,926	44,777	422	1,832	3,741
New Hampshire	39,456	41,733	45,762	48,766	47,394	24,948	26,977	24,834	20,814	21,789	22,560
New Jersey	218,838	201,270	221,468	231,989	235,065	174,324	183,198	183,500	47,144	48,791	51,565
New Mexico	43,722	47,169	59,517	72,125	75,648	57,870	66,018	68,684	1,647	6,107	6,964
New York	760,305	763,596	798,696	801,063	802,448	446,379	432,215	429,151	352,317	368,848	373,297
North Carolina	235,266	249,901	269,025	287,764	295,433	208,321	224,816	228,972	60,704	62,948	66,461
North Dakota	30,188	32,456	33,118	35,958	34,612	30,276	31,880	30,668	2,842	4,078	3,944
Ohio	369,342	383,898	420,499	416,251	417,441	317,837	304,795	305,920	102,662	111,456	111,521
Oklahoma	115,701	126,691	128,203	132,454	134,827	108,933	112,806	114,634	19,270	19,648	20,193
Oregon	110,649	102,247	120,176	118,853	122,950	101,424	97,036	99,507	18,752	21,817	23,443
Pennsylvania	404,192	422,349	464,179	470,766	482,206	261,305	260,088	265,404	202,874	210,678	216,802
Rhode Island	50,628	53,016	60,168	55,969	57,572	28,804	25,491	26,113	31,364	30,478	31,459
South Carolina	109,346	109,303	127,225	133,755	139,065	101,918	110,194	113,203	25,307	23,561	25,862
South Dakota	27,873	26,988	28,256	33,247	34,041	22,128	27,538	27,857	6,128	5,709	6,184
Tennessee	161,058	152,967	175,961	193,075	199,733	130,184	144,213	146,624	45,777	48,862	53,109
Texas	527,724	566,736	637,742	679,911	703,945	553,436	578,454	594,551	84,306	101,457	109,394
Utah	78,199	84,095	94,012	117,606	116,288	63,495	81,993	80,111	30,517	35,613	36,177
Vermont	25,572	25,649	29,072	28,873	30,085	16,048	15,525	15,816	13,024	13,348	14,269
Virginia	199,549	204,928	251,708	257,418	268,228	202,285	205,212	214,171	49,423	52,206	54,057
Washington	194,440	171,668	189,521	225,085	224,233	160,889	190,196	188,150	28,632	34,889	36,083
West Virginia	60,394	58,438	68,235	70,988	72,295	59,229	60,254	61,609	9,006	10,734	10,686
Wisconsin	206,790	211,749	229,975	224,284	230,825	192,107	181,023	187,115	37,868	43,261	43,710
Wyoming	14,725	17,037	21,888	22,130	21,453	21,185	21,319	20,503	703	811	950
U.S. Service Schools[3]	49,736	54,221	48,281	40,400	13,991	48,281	40,400	13,991	—	—	—
Outlying areas	117,637	145,530	140,954	155,718	172,374	55,908	68,343	72,023	85,046	87,375	100,351
American Samoa	824	497	952	999	634	952	999	634	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	549	1,098	599	549	1,098	599	—	—	—
Guam	2,115	3,049	2,956	3,522	3,878	2,956	3,522	3,878	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	300	403	—	300	403	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	183	376	693	728	376	693	728	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	423	281	341	423	281	341	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	113,285	139,627	134,193	146,872	163,996	49,147	59,497	63,645	85,046	87,375	100,351
Trust Territory of the Pacific	195	680	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	1,218	1,494	1,505	1,953	1,795	1,505	1,953	1,795	—	—	—

—Not available

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Data reflect substantial change in survey coverage in fall 1998.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 204.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students in degree-granting institutions, by state: Fall 1998

State or other area	Students enrolled in institutions located in the jurisdiction[1]	Student residents of state		Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
		Attending college in any jurisdiction[2]	Attending college in home jurisdiction[3]	Students enrolled (col.4 / col.2)	Student residents (col.4 / col.3)	Out of (col. 3 – col. 4)	Into (col. 2 – col. 4)	Net (col. 8 – col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**2,213,047**	**2,177,581**	**1,781,389**	**0.80**	**0.82**	**396,192**	**431,658**	**[4] 35,466**
Alabama	37,825	34,112	30,913	0.82	0.91	3,199	6,912	3,713
Alaska	2,511	3,909	1,925	0.77	0.49	1,984	586	–1,398
Arizona	41,042	35,385	32,631	0.80	0.92	2,754	8,411	5,657
Arkansas	20,865	20,382	17,940	0.86	0.88	2,442	2,925	483
California	214,954	208,553	191,854	0.89	0.92	16,699	23,100	6,401
Colorado	37,772	34,079	28,339	0.75	0.83	5,740	9,433	3,693
Connecticut	21,970	26,447	14,635	0.67	0.55	11,812	7,335	–4,477
Delaware	7,812	5,960	4,419	0.57	0.74	1,541	3,393	1,852
District of Columbia	8,843	3,116	1,163	0.13	0.37	1,953	7,680	5,727
Florida	90,705	77,201	67,095	0.74	0.87	10,106	23,610	13,504
Georgia	53,673	51,322	43,633	0.81	0.85	7,689	10,040	2,351
Hawaii	9,519	10,550	8,075	0.85	0.77	2,475	1,444	–1,031
Idaho	11,078	10,234	7,945	0.72	0.78	2,289	3,133	844
Illinois	108,525	117,996	98,262	0.91	0.83	19,734	10,263	–9,471
Indiana	55,226	48,189	42,403	0.77	0.88	5,786	12,823	7,037
Iowa	37,709	33,337	29,654	0.79	0.89	3,683	8,055	4,372
Kansas	27,323	25,532	22,561	0.83	0.88	2,971	4,762	1,791
Kentucky	30,302	29,284	25,331	0.84	0.87	3,953	4,971	1,018
Louisiana	40,534	39,180	35,591	0.88	0.91	3,589	4,943	1,354
Maine	8,643	10,067	6,268	0.73	0.62	3,799	2,375	–1,424
Maryland	35,545	40,472	28,276	0.80	0.70	12,196	7,269	–4,927
Massachusetts	63,295	53,001	38,672	0.61	0.73	14,329	24,623	10,294
Michigan	79,681	79,795	72,072	0.90	0.90	7,723	7,609	–114
Minnesota	46,513	36,549	26,858	0.58	0.73	9,691	19,655	9,964
Mississippi	28,775	26,171	24,522	0.85	0.94	1,649	4,253	2,604
Missouri	44,266	41,078	34,762	0.79	0.85	6,316	9,504	3,188
Montana	7,904	8,280	6,285	0.80	0.76	1,995	1,619	–376
Nebraska	17,648	17,409	14,654	0.83	0.84	2,755	2,994	239
Nevada	11,313	11,719	9,681	0.86	0.83	2,038	1,632	–406
New Hampshire	10,505	9,833	5,424	0.52	0.55	4,409	5,081	672
New Jersey	48,577	68,705	43,466	0.89	0.63	25,239	5,111	–20,128
New Mexico	15,399	15,797	12,590	0.82	0.80	3,207	2,809	–398
New York	156,828	156,009	128,942	0.82	0.83	27,067	27,886	819
North Carolina	66,609	57,815	53,272	0.80	0.92	4,543	13,337	8,794
North Dakota	8,293	6,879	5,653	0.68	0.82	1,226	2,640	1,414
Ohio	95,959	92,127	80,165	0.84	0.87	11,962	15,794	3,832
Oklahoma	31,749	30,132	27,200	0.86	0.90	2,932	4,549	1,617
Oregon	22,529	21,531	17,215	0.76	0.80	4,316	5,314	998
Pennsylvania	112,068	104,153	87,096	0.78	0.84	17,057	24,972	7,915
Rhode Island	14,372	9,048	6,412	0.45	0.71	2,636	7,960	5,324
South Carolina	32,026	29,267	25,943	0.81	0.89	3,324	6,083	2,759
South Dakota	8,504	8,497	6,634	0.78	0.78	1,863	1,870	7
Tennessee	38,522	35,219	29,738	0.77	0.84	5,481	8,784	3,303
Texas	157,649	155,999	143,036	0.91	0.92	12,963	14,613	1,650
Utah	25,893	19,601	18,043	0.70	0.92	1,558	7,850	6,292
Vermont	6,812	4,993	2,693	0.40	0.54	2,300	4,119	1,819
Virginia	51,131	46,721	37,296	0.73	0.80	9,425	13,835	4,410
Washington	32,910	34,851	28,607	0.87	0.82	6,244	4,303	–1,941
West Virginia	16,129	14,401	12,011	0.74	0.83	2,390	4,118	1,728
Wisconsin	50,433	47,157	40,196	0.80	0.85	6,961	10,237	3,276
Wyoming	4,421	4,364	3,071	0.69	0.70	1,293	1,350	57
U.S. Service Schools	3,958	—	267	—	—	–267	3,691	3,958
State unknown[5]	—	65,173	—	—	—	65,173	—	–65,173
Outlying areas	36,543	31,260	28,179	0.77	0.90	3,081	8,364	5,283
American Samoa	435	489	435	—	—	54	0	–54
Federated States of Micronesia	366	1,821	363	0.99	0.20	1,458	3	–1,455
Guam	562	529	346	0.62	0.65	183	216	33
Marshall Islands	190	207	177	0.93	0.86	30	13	–17
Northern Marianas	117	136	109	0.93	0.80	27	8	–19
Palau	140	111	97	0.69	0.87	14	43	29
Puerto Rico	34,419	27,214	26,356	0.77	0.97	858	8,063	7,205
Virgin Islands	314	753	296	0.94	0.39	457	18	–439
Foreign countries	—	40,749	—	—	—	40,749	—	–40,749

—Not available.

[1] All of the new students reported by the institutions in that state, i.e., all in-migrants and "remaining" students.

[2] All students living in a particular state when admitted to an institution in any state. Students may be enrolled in any state.

[3] Students who attend institutions in their home state.

[4] Includes students coming to U.S. colleges from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

NOTE: Includes all students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1998. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 205.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students in degree-granting institutions graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1998

State or other area	Students enrolled in institutions located in the jurisdiction[1]	Student residents of state		Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
		Attending college in any jurisdiction[2]	Attending college in home jurisdiction[3]	Students enrolled (col. 4/ col. 2)	Student residents (col. 4/ col. 3)	Out of (col. 3– col. 4)	Into (col. 2– col. 4)	Net (column 8– column 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,595,506**	**1,575,975**	**1,255,953**	**0.79**	**0.80**	**320,022**	**339,553**	**[4] 19,531**
Alabama	27,560	24,489	21,881	0.79	0.89	2,608	5,679	3,071
Alaska	1,100	2,467	820	0.75	0.33	1,647	280	–1,367
Arizona	21,122	17,421	15,154	0.72	0.87	2,267	5,968	3,701
Arkansas	15,662	15,083	13,193	0.84	0.87	1,890	2,469	579
California	160,764	158,868	144,513	0.90	0.91	14,355	16,251	1,896
Colorado	21,692	20,754	15,728	0.73	0.76	5,026	5,964	938
Connecticut	17,208	21,399	10,429	0.61	0.49	10,970	6,779	–4,191
Delaware	6,573	4,786	3,391	0.52	0.71	1,395	3,182	1,787
District of Columbia	6,946	1,940	491	0.07	0.25	1,449	6,455	5,006
Florida	60,622	54,227	45,661	0.75	0.84	8,566	14,961	6,395
Georgia	40,580	38,771	32,298	0.80	0.83	6,473	8,282	1,809
Hawaii	6,018	7,327	5,164	0.86	0.70	2,163	854	–1,309
Idaho	8,248	7,549	5,628	0.68	0.75	1,921	2,620	699
Illinois	72,181	81,379	63,964	0.89	0.79	17,415	8,217	–9,198
Indiana	44,864	38,266	33,529	0.75	0.88	4,737	11,335	6,598
Iowa	26,589	23,257	20,068	0.75	0.86	3,189	6,521	3,332
Kansas	19,416	18,021	15,592	0.80	0.87	2,429	3,824	1,395
Kentucky	23,345	22,345	19,262	0.83	0.86	3,083	4,083	1,000
Louisiana	30,305	28,945	25,993	0.86	0.90	2,952	4,312	1,360
Maine	6,300	7,691	4,348	0.69	0.57	3,343	1,952	–1,391
Maryland	24,985	29,323	18,671	0.75	0.64	10,652	6,314	–4,338
Massachusetts	51,823	42,478	29,708	0.57	0.70	12,770	22,115	9,345
Michigan	58,733	58,877	52,345	0.89	0.89	6,532	6,388	–144
Minnesota	33,796	28,512	20,154	0.60	0.71	8,358	13,642	5,284
Mississippi	18,589	16,858	15,489	0.83	0.92	1,369	3,100	1,731
Missouri	33,899	31,832	26,418	0.78	0.83	5,414	7,481	2,067
Montana	6,009	6,355	4,637	0.77	0.73	1,718	1,372	–346
Nebraska	13,320	13,231	10,800	0.81	0.82	2,431	2,520	89
Nevada	4,260	5,000	3,260	0.77	0.65	1,740	1,000	–740
New Hampshire	8,203	7,583	3,709	0.45	0.49	3,874	4,494	620
New Jersey	33,780	52,940	29,780	0.88	0.56	23,160	4,000	–19,160
New Mexico	10,596	11,203	8,571	0.81	0.77	2,632	2,025	–607
New York	114,553	116,307	91,833	0.80	0.79	24,474	22,720	–1,754
North Carolina	48,113	40,558	37,149	0.77	0.92	3,409	10,964	7,555
North Dakota	7,390	5,976	5,036	0.68	0.84	940	2,354	1,414
Ohio	69,803	68,267	57,843	0.83	0.85	10,424	11,960	1,536
Oklahoma	19,251	18,493	16,104	0.84	0.87	2,389	3,147	758
Oregon	14,529	14,302	10,470	0.72	0.73	3,832	4,059	227
Pennsylvania	87,334	79,949	65,064	0.75	0.81	14,885	22,270	7,385
Rhode Island	10,862	6,416	4,047	0.37	0.63	2,369	6,815	4,446
South Carolina	23,575	21,050	18,284	0.78	0.87	2,766	5,291	2,525
South Dakota	5,944	6,108	4,491	0.76	0.74	1,617	1,453	–164
Tennessee	29,960	26,997	22,337	0.75	0.83	4,660	7,623	2,963
Texas	102,245	105,505	94,266	0.92	0.89	11,239	7,979	–3,260
Utah	18,241	13,451	12,163	0.67	0.90	1,288	6,078	4,790
Vermont	5,379	3,811	1,768	0.33	0.46	2,043	3,611	1,568
Virginia	40,356	37,488	29,277	0.73	0.78	8,211	11,079	2,868
Washington	28,049	29,663	24,470	0.87	0.82	5,193	3,579	–1,614
West Virginia	12,931	11,152	9,371	0.72	0.84	1,781	3,560	1,779
Wisconsin	35,253	34,814	28,662	0.81	0.82	6,152	6,591	439
Wyoming	3,508	3,494	2,456	0.70	0.70	1,038	1,052	14
U.S. Service Schools	3,142	—	213	—	—	–213	2,929	3,142
State unknown[5]	—	32,997	—	—	—	32,997	—	–32,997
Outlying areas	32,547	27,872	26,144	0.80	0.94	1,728	6,403	4,675
American Samoa	435	481	435	—	—	46	0	–46
Federated States of Micronesia	348	824	346	0.99	0.42	478	2	–476
Guam	453	437	284	0.63	0.65	153	169	16
Marshall Islands	177	180	165	0.93	0.92	15	12	–3
Northern Marianas	95	118	95	1.00	0.81	23	0	–23
Palau	139	106	97	0.70	0.92	9	42	33
Puerto Rico	30,625	25,097	24,464	0.80	0.97	633	6,161	5,528
Virgin Islands	275	629	258	0.94	0.41	371	17	–354
Foreign countries	—	24,206	—	—	—	24,206	—	–24,206

—Not available.

[1] All of the new students reported by the institutions in that state, i.e., all in-migrants and "remaining" students.

[2] All students living in a particular state when admitted to an institution in any state. Students may be enrolled in any state.

[3] Students who attend institutions in their home state.

[4] Includes students coming to U.S. colleges from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

NOTE: Includes all students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1998. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 206.—Residence and migration of all freshmen students in 4-year degree-granting institutions graduating from high school in the past 12 months, by state: Fall 1998

State or other area	Students enrolled in institutions located in the jurisdiction[1]	Student residents of state		Ratio of students remaining to—		Migration of students		
		Attending college in any jurisdiction[2]	Attending college in home jurisdiction[3]	Students enrolled (col.4 / col.2)	Student residents (col.4 / col.3)	Out of (col. 3 – col. 4)	Into (col. 2 – col. 4)	Net (col. 8 – col. 7)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
United States	**1,096,242**	**1,080,434**	**795,748**	**0.73**	**0.74**	**284,686**	**300,494**	**[4] 15,808**
Alabama	17,589	14,837	12,483	0.71	0.84	2,354	5,106	2,752
Alaska	1,053	2,266	773	0.73	0.34	1,493	280	–1,213
Arizona	12,787	10,386	8,355	0.65	0.80	2,031	4,432	2,401
Arkansas	12,174	11,332	9,817	0.81	0.87	1,515	2,357	842
California	78,574	81,261	67,878	0.86	0.84	13,383	10,696	–2,687
Colorado	17,527	16,798	12,172	0.69	0.72	4,626	5,355	729
Connecticut	14,193	18,206	7,455	0.53	0.41	10,751	6,738	–4,013
Delaware	5,585	3,802	2,475	0.44	0.65	1,327	3,110	1,783
District of Columbia	6,946	1,748	491	0.07	0.28	1,257	6,455	5,198
Florida	34,934	31,192	23,179	0.66	0.74	8,013	11,755	3,742
Georgia	30,044	28,630	22,547	0.75	0.79	6,083	7,497	1,414
Hawaii	2,738	4,012	1,964	0.72	0.49	2,048	774	–1,274
Idaho	4,922	5,524	3,924	0.80	0.71	1,600	998	–602
Illinois	41,814	50,524	34,170	0.82	0.68	16,354	7,644	–8,710
Indiana	39,132	32,408	28,208	0.72	0.87	4,200	10,924	6,724
Iowa	16,933	14,078	11,121	0.66	0.79	2,957	5,812	2,855
Kansas	12,368	11,860	9,572	0.77	0.81	2,288	2,796	508
Kentucky	17,179	16,191	13,371	0.78	0.83	2,820	3,808	988
Louisiana	25,431	23,740	21,151	0.83	0.89	2,589	4,280	1,691
Maine	5,158	6,507	3,247	0.63	0.50	3,260	1,911	–1,349
Maryland	15,941	20,434	10,073	0.63	0.49	10,361	5,868	–4,493
Massachusetts	41,056	32,228	19,754	0.48	0.61	12,474	21,302	8,828
Michigan	43,150	43,197	37,161	0.86	0.86	6,036	5,989	–47
Minnesota	21,933	21,972	14,123	0.64	0.64	7,849	7,810	–39
Mississippi	8,528	7,084	5,845	0.69	0.83	1,239	2,683	1,444
Missouri	24,198	22,119	17,367	0.72	0.79	4,752	6,831	2,079
Montana	5,013	5,057	3,693	0.74	0.73	1,364	1,320	–44
Nebraska	9,893	9,661	7,548	0.76	0.78	2,113	2,345	232
Nevada	3,099	3,630	2,218	0.72	0.61	1,412	881	–531
New Hampshire	7,319	6,561	2,935	0.40	0.45	3,626	4,384	758
New Jersey	20,500	39,444	16,796	0.82	0.43	22,648	3,704	–18,944
New Mexico	6,243	7,334	4,947	0.79	0.67	2,387	1,296	–1,091
New York	86,082	88,084	64,271	0.75	0.73	23,813	21,811	–2,002
North Carolina	34,453	27,068	23,921	0.69	0.88	3,147	10,532	7,385
North Dakota	4,796	3,719	2,846	0.59	0.77	873	1,950	1,077
Ohio	54,020	53,005	43,113	0.80	0.81	9,892	10,907	1,015
Oklahoma	12,327	11,628	9,524	0.77	0.82	2,104	2,803	699
Oregon	9,488	9,782	6,313	0.67	0.65	3,469	3,175	–294
Pennsylvania	69,166	61,764	47,974	0.69	0.78	13,790	21,192	7,402
Rhode Island	9,281	4,873	2,614	0.28	0.54	2,259	6,667	4,408
South Carolina	16,764	14,243	11,666	0.70	0.82	2,577	5,098	2,521
South Dakota	4,751	4,779	3,413	0.72	0.71	1,366	1,338	–28
Tennessee	22,503	19,470	15,099	0.67	0.78	4,371	7,404	3,033
Texas	60,463	65,570	55,019	0.91	0.84	10,551	5,444	–5,107
Utah	13,410	8,650	7,901	0.59	0.91	749	5,509	4,760
Vermont	5,207	3,540	1,616	0.31	0.46	1,924	3,591	1,667
Virginia	31,620	28,850	21,011	0.66	0.73	7,839	10,609	2,770
Washington	15,042	16,457	11,777	0.78	0.72	4,680	3,265	–1,415
West Virginia	11,780	9,905	8,416	0.71	0.85	1,489	3,364	1,875
Wisconsin	26,815	27,200	21,495	0.80	0.79	5,705	5,320	–385
Wyoming	1,178	1,640	733	0.62	0.45	907	445	–462
U.S. Service Schools	3,142	—	213	—	—	–213	2,929	3,142
State unknown[5]	—	16,184	—	—	—	16,184	—	–16,184
Outlying areas	28,707	24,002	22,834	0.80	0.95	1,168	5,873	4,705
American Samoa	—	33	—	—	—	33	—	–33
Federated States of Micronesia	—	26	—	—	—	26	—	–26
Guam	452	422	284	0.63	0.67	138	168	30
Marshall Islands	—	7	—	—	—	7	—	–7
Northern Marianas	—	19	—	—	—	19	—	–19
Palau	—	9	—	—	—	9	—	–9
Puerto Rico	27,980	22,866	22,292	0.80	0.97	574	5,688	5,114
Virgin Islands	275	620	258	0.94	0.42	362	17	–345
Foreign countries	—	20,513	—	—	—	20,513	—	–20,513

—Not available.

[1] All of the new students reported by the institutions in that state, i.e., all in-migrants and "remaining" students.

[2] All students living in a particular state when admitted to an institution in any state. Students may be enrolled in any state.

[3] Students who attend institutions in their home state.

[4] Includes students coming to U.S. colleges from foreign countries and the outlying areas.

[5] Students are reported in "state unknown" when an institution is unable to determine the student's home state.

NOTE: Includes all students who are enrolled at the reporting institution for the first time. Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Residence of First-Time Students" survey, 1998. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 207.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1997

Type and control of institution and race/ethnicity of student	Institutions of higher education, in thousands[1]						Degree-granting institutions, in thousands[2]		Percentage distribution of students[3]							
									Institutions of higher education[1]						Degree-granting institutions[2]	
	1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997	1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
All students																
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	13,818.6	14,261.8	14,300.3	14,345.4	14,367.5	14,502.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	10,722.5	10,311.2	10,226.0	10,160.9	10,263.9	10,266.1	84.3	83.5	79.9	74.7	73.9	73.2	73.8	73.1
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,704.7	3,496.2	3,609.3	3,723.2	3,637.4	3,771.2	15.7	16.5	20.1	25.3	26.1	26.8	26.2	26.9
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,247.0	1,473.7	1,499.4	1,532.8	1,505.6	1,551.0	9.6	9.4	9.3	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.8	11.0
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	782.4	1,093.8	1,152.2	1,200.1	1,166.1	1,218.5	3.6	4.0	5.8	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	572.4	797.4	823.6	851.5	828.2	859.2	1.8	2.4	4.3	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	102.8	131.3	134.0	138.8	137.6	142.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	391.5	454.4	464.9	461.3	466.3	465.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Public																
Total	8,641.0	9,456.4	10,844.7	11,092.4	11,090.2	11,146.2	11,120.5	11,196.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	7,094.5	7,656.1	8,385.4	7,945.4	7,848.3	7,820.1	7,871.9	7,857.8	83.5	82.7	79.2	73.6	72.8	72.1	73.6	72.8
Total minority	1,401.2	1,596.2	2,199.2	2,849.5	2,938.2	3,028.9	2,944.8	3,040.9	16.5	17.3	20.8	26.4	27.2	27.9	26.4	27.2
Black, non-Hispanic	831.2	876.1	976.4	1,160.6	1,177.3	1,202.0	1,177.4	1,205.3	9.8	9.5	9.2	10.8	10.9	11.1	10.8	10.9
Hispanic	336.8	406.2	671.4	937.1	987.6	1,027.3	990.7	1,031.6	4.0	4.4	6.3	8.7	9.2	9.5	8.7	9.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	165.7	239.7	461.0	638.0	657.1	678.6	657.9	680.4	2.0	2.6	4.4	5.9	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	67.5	74.2	90.4	113.8	116.3	121.0	118.8	123.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nonresident alien	145.3	204.2	260.0	297.5	303.7	297.1	303.8	297.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Private																
Total	2,344.6	2,630.4	2,973.9	3,169.4	3,210.1	3,199.3	3,247.0	3,306.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,981.6	2,176.9	2,337.0	2,365.9	2,377.7	2,340.8	2,392.0	2,408.3	87.3	86.1	82.2	78.5	78.0	77.1	78.5	78.0
Total minority	289.6	352.7	505.5	646.6	671.1	694.3	692.6	730.3	12.7	13.9	17.8	21.5	22.0	22.9	21.5	22.0
Black, non-Hispanic	201.8	230.7	270.6	313.0	322.2	330.7	328.1	345.8	8.9	9.1	9.5	10.4	10.6	10.9	10.4	10.6
Hispanic	47.0	65.6	111.0	156.8	164.7	172.8	175.4	186.9	2.1	2.6	3.9	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	32.2	46.7	111.5	159.4	166.5	172.9	170.3	178.8	1.4	1.8	3.9	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.3	5.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	8.6	9.7	12.4	17.5	17.7	17.9	18.8	18.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	73.4	100.8	131.4	156.9	161.3	164.2	162.5	167.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
4-year																
Total	7,106.5	7,565.4	8,578.6	8,769.3	8,802.8	8,874.7	8,804.2	8,896.8	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	5,999.0	6,274.5	6,768.1	6,517.2	6,483.2	6,482.7	6,483.1	6,496.1	86.6	85.7	82.0	77.6	76.9	76.3	76.9	76.3
Total minority	931.0	1,049.9	1,486.1	1,885.8	1,946.2	2,010.6	1,946.8	2,016.4	13.4	14.3	18.0	22.4	23.1	23.7	23.1	23.7
Black, non-Hispanic	603.7	634.3	722.8	852.2	870.2	894.9	869.6	896.4	8.7	8.7	8.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.5
Hispanic	173.6	216.6	358.2	485.5	508.1	528.0	508.8	530.0	2.5	3.0	4.3	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	118.7	162.1	357.2	482.4	500.7	516.4	501.1	518.5	1.7	2.2	4.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	35.0	36.9	47.9	65.7	67.2	71.3	67.3	71.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	176.5	240.9	324.3	366.2	373.5	381.4	374.3	384.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Public	4,892.9	5,127.6	5,848.2	5,814.5	5,806.9	5,834.5	5,806.0	5,835.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	4,120.2	4,243.0	4,605.6	4,303.3	4,259.6	4,249.0	4,258.7	4,249.6	86.1	85.1	81.5	76.8	76.2	75.7	76.2	75.7
Total minority	666.7	740.8	1,046.2	1,299.3	1,332.3	1,365.2	1,332.3	1,365.5	13.9	14.9	18.5	23.2	23.8	24.3	23.8	24.3
Black, non-Hispanic	421.8	438.2	495.1	572.5	580.0	588.9	580.1	589.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.5
Hispanic	129.3	156.4	262.5	346.8	359.8	371.3	359.8	371.4	2.7	3.1	4.6	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	87.5	117.2	250.6	329.3	340.5	349.3	340.5	349.3	1.8	2.4	4.4	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	28.2	29.0	38.0	50.8	52.0	55.7	52.0	55.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Nonresident alien	106.0	143.8	196.4	211.9	215.0	220.4	215.0	220.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Private	2,213.6	2,437.8	2,730.3	2,954.7	2,995.9	3,040.2	2,998.2	3,061.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,878.8	2,031.5	2,162.5	2,213.9	2,223.6	2,233.8	2,224.4	2,246.5	87.7	86.8	83.1	79.1	78.4	77.6	78.4	77.5
Total minority	264.3	309.2	439.8	586.5	613.9	645.3	614.5	650.9	12.3	13.2	16.9	20.9	21.6	22.4	21.6	22.5
Black, non-Hispanic	182.0	196.1	227.7	279.7	290.2	306.0	289.5	307.4	8.5	8.4	8.7	10.0	10.2	10.6	10.2	10.6
Hispanic	44.3	60.2	95.7	138.7	148.3	156.7	149.0	158.6	2.1	2.6	3.7	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	31.2	44.9	106.6	153.2	160.2	167.1	160.7	169.2	1.5	1.9	4.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	6.8	7.9	9.9	14.9	15.2	15.6	15.3	15.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nonresident alien	70.5	97.1	127.9	154.3	158.4	161.0	159.3	163.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
2-year																
Total	3,879.1	4,521.4	5,240.1	5,492.5	5,497.4	5,470.7	5,563.3	5,605.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	3,077.1	3,558.5	3,954.3	3,794.0	3,742.8	3,678.2	3,780.8	3,770.0	80.2	79.8	76.4	70.2	69.2	68.2	69.1	68.2
Total minority	759.8	898.9	1,218.6	1,610.4	1,663.1	1,712.6	1,690.6	1,754.8	19.8	20.2	23.6	29.8	30.8	31.8	30.9	31.8
Black, non-Hispanic	429.3	472.5	524.3	621.5	629.3	637.9	636.0	654.6	11.2	10.6	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.8	11.6	11.8
Hispanic	210.2	255.1	424.2	608.4	644.2	672.1	657.3	688.5	5.5	5.7	8.2	11.3	11.9	12.5	12.0	12.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	79.2	124.3	215.2	314.9	322.9	335.1	327.0	340.7	2.1	2.8	4.2	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	41.2	47.0	54.9	65.6	66.7	67.5	70.2	71.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Nonresident alien	42.2	64.1	67.1	88.1	91.5	79.9	92.0	80.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Public	3,748.1	4,328.8	4,996.5	5,277.8	5,283.3	5,311.6	5,314.5	5,360.7	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	2,974.3	3,413.1	3,779.8	3,642.1	3,588.7	3,571.2	3,613.2	3,608.3	80.2	80.0	76.6	70.1	69.1	68.2	69.1	68.3
Total minority	734.5	855.4	1,153.0	1,550.2	1,606.0	1,663.7	1,612.5	1,675.5	19.8	20.0	23.4	29.9	30.9	31.8	30.9	31.7
Black, non-Hispanic	409.5	437.9	481.4	588.2	597.3	613.2	597.4	616.2	11.0	10.3	9.8	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.7
Hispanic	207.5	249.8	408.9	590.3	627.8	656.0	631.0	660.2	5.6	5.9	8.3	11.4	12.1	12.5	12.1	12.5
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	122.5	210.3	308.7	316.7	329.3	317.5	331.1	2.1	2.9	4.3	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	39.3	45.2	52.4	63.0	64.3	65.2	66.7	67.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Nonresident alien	39.2	60.3	63.6	85.6	88.6	76.8	88.8	77.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Private	131.0	192.6	243.6	214.7	214.2	159.1	248.9	244.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	102.8	145.4	174.5	152.0	154.2	107.0	167.6	161.8	80.3	77.0	72.7	71.6	73.0	68.6	68.2	67.1
Total minority	25.3	43.5	65.6	60.2	57.2	48.9	78.1	79.3	19.7	23.0	27.3	28.4	27.0	31.4	31.8	32.9
Black, non-Hispanic	19.8	34.6	42.9	33.3	32.0	24.7	38.6	38.4	15.5	18.3	17.9	15.7	15.1	15.8	15.7	15.9
Hispanic	2.6	5.3	15.3	18.1	16.4	16.2	26.4	28.3	2.1	2.8	6.4	8.5	7.7	10.4	10.7	11.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.9	1.8	4.9	6.2	6.3	5.8	9.6	9.6	0.7	1.0	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.7	3.9	4.0
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.3	3.5	3.0	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3
Nonresident alien	3.0	3.7	3.5	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

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[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[4] Not applicable.

NOTE: Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, some figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 208.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1997

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Institutions of higher education, in thousands [1]						Degree-granting institutions, in thousands [2]		Percentage distribution of students [3]							
									Institutions of higher education [1]						Degree-granting institutions [2]	
	1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997	1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
All students																
Total	10,985.6	12,086.8	13,818.6	14,261.8	14,300.3	14,345.4	14,367.5	14,502.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	9,076.1	9,833.0	10,722.5	10,311.2	10,226.0	10,160.9	10,263.9	10,266.1	84.3	83.5	79.9	74.7	73.9	73.2	73.8	73.1
Total minority	1,690.8	1,948.8	2,704.7	3,496.2	3,609.3	3,723.2	3,637.4	3,771.2	15.7	16.5	20.1	25.3	26.1	26.8	26.2	26.9
Black, non-Hispanic	1,033.0	1,106.8	1,247.0	1,473.7	1,499.4	1,532.8	1,505.6	1,551.0	9.6	9.4	9.3	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.8	11.0
Hispanic	383.8	471.7	782.4	1,093.8	1,152.2	1,200.1	1,166.1	1,218.5	3.6	4.0	5.8	7.9	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.7
Asian or Pacific Islander	197.9	286.4	572.4	797.4	823.6	851.5	828.2	859.2	1.8	2.4	4.3	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	76.1	83.9	102.8	131.3	134.0	138.8	137.6	142.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	218.7	305.0	391.5	454.4	464.9	461.3	466.3	465.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Men	5,794.4	5,868.1	6,283.9	6,342.5	6,344.0	6,330.0	6,352.8	6,396.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	4,813.7	4,772.9	4,861.0	4,594.1	4,553.0	4,504.8	4,552.2	4,548.8	85.3	84.4	80.5	75.6	74.9	74.3	74.8	74.2
Total minority	826.6	884.4	1,176.6	1,484.2	1,524.3	1,562.2	1,533.4	1,582.3	14.7	15.6	19.5	24.4	25.1	25.7	25.2	25.8
Black, non-Hispanic	469.9	463.7	484.7	555.9	563.6	572.5	564.1	579.8	8.3	8.2	8.0	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.5
Hispanic	209.7	231.6	353.9	480.2	501.3	518.1	506.6	525.8	3.7	4.1	5.9	7.9	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	108.4	151.3	294.9	393.3	403.6	414.0	405.5	417.7	1.9	2.7	4.9	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	38.5	37.8	43.1	54.8	55.7	57.6	57.2	59.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Nonresident alien	154.1	210.8	246.3	264.3	266.7	262.9	267.2	264.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Women	5,191.2	6,218.7	7,534.7	7,919.2	7,956.3	8,015.5	8,014.7	8,106.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	4,262.4	5,060.1	5,861.5	5,717.2	5,673.1	5,656.1	5,711.7	5,717.4	83.1	82.6	79.3	74.0	73.1	72.4	73.1	72.3
Total minority	864.2	1,064.4	1,528.1	2,012.0	2,085.0	2,161.0	2,104.0	2,188.9	16.9	17.4	20.7	26.0	26.9	27.6	26.9	27.7
Black, non-Hispanic	563.1	643.0	762.3	917.8	935.8	960.2	941.4	971.3	11.0	10.5	10.3	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.0	12.3
Hispanic	174.1	240.1	428.5	613.7	650.9	682.0	659.5	692.7	3.4	3.9	5.8	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	89.4	135.2	277.5	404.1	420.0	437.4	422.6	441.5	1.7	2.2	3.8	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	37.6	46.1	59.7	76.5	78.2	81.3	80.4	83.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Nonresident alien	64.6	94.2	145.2	190.1	198.2	198.4	199.0	200.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Full-time	6,703.6	7,088.9	7,821.0	8,128.8	8,213.5	8,322.4	8,303.0	8,438.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	5,512.6	5,717.0	6,016.5	5,833.8	5,847.5	5,886.7	5,906.1	5,960.1	84.2	83.4	79.9	74.9	74.4	73.9	74.3	73.8
Total minority	1,030.9	1,137.5	1,514.9	1,955.3	2,017.2	2,079.8	2,046.8	2,118.7	15.8	16.6	20.1	25.1	25.6	26.1	25.7	26.2
Black, non-Hispanic	659.2	685.6	718.3	840.4	861.0	880.7	871.9	896.6	10.1	10.0	9.5	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.0	11.1
Hispanic	211.1	247.0	394.7	553.2	577.1	599.6	588.8	614.0	3.2	3.6	5.2	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	117.7	162.0	347.4	488.7	503.9	520.6	508.5	526.6	1.8	2.4	4.6	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	43.0	43.0	54.4	73.0	75.2	79.0	77.5	81.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	160.0	234.4	289.6	339.7	348.7	355.9	350.1	359.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Part-time	4,282.1	4,997.9	5,997.7	6,133.0	6,086.8	6,023.1	6,064.6	6,064.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	3,563.5	4,116.0	4,706.0	4,477.4	4,378.5	4,274.3	4,357.8	4,306.0	84.4	83.5	79.8	74.4	73.3	72.2	73.3	72.3
Total minority	659.9	811.3	1,189.8	1,540.9	1,592.1	1,643.4	1,590.6	1,652.5	15.6	16.5	20.2	25.6	26.7	27.8	26.7	27.7
Black, non-Hispanic	373.8	421.2	528.7	633.3	638.4	652.1	633.6	654.5	8.9	8.5	9.0	10.5	10.7	11.0	10.7	11.0
Hispanic	172.7	224.8	387.7	540.7	575.1	600.6	577.3	604.5	4.1	4.6	6.6	9.0	9.6	10.1	9.7	10.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	80.2	124.4	225.1	308.6	319.7	330.9	319.6	332.6	1.9	2.5	3.8	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	33.1	40.9	48.4	58.3	58.8	59.9	60.0	61.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	58.7	70.6	101.8	114.7	116.2	105.4	116.2	105.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Undergraduate																
Total	9,419.0	10,469.1	11,959.1	12,231.7	12,259.4	12,298.3	12,326.9	12,450.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	7,740.5	8,480.7	9,272.6	8,805.6	8,730.9	8,681.8	8,769.5	8,783.9	83.4	82.7	79.0	73.6	72.8	72.1	72.8	72.1
Total minority	1,535.3	1,778.5	2,467.7	3,158.5	3,254.4	3,351.5	3,282.1	3,398.5	16.6	17.3	21.0	26.4	27.2	27.9	27.2	27.9
Black, non-Hispanic	943.4	1,018.8	1,147.2	1,333.6	1,352.6	1,379.9	1,358.6	1,398.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.3	11.5
Hispanic	352.9	433.1	724.6	1,012.0	1,065.6	1,107.8	1,079.4	1,125.9	3.8	4.2	6.2	8.5	8.9	9.2	9.0	9.2
Asian or Pacific Islander	169.3	248.7	500.5	692.2	713.2	736.6	717.6	743.7	1.8	2.4	4.3	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	69.7	77.9	95.5	120.7	122.9	127.2	126.5	130.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1
Nonresident alien	143.2	209.9	218.7	267.6	274.1	265.0	275.3	268.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Men	4,896.8	4,997.4	5,379.8	5,401.1	5,411.1	5,405.4	5,420.7	5,468.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	4,052.2	4,054.9	4,184.4	3,918.1	3,890.7	3,857.3	3,890.8	3,899.3	84.4	83.5	79.6	74.5	73.9	73.3	73.8	73.2
Total minority	748.2	802.7	1,069.3	1,339.3	1,375.0	1,408.4	1,384.1	1,427.9	15.6	16.5	20.4	25.5	26.1	26.7	26.2	26.8
Black, non-Hispanic	430.7	428.2	448.0	506.8	513.1	520.6	513.6	527.7	9.0	8.8	8.5	9.6	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.9
Hispanic	191.7	211.2	326.9	444.2	464.0	479.1	469.2	486.7	4.0	4.3	6.2	8.4	8.8	9.1	8.9	9.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	91.1	128.5	254.5	338.1	346.9	356.1	348.8	359.4	1.9	2.6	4.8	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.8	34.8	39.9	50.2	51.0	52.6	52.4	54.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nonresident alien	96.4	139.8	126.1	143.8	145.3	139.6	145.8	141.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Women	4,522.1	5,471.7	6,579.3	6,830.6	6,848.4	6,892.9	6,906.3	6,982.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	3,688.3	4,425.8	5,088.2	4,887.5	4,840.2	4,824.5	4,878.7	4,884.6	82.4	81.9	78.4	72.9	72.0	71.3	72.0	71.3
Total minority	787.0	975.8	1,398.5	1,819.2	1,879.3	1,943.0	1,898.1	1,970.6	17.6	18.1	21.6	27.1	28.0	28.7	28.0	28.7
Black, non-Hispanic	512.7	590.6	699.2	826.9	839.5	859.3	845.0	870.3	11.5	10.9	10.8	12.3	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.7
Hispanic	161.2	221.8	397.6	567.8	601.6	628.7	610.1	639.3	3.6	4.1	6.1	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.0	9.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	78.2	120.2	246.0	354.1	366.3	380.5	368.8	384.4	1.7	2.2	3.8	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.6
American Indian/Alaskan Native	34.9	43.1	55.5	70.5	71.9	74.5	74.1	76.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nonresident alien	46.8	70.1	92.6	123.8	128.8	125.4	129.5	126.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

Table 208.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1976 to 1997—Continued

Level of study, sex, and race/ethnicity of student	Institutions of higher education, in thousands [1]						Degree-granting institutions, in thousands [2]		Percentage distribution of students [3]							
	1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997	Institutions of higher education [1]						Degree-granting institutions [2]	
									1976	1980	1990	1995	1996	1997	1996	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Graduate																
Total	1,322.5	1,340.9	1,586.2	1,732.5	1,743.1	1,750.6	1,742.3	1,753.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	1,115.6	1,104.7	1228.4	1,282.3	1,273.9	1,260.2	1,272.6	1,261.8	89.2	88.5	86.6	82.6	81.7	80.7	81.6	80.7
Total minority	134.5	144.0	190.5	270.7	286.0	301.6	286.3	302.3	10.8	11.5	13.4	17.4	18.3	19.3	18.4	19.3
Black, non-Hispanic	78.5	75.1	83.9	118.6	125.5	131.7	125.5	131.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.4
Hispanic	26.4	32.1	47.2	68.0	72.7	78.4	72.8	78.7	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0
Asian or Pacific Islander	24.5	31.6	53.2	75.6	79.0	82.1	79.1	82.6	2.0	2.5	3.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	5.1	5.2	6.2	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.9	9.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	72.4	92.2	167.3	179.5	183.2	188.8	183.3	189.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Men	707.9	672.2	737.4	767.5	760.5	756.1	759.4	757.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	589.1	538.5	538.8	541.6	530.2	519.5	529.0	520.4	90.2	89.2	86.8	83.1	82.3	81.5	82.3	81.4
Total minority	63.7	65.0	82.1	110.4	113.9	118.2	114.0	118.8	9.8	10.8	13.2	16.9	17.7	18.5	17.7	18.6
Black, non-Hispanic	32.0	28.2	29.3	39.8	41.2	42.8	41.2	42.8	4.9	4.7	4.7	6.1	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.7
Hispanic	14.6	15.7	20.6	28.2	29.5	31.3	29.6	31.5	2.2	2.6	3.3	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	14.4	18.6	29.7	39.0	39.7	40.4	39.7	40.7	2.2	3.1	4.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	55.1	68.7	116.4	115.6	116.3	118.4	116.4	118.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Women	614.6	668.7	848.8	965.0	982.6	994.5	982.8	995.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	526.5	566.2	689.5	740.7	743.7	740.7	743.6	741.4	88.1	87.8	86.4	82.2	81.2	80.2	81.2	80.2
Total minority	70.8	79.0	108.3	160.3	172.1	183.3	172.3	183.5	11.9	12.2	13.6	17.8	18.6	19.8	18.8	19.8
Black, non-Hispanic	46.5	46.9	54.6	78.8	84.3	88.8	84.3	88.8	7.8	7.3	6.8	8.7	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.6
Hispanic	11.8	16.4	26.6	39.9	43.1	47.1	43.2	47.2	2.0	2.5	3.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.1
Asian or Pacific Islander	10.1	13.0	23.6	36.6	39.3	41.7	39.4	41.8	1.7	2.0	3.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2.4	2.7	3.6	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nonresident alien	17.3	23.5	50.9	63.9	66.9	70.4	66.9	70.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
First-professional																
Total	244.1	276.8	273.4	297.6	297.7	296.5	298.3	298.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	220.0	247.7	221.5	223.3	221.2	218.9	221.7	220.4	91.3	90.4	82.6	76.9	76.2	75.7	76.3	75.8
Total minority	21.1	26.3	46.5	67.0	68.9	70.1	69.0	70.4	8.7	9.6	17.4	23.1	23.8	24.3	23.7	24.2
Black, non-Hispanic	11.2	12.8	15.9	21.4	21.4	21.2	21.5	21.4	4.6	4.7	5.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3
Hispanic	4.5	6.5	10.7	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	1.9	2.4	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	4.1	6.1	18.7	29.6	31.4	32.8	31.4	32.9	1.7	2.2	7.0	10.2	10.8	11.4	10.8	11.3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.3	0.8	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
Nonresident alien	3.1	2.9	5.4	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Men	189.6	198.5	166.8	173.9	172.5	168.4	172.7	169.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	172.4	179.5	137.8	134.4	132.0	128.0	132.3	129.1	92.1	91.5	84.5	79.5	78.9	78.3	78.9	78.3
Total minority	14.7	16.7	25.3	34.6	35.3	35.5	35.4	35.7	7.9	8.5	15.5	20.5	21.1	21.7	21.1	21.7
Black, non-Hispanic	7.2	7.4	7.4	9.4	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.2	3.9	3.8	4.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Hispanic	3.5	4.6	6.4	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.6	1.9	2.4	3.9	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.9	4.1	10.8	16.2	17.0	17.6	17.1	17.6	1.6	2.1	6.6	9.6	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nonresident alien	2.5	2.3	3.8	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Women	54.5	78.4	106.6	123.7	125.3	128.1	125.6	128.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	47.6	68.1	83.7	88.9	89.1	90.9	89.4	91.3	88.2	87.6	79.7	73.3	72.6	72.4	72.7	72.5
Total minority	6.4	9.6	21.3	32.4	33.6	34.6	33.6	34.7	11.8	12.4	20.3	26.7	27.4	27.6	27.3	27.5
Black, non-Hispanic	3.9	5.5	8.5	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	7.3	7.0	8.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.6
Hispanic	1.0	1.9	4.3	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	1.9	2.4	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1	2.0	7.9	13.4	14.4	15.3	14.4	15.3	2.1	2.6	7.6	11.0	11.7	12.2	11.7	12.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nonresident alien	0.5	0.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Distribution for U.S. citizens only.

[4] Not applicable.

NOTE: Because of underreporting and nonreporting of racial/ethnic data, some figures are slightly lower than corresponding data in other tables. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 209.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by level, attendance status, sex, and race/ethnicity of student: 1996 and 1997

Level and enrollment status	1997											Percent minority, fall 1996
	Total	Enrollment, by sex		Enrollment, by race/ethnicity[1]							Non-resident alien	
		Male	Female	White	Total, minority	Percent minority	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All students	**14,502,334**	**6,396,028**	**8,106,306**	**10,266,122**	**3,771,210**	**26.9**	**1,551,044**	**1,218,493**	**859,206**	**142,467**	**465,002**	**26.2**
Undergraduate, full-time and part-time	12,450,587	5,468,532	6,982,055	8,783,903	3,398,505	27.9	1,398,058	1,125,924	743,706	130,817	268,179	27.2
Degree seeking	10,608,340	4,669,187	5,939,153	7,527,357	2,845,923	27.4	1,230,934	886,567	619,903	108,519	235,060	27.4
Percent of undergraduates seeking degrees	85.2	85.4	85.1	85.7	83.7	(2)	88.0	78.7	83.4	83.0	87.7	(2)
First-time freshmen	2,219,255	1,026,058	1,193,197	1,583,445	595,165	27.3	266,296	184,936	119,804	24,129	40,645	28.2
Other first-year	2,248,654	973,117	1,275,537	1,476,924	727,575	33.0	323,375	249,959	127,061	27,180	44,155	33.6
Second year	2,867,544	1,206,394	1,661,150	2,052,324	759,498	27.0	325,295	239,057	165,306	29,840	55,722	26.3
Third year	1,415,095	627,693	787,402	1,039,461	336,622	24.5	139,571	95,687	89,471	11,893	39,012	23.9
Fourth year and beyond	1,736,704	785,916	950,788	1,281,124	404,308	24.0	163,597	111,924	114,307	14,480	51,272	23.1
Unclassified by level	121,088	50,009	71,079	94,079	22,755	19.5	12,800	5,004	3,954	997	4,254	17.4
Others in credit courses	1,842,247	799,345	1,042,902	1,256,546	552,582	30.5	167,124	239,357	123,803	22,298	33,119	26.1
Full-time	7,418,598	3,379,597	4,039,001	5,284,553	1,924,059	26.7	826,756	568,855	453,365	75,083	209,986	26.2
Degree seeking	7,104,341	3,231,650	3,872,691	5,096,661	1,812,133	26.2	790,611	518,991	431,367	71,164	195,547	26.1
First-time freshmen	1,733,512	806,054	927,458	1,251,597	446,482	26.3	204,260	129,538	95,053	17,631	35,433	26.7
Other first-year	1,135,024	518,098	616,926	740,863	360,656	32.7	168,387	114,330	63,372	14,567	33,505	32.8
Second year	1,762,010	780,462	981,548	1,279,537	437,014	25.5	189,365	124,155	105,259	18,235	45,459	25.0
Third year	1,156,482	526,028	630,454	853,702	266,522	23.8	107,661	72,056	77,197	9,608	36,258	23.4
Fourth year and beyond	1,288,809	588,779	700,030	951,415	294,750	23.7	116,580	77,801	89,449	10,920	42,644	22.8
Unclassified by level	28,504	12,229	16,275	19,547	6,709	25.6	4,358	1,111	1,037	203	2,248	24.7
Others in credit courses	314,257	147,947	166,310	187,892	111,926	37.3	36,145	49,864	21,998	3,919	14,439	31.0
Part-time	5,031,989	2,088,935	2,943,054	3,499,350	1,474,446	29.6	571,302	557,069	290,341	55,734	58,193	28.7
Degree seeking	3,503,999	1,437,537	2,066,462	2,430,696	1,033,790	29.8	440,323	367,576	188,536	37,355	39,513	29.9
First-time freshmen	485,743	220,004	265,739	331,848	148,683	30.9	62,036	55,398	24,751	6,498	5,212	33.2
Other first-year	1,113,630	455,019	658,611	736,061	366,919	33.3	154,988	135,629	63,689	12,613	10,650	34.4
Second year	1,105,534	425,932	679,602	772,787	322,484	29.4	135,930	114,902	60,047	11,605	10,263	28.2
Third year	258,613	101,665	156,948	185,759	70,100	27.4	31,910	23,631	12,274	2,285	2,754	26.1
Fourth year and beyond	447,895	197,137	250,758	329,709	109,558	24.9	47,017	34,123	24,858	3,560	8,628	23.8
Unclassified by level	92,584	37,780	54,804	74,532	16,046	17.7	8,442	3,893	2,917	794	2,006	15.8
Others in credit courses	1,527,990	651,398	876,592	1,068,654	440,656	29.2	130,979	189,493	101,805	18,379	18,680	25.1
Postbaccalaureate	2,051,747	927,496	1,124,251	1,482,219	372,705	20.1	152,986	92,569	115,500	11,650	196,823	19.2
First-professional	298,258	169,627	128,631	220,386	70,414	24.2	21,364	13,865	32,903	2,282	7,458	23.7
First time	87,914	48,725	39,189	64,648	21,214	24.7	6,498	4,299	9,734	683	2,052	24.2
Other	210,344	120,902	89,442	155,738	49,200	24.0	14,866	9,566	23,169	1,599	5,406	23.5
Full-time	267,218	151,325	115,893	196,499	63,840	24.5	18,120	12,533	31,108	2,079	6,879	24.1
First-time	78,337	43,272	35,065	57,487	18,953	24.8	5,397	3,823	9,113	620	1,897	24.4
Other	188,881	108,053	80,828	139,012	44,887	24.4	12,723	8,710	21,995	1,459	4,982	23.9
Part-time	31,040	18,302	12,738	23,887	6,574	21.6	3,244	1,332	1,795	203	579	21.0
First-time	9,577	5,453	4,124	7,161	2,261	24.0	1,101	476	621	63	155	22.6
Other	21,463	12,849	8,614	16,726	4,313	20.5	2,143	856	1,174	140	424	20.3
Graduate students	1,753,489	757,869	995,620	1,261,833	302,291	19.3	131,622	78,704	82,597	9,368	189,365	18.4
Degree seeking	1,477,955	659,855	818,100	1,050,051	247,000	19.0	108,620	61,507	69,225	7,648	180,904	18.2
Percent of graduate students seeking degrees	84.3	87.1	82.2	83.2	81.7	(2)	82.5	78.1	83.8	81.6	95.5	(2)
First-time	380,204	168,429	211,775	258,688	68,132	20.8	29,221	16,639	20,309	1,963	53,384	20.2
Other degree seeking	1,097,751	491,426	606,325	791,363	178,868	18.4	79,399	44,868	48,916	5,685	127,520	17.5
Others in credit courses	275,534	98,014	177,520	211,782	55,291	20.7	23,002	17,197	13,372	1,720	8,461	19.3
Full-time	752,246	359,520	392,726	479,093	130,804	21.4	51,695	32,605	42,161	4,343	142,349	20.6
Degree seeking	704,719	338,987	365,732	448,353	118,074	20.8	47,967	28,595	37,563	3,949	138,292	20.1
First-time	229,058	107,850	121,208	143,906	38,748	21.2	14,882	9,289	13,372	1,205	46,404	21.1
Other degree seeking	475,661	231,137	244,524	304,447	79,326	20.7	33,085	19,306	24,191	2,744	91,888	19.5
Others in credit courses	47,527	20,533	26,994	30,740	12,730	29.3	3,728	4,010	4,598	394	4,057	26.8
Part-time	1,001,243	398,349	602,894	782,740	171,487	18.0	79,927	46,099	40,436	5,025	47,016	17.0
Degree seeking	773,236	320,868	452,368	601,698	128,926	17.6	60,653	32,912	31,662	3,699	42,612	16.7
First-time	151,146	60,579	90,567	114,782	29,384	20.4	14,339	7,350	6,937	758	6,980	19.1
Other degree seeking	622,090	260,289	361,801	486,916	99,542	17.0	46,314	25,562	24,725	2,941	35,632	16.2
Others in credit courses	228,007	77,481	150,526	181,042	42,561	19.0	19,274	13,187	8,774	1,326	4,404	17.9

[1] Racial/ethnic enrollment is based on U.S. citizens only.

[2] Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 210.—Total number of institutions and fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by percentage minority enrollment: 1997

Minority percentage of U.S. citizen enrollment	Total enrollment	Public institutions					Private not-for-profit and for-profit institutions					Private not-for-profit institutions only				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	Univer-sity	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
All institutions																
Number of institutions	3,885	1,657	608	94	514	1,049	2,228	1,613	62	1,551	615	1,625	1,463	62	1,401	162
Total enrollment	14,502,334	11,196,119	5,835,433	2,231,273	3,604,160	5,360,686	3,306,215	3,061,332	764,613	2,296,719	244,883	2,977,614	2,905,820	764,613	2,141,207	71,794
U.S. citizens	14,037,332	10,898,786	5,615,064	2,110,309	3,504,755	5,283,722	3,138,546	2,897,437	693,988	2,203,449	241,109	2,818,651	2,748,305	693,988	2,054,317	70,346
Minority	3,771,210	3,040,940	1,365,473	395,173	970,300	1,675,467	730,270	650,942	176,979	473,963	79,328	615,133	596,451	176,979	419,472	18,682
90.0 percent or more minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	135	57	30	0	30	27	78	58	1	57	20	64	56	1	55	8
Total enrollment	352,486	268,856	144,752	0	144,752	124,104	83,630	75,692	10,438	65,254	7,938	75,940	72,024	10,438	61,586	3,916
U.S. citizens	343,968	263,599	142,232	0	142,232	121,367	80,369	72,503	9,305	63,198	7,866	72,929	69,067	9,305	59,762	3,862
Minority	328,250	249,437	133,681	0	133,681	115,756	78,813	71,339	9,152	62,187	7,474	71,682	68,026	9,152	58,874	3,656
75.0 to 89.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	112	61	18	1	17	43	51	19	0	19	32	19	13	0	13	6
Total enrollment	492,797	458,798	135,214	17,356	117,858	323,584	33,999	18,065	0	18,065	15,934	13,440	11,299	0	11,299	2,141
U.S. citizens	476,506	443,504	128,432	15,891	112,541	315,072	33,002	17,298	0	17,298	15,704	13,081	10,994	0	10,994	2,087
Minority	391,790	364,408	104,809	12,117	92,692	259,599	27,382	14,460	0	14,460	12,922	11,117	9,419	0	9,419	1,698
50.0 to 74.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	267	125	33	2	31	92	142	61	0	61	81	59	36	0	36	23
Total enrollment	1,234,308	1,087,508	444,980	65,848	379,132	642,528	146,800	112,878	0	112,878	33,922	96,043	89,387	0	89,387	6,656
U.S. citizens	1,191,172	1,052,581	424,477	61,677	362,800	628,104	138,591	105,714	0	105,714	32,877	90,092	83,543	0	83,543	6,549
Minority	724,957	639,204	255,230	35,507	219,723	383,974	85,753	65,157	0	65,157	20,596	55,475	51,294	0	51,294	4,181
25.0 to 49.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	813	364	101	11	90	263	449	275	27	248	174	253	220	27	193	33
Total enrollment	3,648,317	2,773,545	1,133,664	340,058	793,606	1,639,881	874,772	804,288	362,222	442,066	70,484	754,999	741,692	362,222	379,470	13,307
U.S. citizens	3,505,892	2,697,385	1,086,734	319,912	766,822	1,610,651	808,507	738,728	324,250	414,478	69,779	692,194	679,190	324,250	354,940	13,004
Minority	1,213,139	939,709	371,262	108,463	262,799	568,447	273,430	247,736	106,285	141,451	25,694	230,016	225,185	106,285	118,900	4,831
10.0 to 24.9 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	1,316	553	226	54	172	327	763	610	30	580	153	607	566	30	536	41
Total enrollment	5,735,515	4,399,170	2,636,297	1,355,049	1,281,248	1,762,873	1,336,345	1,271,294	335,079	936,215	65,051	1,241,590	1,222,157	335,079	887,078	19,433
U.S. citizens	5,540,555	4,271,707	2,526,867	1,279,208	1,247,659	1,744,840	1,268,848	1,204,854	306,164	898,690	63,994	1,175,927	1,156,825	306,164	850,661	19,102
Minority	930,890	715,707	417,655	208,767	208,888	298,052	215,183	205,095	58,116	146,979	10,088	198,951	196,002	58,116	137,886	2,949
Less than 10.0 percent minority enrollment																
Number of institutions	1,242	497	200	26	174	297	745	590	4	586	155	623	572	4	568	51
Total enrollment	3,038,911	2,208,242	1,340,526	452,962	887,564	867,716	830,669	779,115	56,874	722,241	51,554	795,602	769,261	56,874	712,387	26,341
U.S. citizens	2,979,239	2,170,010	1,306,322	433,621	872,701	863,688	809,229	758,340	54,269	704,071	50,889	774,428	748,686	54,269	694,417	25,742
Minority	182,184	132,475	82,836	30,319	52,517	49,639	49,709	47,155	3,426	43,729	2,554	47,892	46,525	3,426	43,099	1,367

NOTE: Minority students includes black, Hispanic, Asian or Pacific Islander, and American Indian/Alaskan Native students. Some institutions do not report separate enrollment data for each branch campus. For this reason, counts of institutions in this table are somewhat lower than figures appearing in other tables. Includes data for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 211.—Total fall enrollment in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity of student and by state: 1992 to 1997

State or other area	1997								Percent minority				
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Minority enrollment, by race/ethnicity					Non-resident alien	1992	1994	1995	1996	1997
			Total	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
United States	**14,502,334**	**10,266,122**	**3,771,210**	**1,551,044**	**1,218,493**	**859,206**	**142,467**	**465,002**	**22.5**	**24.6**	**25.3**	**26.2**	**26.9**
Alabama	218,785	154,674	59,434	53,622	1,696	2,506	1,610	4,677	23.7	25.5	26.1	27.0	27.8
Alaska	27,915	21,559	5,960	1,033	836	975	3,116	396	18.3	18.7	19.3	19.4	21.7
Arizona	292,730	208,648	75,978	10,006	44,614	9,503	11,855	8,104	22.2	24.0	25.0	26.0	26.7
Arkansas	112,342	88,641	21,226	17,461	1,251	1,460	1,054	2,475	16.8	17.1	17.9	18.3	19.3
California	1,958,200	955,696	930,023	153,200	406,326	348,222	22,275	72,481	40.5	46.3	47.9	48.8	49.3
Colorado	252,245	200,332	45,828	8,922	24,728	8,836	3,342	6,085	15.8	16.9	17.7	18.3	18.6
Connecticut	153,128	120,373	26,939	12,188	8,154	6,049	548	5,816	14.2	16.3	16.9	17.6	18.3
Delaware	44,890	34,824	8,933	6,723	999	1,013	198	1,133	16.0	18.0	18.6	19.4	20.4
District of Columbia	72,397	35,438	28,381	20,828	2,906	4,413	234	8,578	44.0	45.4	45.8	45.7	44.5
Florida	658,259	420,529	215,727	93,337	99,092	20,351	2,947	22,003	27.5	29.5	31.0	32.9	33.9
Georgia	306,238	203,447	93,844	78,736	5,051	9,294	763	8,947	26.4	29.0	29.7	30.8	31.6
Hawaii	61,514	15,183	40,658	1,657	1,429	37,353	219	5,673	69.6	70.6	70.8	71.0	72.8
Idaho	61,641	56,560	3,944	406	1,773	930	835	1,137	5.5	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5
Illinois	726,199	500,787	206,171	94,788	67,595	41,294	2,494	19,241	25.6	26.9	27.3	28.4	29.2
Indiana	295,517	252,832	32,858	19,437	6,838	5,362	1,221	9,827	9.8	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.5
Iowa	180,967	160,715	12,922	5,048	3,044	4,021	809	7,330	6.2	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.4
Kansas	177,544	148,335	23,837	8,957	7,999	4,204	2,677	5,372	10.7	11.5	12.8	12.6	13.8
Kentucky	178,924	158,464	17,054	12,711	1,354	2,258	731	3,406	8.2	8.9	9.1	9.5	9.7
Louisiana	219,196	142,688	70,708	59,487	5,271	4,704	1,246	5,800	29.7	31.4	31.8	32.8	33.1
Maine	56,368	52,997	2,511	571	376	840	724	860	4.4	3.7	4.8	4.0	4.5
Maryland	261,262	167,418	83,508	60,582	6,750	15,157	1,019	10,336	27.3	30.0	30.9	32.2	33.3
Massachusetts	412,620	315,279	72,223	25,129	18,983	26,434	1,677	25,118	14.4	16.5	17.3	17.7	18.6
Michigan	549,742	436,283	95,075	61,698	12,125	16,786	4,466	18,384	15.3	16.8	17.2	17.5	17.9
Minnesota	269,887	238,810	24,230	8,235	3,844	9,330	2,821	6,847	6.8	8.0	8.9	9.0	9.2
Mississippi	130,561	85,796	42,848	40,439	759	1,046	604	1,917	29.8	31.2	31.5	32.7	33.3
Missouri	302,896	253,158	41,535	27,336	5,536	6,989	1,674	8,203	12.6	13.2	13.4	13.8	14.1
Montana	44,141	38,242	4,950	158	546	362	3,884	949	12.9	11.5	11.4	11.2	11.5
Nebraska	111,542	99,226	9,434	3,748	2,387	2,419	880	2,882	7.2	7.4	7.8	8.0	8.7
Nevada	76,417	56,116	18,306	4,582	7,167	5,258	1,299	1,995	18.7	19.5	21.1	23.0	24.6
New Hampshire	63,811	58,976	3,543	975	1,120	1,200	248	1,292	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.0	5.7
New Jersey	325,754	217,788	96,223	38,614	33,498	23,146	965	11,743	24.8	27.4	28.6	29.5	30.6
New Mexico	108,560	57,803	49,083	2,822	36,516	1,916	7,829	1,674	39.8	41.8	43.1	44.9	45.9
New York	1,024,498	665,873	314,280	137,711	104,157	68,688	3,724	44,345	26.9	29.8	30.7	31.6	32.1
North Carolina	373,717	272,743	94,160	76,801	5,478	8,046	3,835	6,814	22.6	24.1	24.2	24.9	25.7
North Dakota	38,937	34,676	3,024	340	291	276	2,117	1,237	7.3	7.8	7.6	8.2	8.0
Ohio	537,169	447,217	73,166	51,838	8,201	11,181	1,946	16,786	12.1	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.1
Oklahoma	177,157	132,180	37,097	13,370	4,610	4,801	14,316	7,880	17.7	19.9	20.4	20.9	21.9
Oregon	169,852	142,148	21,665	2,894	6,022	10,013	2,736	6,039	10.6	12.2	13.4	13.0	13.2
Pennsylvania	588,185	486,970	83,604	49,132	11,876	21,075	1,521	17,611	12.5	13.2	14.0	14.3	14.7
Rhode Island	72,078	59,982	9,457	3,352	3,089	2,754	262	2,639	10.2	11.4	12.3	13.0	13.6
South Carolina	176,278	126,555	46,655	41,993	1,816	2,316	530	3,068	23.7	24.7	25.3	26.1	26.9
South Dakota	39,042	34,718	3,537	275	165	259	2,838	787	7.5	8.6	8.9	8.3	9.2
Tennessee	249,805	199,031	45,688	37,708	2,780	1,693	3,507	5,086	17.1	17.7	17.8	18.2	18.7
Texas	969,283	582,361	359,255	98,255	209,984	45,851	5,165	27,667	32.4	35.1	36.3	37.4	38.2
Utah	157,891	141,988	10,521	909	4,603	3,531	1,478	5,382	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.9
Vermont	36,482	33,875	1,790	413	571	590	216	817	4.0	4.8	5.9	4.5	5.0
Virginia	364,904	265,443	91,132	61,941	9,151	18,291	1,749	8,329	21.3	23.6	24.0	24.9	25.6
Washington	315,281	246,843	58,480	12,631	13,278	26,267	6,304	9,958	14.8	16.9	17.5	18.2	19.2
West Virginia	87,965	80,282	5,865	3,706	933	950	276	1,818	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.8
Wisconsin	298,248	262,482	28,731	12,780	6,612	6,565	2,774	7,035	8.7	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.9
Wyoming	30,280	27,485	2,365	275	1,284	265	541	430	7.3	6.9	7.4	8.0	7.9
U.S. Service Schools	83,090	65,653	16,844	11,284	3,029	2,163	368	593	21.1	22.0	19.8	19.9	20.4
Outlying areas	178,154	3,095	174,388	2,252	162,990	9,033	113	671	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.6	98.3
American Samoa	1,248	0	1,248	0	0	1,248	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federated States of Micronesia	1,372	0	1,369	0	0	1,369	0	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Guam	5,533	415	4,762	36	44	4,675	7	356	89.5	90.0	90.4	90.9	92.0
Marshall Islands	459	0	459	0	0	459	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Marianas	1,136	62	911	1	6	904	0	163	89.5	92.3	92.1	92.2	93.6
Palau	330	0	330	0	0	330	0	0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Puerto Rico	165,466	2,494	162,926	64	162,823	22	17	46	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.5
Virgin Islands	2,610	124	2,383	2,151	117	26	89	103	91.3	92.5	94.5	95.2	95.1

NOTE: Percent minority based on U.S. citizen enrollment (total enrollment less enrollment of nonresident aliens). Data for 1992 through 1995 are based on institutions of higher education. Data for 1996 and 1997 are for degree-granting institutions. Data prior to 1996 are based on higher education institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The Department of Education no longer distinguishes between those institutions and other institutions that are eligible to participate in Title IV programs. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1999.)

Table 212.—Number and percent of students enrolled in postsecondary institutions, by disability status and selected student characteristics: 1995–96

Selected student characteristics	Undergraduate			Graduate and first-professional [1]		
	All students	Disabled students [2]	Nondisabled students	All students	Disabled students [2]	Nondisabled students
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total (in thousands)	**16,678**	**892**	**15,786**	**2,784**	**89**	**2,695**
Sex	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	44.1	50.0	43.8	45.7	31.3	46.2
Female	55.9	50.0	56.2	54.3	68.7	53.8
Race/ethnicity of student	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White, non-Hispanic	71.4	80.9	70.8	80.6	73.9	80.9
Black, non-Hispanic	11.6	7.1	11.9	6.4	10.7	6.2
Hispanic	10.3	7.7	10.5	4.9	9.8	4.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	5.3	1.8	5.5	8.1	5.6	8.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0.9	2.1	0.8	(3)	(3)	(3)
Other	0.5	0.4	0.5	(3)	(3)	(3)
Age	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
15 to 23	54.9	46.0	55.5	9.2	7.6	9.3
24 to 29	17.9	13.6	18.1	42.7	32.3	43.0
30 or older	27.2	40.4	26.4	48.1	60.0	47.7
Attendance status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Full-time	40.5	38.7	40.6	32.5	34.2	32.5
Part-time	59.5	61.3	59.4	67.5	65.8	67.5
Student housing status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
On-campus	14.6	12.0	14.8	6.5	6.6	6.5
Off-campus	58.0	62.7	57.7	86.9	82.3	87.1
With parents or relatives	27.4	25.3	27.5	6.6	11.1	6.4
Dependency status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dependent	49.3	40.7	49.8	50.5	48.8	50.5
Independent, unmarried	16.7	21.5	16.4	20.7	21.5	20.7
Independent, married	9.8	8.0	9.9	28.8	29.7	28.8
Independent with dependents	24.2	29.8	23.9	(3)	(3)	(3)
Veteran status	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Veteran	5.2	9.7	5.0	5.2	10.6	5.0
Not veteran	94.8	90.3	95.0	94.8	89.4	95.0
Field of study	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Business/management	15.7	13.8	15.8	17.1	14.8	17.1
Education	6.8	6.6	6.8	26.1	23.8	26.2
Engineering/computer science	9.6	10.9	9.6	8.3	3.7	8.4
Health	10.1	9.0	10.2	13.0	28.6	12.5
Humanities	11.6	13.9	11.5	9.7	6.2	9.8
Law	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	4.1	5.2
Life/physical sciences	5.3	3.2	5.4	6.3	2.1	6.5
Social/behavioral sciences	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	5.8	7.9
Vocational/technical	2.1	3.0	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Undeclared	20.3	20.9	20.3	3.5	7.1	3.4
Other	10.8	11.3	10.7	2.9	3.8	2.9

[1] Includes chiropractic medicine, medicine, dentistry, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, and veterinary medicine.

[2] Disabled students are those who reported that they had one or more of the following conditions: a specific learning disability, a visual handicap, hard of hearing, deafness, a speech disability, an orthopedic handicap, or a health impairment.

[3] Sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to survey item nonresponse and rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1995–96 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study." (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 213.—Enrollment of persons 14 to 34 years of age in 2- and 4-year colleges, by race/ethnicity, sex, and year of college: October 1965 to October 1999

Characteristic	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985 [1]	1989 [1]	1990 [1]	1991 [1]	1992 [1]	1993 [1]	1994 [2]	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Numbers in thousands															
All students	**5,675**	**7,413**	**9,697**	**10,181**	**10,863**	**11,066**	**11,303**	**11,589**	**11,671**	**11,409**	**12,298**	**12,046**	**12,448**	**12,640**	**12,860**	**12,506**
White, non-Hispanic [3]																
Total	5,317	6,759	8,141	8,453	8,781	8,786	8,892	8,916	8,883	8,592	9,076	8,973	8,943	9,087	9,089	8,853
Men	3,326	4,066	4,566	4,225	4,361	4,220	4,298	4,323	4,207	4,168	4,313	4,319	4,222	4,353	4,346	4,310
Women	1,991	2,693	3,576	4,228	4,420	4,565	4,594	4,594	4,676	4,424	4,764	4,654	4,721	4,734	4,743	4,543
Black, non-Hispanic [3]																
Total	274	522	927	996	1,036	1,116	1,167	1,190	1,205	1,227	1,469	1,415	1,513	1,500	1,640	1,609
Men	126	253	433	431	458	425	508	523	467	515	641	579	633	595	649	686
Women	148	269	494	565	578	690	659	667	738	713	828	837	879	904	991	924
Hispanic origin																
Total	—	—	411	443	579	640	617	721	816	867	982	1,014	1,039	1,109	1,166	1,081
Men	—	—	219	222	280	311	297	310	349	391	443	495	440	495	485	472
Women	—	—	192	221	299	330	321	411	468	475	539	519	599	614	680	609
Year of college																
First	1,861	2,212	2,886	2,958	2,956	2,983	3,109	2,995	3,274	3,139	3,357	3,236	3,295	3,637	3,521	3,292
Second	1,256	1,739	2,376	2,411	2,585	2,680	2,798	2,959	3,002	2,964	3,075	3,068	3,060	2,764	3,148	2,992
Third	896	1,248	1,491	1,716	1,931	2,017	1,958	2,009	2,136	2,080	2,244	2,239	2,235	2,280	2,362	2,389
Fourth	803	1,074	1,354	1,403	1,642	1,676	1,817	1,877	1,681	1,692	1,902	1,772	2,033	2,010	1,863	1,880
Fifth or higher	859	1,140	1,590	1,692	1,749	1,711	1,620	1,749	1,578	1,535	1,719	1,731	1,823	1,948	1,966	1,953
	Percentage distribution															
All students	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
White, non-Hispanic [3]																
Total	93.7	91.2	84.0	83.0	80.8	79.4	78.7	76.9	76.1	75.3	73.8	74.5	71.8	71.9	70.7	70.8
Men	58.6	54.8	47.1	41.5	40.1	38.1	38.0	37.3	36.0	36.5	35.1	35.9	33.9	34.4	33.8	34.5
Women	35.1	36.3	36.9	41.5	40.7	41.3	40.6	39.6	40.1	38.8	38.7	38.6	37.9	37.5	36.9	36.3
Black, non-Hispanic [3]																
Total	4.8	7.0	9.6	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.8	11.9	11.7	12.2	11.9	12.8	12.9
Men	2.2	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.5
Women	2.6	3.6	5.1	5.5	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.4
Hispanic origin																
Total	—	—	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.8	5.5	6.2	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.8	9.1	8.6
Men	—	—	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.8
Women	—	—	2.0	2.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.9
Year of college																
First	32.8	29.8	29.8	29.1	27.2	27.0	27.5	25.8	28.1	27.5	27.3	26.9	26.5	28.8	27.4	26.3
Second	22.1	23.5	24.5	23.7	23.8	24.2	24.8	25.5	25.7	26.0	25.0	25.5	24.6	21.9	24.5	23.9
Third	15.8	16.8	15.4	16.9	17.8	18.2	17.3	17.3	18.3	18.2	18.3	18.6	18.0	18.0	18.4	19.1
Fourth	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.8	15.1	15.1	16.1	16.2	14.4	14.8	15.5	14.7	16.3	15.9	14.5	15.0
Fifth or higher	15.1	15.4	16.4	16.6	16.1	15.5	14.3	15.1	13.5	13.5	14.0	14.4	14.6	15.4	15.3	15.6

—Not available

[1] Data for 1985 to 1993 are controlled to 1980 census base.

[2] Data are controlled to 1990 census base. Large increase in 1994 is partly due to the change in census base and change in survey form administration procedures.

[3] Data for 1965 and 1970 include persons of Hispanic origin.

NOTE: Totals differ from those shown in other tables. This table presents data collected in sample surveys of households rather than surveys of institutions. Excludes persons age 35 and over. Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-20, No. 403, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 214.—Enrollment in postsecondary education, by major field of study, age, and level of student: 1995–96

Field of study	All students				Undergraduate								Graduate and first-professional			
	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			2-year institutions[1]				4-year institutions				Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age		
		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35	Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age			Total, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by age				Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35
						Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35		Under 25	25 to 34	Over 35				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**19,444**	**53.0**	**26.3**	**20.7**	**8,887**	**48.1**	**27.0**	**24.9**	**7,791**	**71.4**	**17.1**	**11.5**	**2,767**	**17.4**	**49.5**	**33.1**
Agriculture	204	65.8	21.1	13.1	71	60.5	21.0	18.5	109	80.5	12.0	7.5	24	13.7	63.8	22.5
Architecture/city planning	82	62.8	32.5	4.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	50	89.0	8.8	2.2	22	16.3	73.5	10.2
Area studies	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	24	76.2	11.5	12.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Business	2,949	48.7	29.7	21.6	1,295	45.2	29.0	25.8	1,233	64.2	20.8	15.0	420	13.9	58.0	28.1
Communications/journalism	335	71.5	17.5	11.0	89	57.3	23.1	19.6	224	82.0	11.8	6.2	22	21.3	52.9	25.8
Computer science	554	42.7	31.6	25.7	275	34.4	31.1	34.5	219	62.4	23.4	14.2	60	9.2	63.3	27.6
Education	1,590	45.0	27.0	28.0	337	63.0	22.2	14.8	649	67.0	17.5	15.5	604	11.3	39.9	48.9
Engineering	1,002	58.6	28.9	12.5	403	48.2	30.4	21.5	477	77.6	18.5	3.8	122	18.7	64.4	16.9
Foreign language	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	55	78.2	16.1	5.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Health	2,157	47.4	31.4	21.2	1,273	42.7	34.4	22.9	637	65.9	19.8	14.3	247	23.6	46.1	30.3
Medicine/dentistry	83	43.3	49.9	6.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	83	43.3	49.9	6.8
Home economics	473	55.8	27.7	16.5	375	53.0	30.5	16.6	81	77.8	13.0	9.2	17	15.0	36.1	48.9
Industrial arts	210	53.2	30.0	16.8	181	41.9	33.5	24.7	28	81.9	11.0	7.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Interdisciplinary science	153	62.8	22.4	14.9	37	73.8	11.7	14.6	89	72.8	17.0	10.2	27	14.0	55.1	30.9
Law	636	53.2	30.0	16.8	352	52.2	27.1	20.6	142	69.0	21.0	10.0	142	39.6	46.3	14.1
Letters/liberal studies	1,340	60.6	21.9	17.5	908	59.1	22.3	18.6	383	69.9	17.4	12.7	48	15.8	50.9	33.3
Library science	24	5.8	57.6	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	24	5.8	57.6	36.6
Life sciences	558	77.2	19.1	3.7	118	72.0	23.2	4.8	380	87.4	10.3	2.3	60	22.5	67.1	10.4
Mathematics	113	56.7	28.8	14.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	63	76.5	17.6	6.0	25	20.6	61.1	18.4
Mechanics/transportation	230	39.4	29.3	31.3	208	34.8	30.9	34.3	22	82.1	15.0	3.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Philosophy and religion	90	44.6	33.9	21.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	46	71.5	15.0	13.5	42	12.5	56.1	31.4
Physical science	178	63.4	29.1	7.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	106	81.4	17.0	1.6	44	20.9	59.5	19.6
Psychology	495	67.4	21.1	11.5	84	69.8	20.8	9.4	347	75.3	15.7	9.1	65	21.9	50.8	27.3
Public administration/social work	241	38.7	34.5	26.8	59	39.1	33.5	27.4	90	55.0	20.7	24.2	93	22.7	48.4	29.0
Social sciences	713	67.3	21.4	11.3	122	65.2	22.0	12.8	492	76.9	15.0	8.2	99	22.7	52.4	24.9
Visual and performing arts	603	66.0	20.7	13.3	169	57.1	19.4	23.5	357	79.4	14.7	5.9	78	23.6	51.2	25.2
Other[3]	181	53.0	23.4	23.5	27	35.1	27.0	37.9	115	71.3	16.2	12.6	38	10.3	43.1	46.5
Undeclared	3,523	54.0	21.2	24.9	2,196	45.5	23.4	31.1	1,248	71.7	15.5	12.8	78	9.8	49.0	41.2

—Not available

[1] Includes less-than-2-year schools.

[2] Too few sample cases for a reliable estimate.

[3] Includes students whose classification is unknown.

NOTE: Because of different survey editing and processing procedures, enrollment data in this table may differ from those appearing in other tables. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the 1995–96 academic year. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "The 1995–96 National Postsecondary Student Aid Study," unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1997.)

Table 215.—Graduate enrollment in science and engineering programs in degree-granting institutions, by field of study: United States and outlying areas, fall 1985 to fall 1997

Field of engineering or science	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Percent change, 1990 to 1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Total, all sciences and engineering	**404,088**	**415,557**	**421,526**	**424,671**	**434,567**	**452,178**	**471,262**	**493,632**	**504,449**	**504,542**	**499,732**	**494,219**	**487,104**	**7.7**
Engineering, total	95,991	101,874	103,953	102,829	104,043	107,625	113,576	118,035	116,858	113,023	107,199	103,223	101,008	-6.1
Aerospace	2,538	2,804	3,015	3223	3,524	3,934	4,120	4,036	3,940	3,715	3,343	3,208	3,083	-21.6
Agricultural	948	1,071	1,080	1052	1,043	946	983	1,008	1,018	1,061	1,037	1,012	941	-0.5
Biomedical	1,370	1,534	1,674	1752	1,916	2,136	2,239	2,537	2,675	2,750	2,732	2,732	2,847	33.3
Chemical	7,150	7,012	7,111	6618	6,460	6,735	7,127	7,397	7,516	7,608	7,424	7,373	7,247	7.6
Civil	14,902	14,976	14,682	14811	14,909	15,542	17,398	19,572	19,583	19,925	19,218	18,528	17,033	9.6
Electrical	28,203	29,969	31,399	32035	33,257	33,722	35,182	36,460	35,314	33,050	30,747	29,736	30,617	-9.2
Engineering science	2,098	2,362	2,343	2386	2,077	2,020	2,154	2,218	2,180	2,089	1,955	1,751	1,647	-18.5
Industrial	10,499	11,529	12,220	11393	11,094	11,248	12,676	13,525	13,596	13,661	13,143	12,399	11,725	4.2
Mechanical	14,157	15,713	16,366	16151	16,265	16,879	17,730	18,637	18,477	17,761	16,363	15,509	15,044	-10.9
Metallurgical/materials	3,943	4,208	4,366	4337	4,594	4,941	5,160	5,512	5,363	5,191	4,920	4,713	4,649	-5.9
Mining	489	512	513	489	418	437	489	437	427	424	373	371	348	-20.4
Nuclear	1,220	1,265	1,279	1303	1,323	1,278	1,282	1,286	1,306	1,246	1,154	980	868	-32.1
Petroleum	782	747	818	742	665	670	705	737	725	624	610	562	565	-15.7
Other engineering	7,692	8,172	7,087	6537	6,498	7,137	6,331	4,673	4,738	3,918	4,180	4,349	4,394	-38.4
All sciences, total	308,097	313,683	317,573	321,842	330,524	344,553	357,686	375,597	387,591	391,519	392,533	390,996	386,096	12.1
Physical sciences, total	30,981	32,246	32,727	32962	33,616	34,075	34,710	35,348	35,318	34,449	33,417	32,355	31,108	-8.7
Astronomy	671	689	719	731	789	810	829	869	880	973	912	874	778	-4.0
Chemistry	18,305	18,744	18,827	18579	18,828	19,118	19,407	19,929	20,131	19,797	19,594	19,345	18,794	-1.7
Physics	11,672	12,437	12,807	13308	13,657	13,813	14,081	14,122	13,841	13,162	12,425	11,728	11,147	-19.3
Other physical sciences	333	376	374	344	342	334	393	428	466	517	486	395	389	16.5
Earth, atmospheric, and ocean sciences	15,420	15,066	14,371	13,867	13,643	13,984	14,480	15,347	15,805	16,042	15,805	15,280	14,644	4.7
Atmospheric sciences	964	961	952	940	912	929	968	1,089	1,112	1,109	1,072	1,086	1,092	17.5
Geosciences	10,294	9,819	8,998	8463	8,052	7,692	7,567	7,744	7,785	7,741	7,608	7,323	6,997	-9.0
Oceanography	2,081	2,128	2,127	2033	2,207	2,333	2,386	2,530	2,611	2,853	2,703	2,598	2,458	5.4
Other environmental sciences	2,081	2,158	2,294	2431	2,472	3,030	3,559	3,984	4,297	4,339	4,422	4,273	4,097	35.2
Mathematical sciences, total	17,563	17,949	18,508	19,077	19,247	19,774	19,952	20,355	20,000	19,579	18,509	18,015	16,759	-15.2
Mathematics and applied mathematics	15,437	15,615	16,015	16,490	16,723	17,096	17,206	17,404	16,945	16,463	15,400	14,970	14,078	-17.7
Statistics	2,126	2,334	2,493	2,587	2,524	2,678	2,746	2,951	3,055	3,116	3,109	3,045	2,681	0.1
Computer sciences, total	29,769	31,349	32,051	32,227	32,482	34,257	34,610	36,293	36,189	34,128	33,432	34,592	36,010	5.1
Life sciences, total	103,635	105,661	106,036	108,084	111,862	116,348	121,849	128,992	136,929	143,633	148,280	148,898	148,405	27.6
Agricultural sciences, total	11,561	11,458	11,118	11,135	11,190	11,316	11,506	11,827	11,914	12,199	12,367	11,914	11,810	4.4
Biological sciences, total	46,112	46,765	46,747	47,565	48,852	49,989	51,778	54,177	56,452	58,143	58,736	58,128	57,135	14.3
Anatomy	993	973	1,016	1056	1,078	1,000	1,051	1,030	1,027	1,079	1,056	1,111	1,094	9.4
Biochemistry	4,654	4,873	4,813	4921	5,082	5,039	5,201	5,376	5,513	5,632	5,550	5,265	5,093	1.1
Biology	12,710	12,678	12,331	12393	12,761	13,027	13,292	13,874	14,327	14,220	14,284	14,635	14,643	12.4
Biometry/epidemiology	1,360	1,434	1,556	1682	1,722	1,871	2,032	2,365	2,658	2,710	2,812	3,001	2,900	55.0
Biophysics	441	547	591	592	655	642	697	751	780	794	845	833	748	16.5
Botany	3,157	3,123	2,979	2912	2,826	2,733	2,694	2,689	2,714	2,748	2,609	2,504	2,402	-12.1
Cell biology	1,429	1,716	1,964	2078	2,234	2,555	2,809	3,093	3,374	3,768	3,890	3,896	3,981	55.8
Ecology	1,028	1,022	963	999	1,084	1,136	1,180	1,301	1,410	1,566	1,680	1,615	1,659	46.0
Entomology/parasitology	1,342	1,306	1,244	1240	1,181	1,173	1,171	1,193	1,247	1,263	1,241	1,234	1,161	-1.0
Genetics	1,120	1,262	1,314	1289	1,365	1,408	1,520	1,639	1,785	1,699	1,700	1,729	1,760	25.0
Microbiology, immunology, and virology	4,445	4,371	4,452	4773	4,827	4,873	4,928	4,972	5,068	5,141	5,072	4,963	4,854	-0.4
Nutrition	4,241	4,259	4,158	4132	4,164	4,172	4,164	4,159	4,388	4,747	5,016	4,859	4,550	9.1
Pathology	1,305	1,323	1,369	1333	1,369	1,354	1,449	1,456	1,575	1,707	1,670	1,656	1,674	23.6
Pharmacology	2,103	2,078	2,072	2124	2,267	2,353	2,432	2,529	2,645	2,830	2,700	2,652	2,582	9.7
Physiology	2,211	2,220	2,213	2220	2,206	2,236	2,332	2,317	2,372	2,378	2,540	2,377	2,298	2.8
Zoology	2,127	2,075	2,104	2029	2,083	2,104	2,191	2,139	2,120	2,092	2,068	1,911	1,730	-17.8
Other biosciences	1,446	1,505	1,608	1792	1,948	2,313	2,635	3,294	3,449	3,769	4,003	3,887	4,006	73.2
Health fields, total	45,962	47,438	48,171	49,384	51,820	55,043	58,565	62,988	68,563	73,291	77,177	78,856	79,460	44.4
Medical fields	9,221	9,244	9,809	10,101	10,232	10,950	11,707	12,594	14,184	15,027	15,521	15,320	15,234	39.1
Other health fields	36,741	38,194	38,362	39,283	41,588	44,093	46,858	50,394	54,379	58,264	61,656	63,536	64,226	45.7
Dentistry	797	908	1,022	1048	1,004	956	1,016	1,121	1,135	1,199	1,251	1,291	1,434	50.0
Nursing	17,965	18,398	18,444	18862	19,689	21,194	22,012	23,213	24,781	26,997	28,405	27,388	26,679	25.9
Pharmaceutical sciences	2,553	2,682	2,607	2613	2,787	2,889	2,968	2,804	2,871	2,901	2,948	2,975	3,051	5.6
Speech pathology/audiology	7,761	7,774	7,314	7479	7,911	8,354	8,945	9,791	10,740	11,473	12,092	12,973	13,320	59.4
Veterinary sciences	637	630	731	752	801	900	894	942	877	875	929	946	1,175	30.6
Other health related	7,028	7,802	8,244	8529	9,396	9,800	11,023	12,523	13,975	14,819	16,031	17,963	18,567	89.5
Psychology, total	40,721	41,241	42,612	43,963	45,528	48,167	51,343	53,484	54,557	54,554	53,641	53,209	53,142	10.3
Psychology, general	104	118	267	15,443	19,408	20,108	19,555	18,802	18,887	18,297	17,666	16,894	17,375	-13.6
Clinical psychology	39,919	40,361	41,566	20,548	9,298	9,916	10,834	12,090	12,526	12,684	12,519	12,787	12,893	30.0
Other psychology	698	762	779	7,972	16,822	18,143	20,954	22,592	23,144	23,573	23,456	23,528	22,874	26.1
Social sciences, total	70,008	70,171	71,268	71,662	74,146	77,948	80,742	85,778	88,793	89,134	89,449	88,647	86,028	10.4
Agricultural economics	2,268	2,248	2,203	2259	2,276	2,273	2,364	2,522	2,415	2,289	2,338	2,117	2,043	-10.1
Anthropology	5,631	5,805	5,835	5945	6,128	6,479	6,731	7,123	7,361	7,665	7,693	7,773	7,558	16.7
Economics (except agricultural)	12,430	12,103	11,998	12036	12,139	12,326	12,707	13,252	13,214	12,913	12,673	12,080	11,069	-10.2
Geography	2,936	3,055	3,223	3208	3,479	3,530	3,760	4,102	4,378	4,502	4,371	4,331	4,287	21.4
History and philosophy of science	272	266	294	288	304	331	337	360	369	387	401	409	443	33.8
Linguistics	3,055	3,109	3,282	3243	3,286	3,404	3,425	3,277	3,321	3,279	3,194	3,156	3,008	-11.6
Political science	26,621	27,091	27,429	27723	29,194	30,582	31,707	33,797	35,076	34,317	34,298	33,252	32,039	4.8
Sociology	6,637	6,565	7,026	7117	7,405	7,801	8,393	9,011	9,425	9,498	9,564	9,425	9,423	20.8
Sociology/anthropology	983	988	942	960	988	1,164	899	979	935	987	941	923	948	-18.6
Other social sciences	9,175	8,941	9,036	8883	8,947	10,058	10,419	11,355	12,299	13,297	13,976	15,181	15,210	51.2

NOTE: Includes estimates for master's degree granting institutions which were surveyed on a sample basis from 1985 through 1987. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Studies, *Survey of Graduate Students and Postdoctorates in Science and Engineering: Fall 1997.* (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 216.—Size of enrollment of degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution: Fall 1998

Control and type of institution	Enrollment size									
	Total	Under 200	200 to 499	500 to 999	1,000 to 2,499	2,500 to 4,999	5,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 19,999	20,000 to 29,999	30,000 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Number of institutions									
Total	**3,913**	**490**	**552**	**534**	**902**	**579**	**460**	**271**	**92**	**33**
Research I universities [1]	89	1	0	0	1	1	9	23	30	24
Research II universities [1]	37	0	0	0	0	2	2	17	13	3
Doctoral universities	113	1	0	2	5	15	32	45	10	3
Master's	559	0	5	18	121	158	169	78	10	0
Baccalaureate	846	57	86	206	377	97	20	3	0	0
Associate of arts [2]	1,641	231	303	181	297	273	221	101	29	3
Specialized institutions [3]	628	200	158	127	101	33	7	2	0	0
Public	1,644	20	57	109	355	381	370	235	86	31
Research I universities [1]	59	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	25	23
Research II universities [1]	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	2
Doctoral universities	65	0	0	1	1	3	15	32	10	3
Master's	277	0	0	0	16	61	118	72	10	0
Baccalaureate	119	0	1	10	54	36	15	3	0	0
Associate of arts [2]	1,038	18	50	84	263	268	220	103	29	3
Specialized institutions [3]	59	2	6	14	21	12	2	2	0	0
Private	2,269	470	495	425	547	198	90	36	6	2
Research I universities [1]	30	1	0	0	1	0	9	13	5	1
Research II universities [1]	10	0	0	0	0	2	2	4	1	1
Doctoral universities	48	1	0	1	4	12	17	13	0	0
Master's	282	0	5	18	105	97	51	6	0	0
Baccalaureate	727	57	85	196	323	61	5	0	0	0
Associate of arts [2]	603	213	253	97	34	5	1	0	0	0
Specialized institutions [3]	569	198	152	113	80	21	5	0	0	0
	Enrollment of institutions									
Total	**14,549,189**	**56,713**	**181,501**	**381,378**	**1,503,616**	**2,024,074**	**3,228,959**	**3,756,207**	**2,193,453**	**1,223,288**
Research I universities [1]	2,082,150	139	0	0	1,858	3,511	74,889	340,144	750,607	911,002
Research II universities [1]	651,196	0	0	0	0	8,720	12,872	243,682	287,770	98,152
Doctoral universities	1,275,882	38	0	1,517	8,426	55,158	238,327	648,501	231,835	92,080
Master's	3,237,198	0	1,859	14,390	213,752	562,990	1,153,537	1,040,865	249,805	0
Baccalaureate	1,278,757	5,377	30,012	150,778	605,730	312,286	127,951	46,623	0	0
Associate of arts [2]	5,516,444	29,369	97,902	124,904	513,065	964,428	1,576,904	1,414,382	673,436	122,054
Specialized institutions [3]	507,562	21,790	51,728	89,789	160,785	116,981	44,479	22,010	0	0
Public	11,176,184	3,094	19,050	80,339	622,663	1,356,245	2,615,886	3,279,590	2,044,950	1,154,367
Research I universities [1]	1,675,286	0	0	0	0	3,511	0	171,361	626,131	874,283
Research II universities [1]	511,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	181,354	263,743	65,950
Doctoral universities	935,288	0	0	576	1,729	12,540	122,347	474,181	231,835	92,080
Master's	2,298,696	0	0	0	29,257	225,607	824,348	969,679	249,805	0
Baccalaureate	358,562	0	279	7,874	90,536	123,607	89,643	46,623	0	0
Associate of arts [2]	5,272,347	2,917	16,625	61,629	463,390	949,561	1,568,353	1,414,382	673,436	122,054
Specialized institutions [3]	124,958	177	2,146	10,260	37,751	41,419	11,195	22,010	0	0
Private	3,373,005	53,619	162,451	301,039	880,953	667,829	613,073	476,617	148,503	68,921
Research I universities [1]	406,864	139	0	0	1,858	0	74,889	168,783	124,476	36,719
Research II universities [1]	140,149	0	0	0	0	8,720	12,872	62,328	24,027	32,202
Doctoral universities	340,594	38	0	941	6,697	42,618	115,980	174,320	0	0
Master's	938,502	0	1,859	14,390	184,495	337,383	329,189	71,186	0	0
Baccalaureate	920,195	5,377	29,733	142,904	515,194	188,679	38,308	0	0	0
Associate of arts [2]	244,097	26,452	81,277	63,275	49,675	14,867	8,551	0	0	0
Specialized institutions [3]	382,604	21,613	49,582	79,529	123,034	75,562	33,284	0	0	0

[1] Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. Research I institutions receive $40 million or more annually in federal support. Research II institutions receive between $15.5 million and $40 million annually.

[2] Includes tribally controlled 2-year institutions. Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations. They are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

[3] Specialized institutions award baccalaureate or higher level degrees in specific fields of study. Also includes tribally controlled 4-year institutions. Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations. They are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1998" survey. (This table was prepared December 2000.)

Table 217.—Enrollment of the 120 largest degree-granting college and university campuses: Fall 1998

Institution	State	Rank	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1998[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6
The University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	1	1	1	48,906
Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	2	1	1	48,511
Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	3	1	2	48,222
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	4	1	1	46,973
Arizona State University, Main Campus	Ariz.	5	1	1	43,732
Texas A&M University	Tex.	6	1	1	43,389
Michigan State University	Mich.	7	1	1	43,189
University of Florida	Fla.	8	1	1	42,336
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	Pa.	9	1	1	41,114
University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	10	1	1	39,565
Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	11	1	1	38,757
University of Illinois at Urbana	Ill.	12	1	1	38,307
Houston Community College System	Tex.	13	1	2	37,616
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	14	1	1	37,197
New York University	N.Y.	15	2	1	36,719
Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	16	1	2	36,216
ICS Center for Degree Studies	Pa.	17	2	2	36,002
University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	18	1	1	35,795
Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	19	1	1	35,600
University of Washington	Wash.	20	1	1	35,108
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	21	1	1	34,761
University of Arizona	Ariz.	22	1	1	34,291
University of South Florida	Fla.	23	1	1	33,654
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	24	1	1	32,925
University of Houston, University Park	Tex.	25	1	1	32,296
Brigham Young University	Utah	26	2	1	32,202
San Diego State University	Calif.	27	1	1	31,453
Wayne State University	Mich.	28	1	1	31,203
Florida State University	Fla.	29	1	1	31,071
University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	30	1	1	31,011
Louisiana St. U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La.	31	1	1	30,533
Florida International University	Fla.	32	1	1	30,421
University of Central Florida	Fla.	33	1	1	30,206
University of Georgia	Ga.	34	1	1	30,009
Boston University	Mass.	35	2	1	29,131
College of Du Page	Ill.	36	1	2	28,968
Community College of Southern Nevada	Nev.	37	1	2	28,854
University of Southern California	Calif.	38	2	1	28,739
University of Iowa	Iowa	39	1	1	28,705
California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	40	1	1	28,637
Pima Community College	Ariz.	41	1	2	28,316
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	42	1	1	28,162
University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	43	1	1	28,157
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	N.C.	44	1	1	27,960
Indiana U.-Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	45	1	1	27,821
City College of San Francisco	Calif.	46	1	2	27,768
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State U.	Va.	47	1	1	27,663
Temple University	Pa.	48	1	1	27,539
San Francisco State University	Calif.	49	1	1	27,446
California State University, Northridge	Calif.	50	1	1	27,203
Colorado State University	Colo.	51	1	1	26,635
San Jose State University	Calif.	52	1	1	26,628
Western Michigan University	Mich.	53	1	1	26,575
Broward Community College	Fla.	54	1	2	26,422
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	55	1	1	26,042
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	56	1	1	25,872
California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	57	1	1	25,675
Austin Community College	Tex.	58	1	2	25,626
Central Michigan University	Mich.	59	1	1	25,595
Iowa State University	Iowa	60	1	1	25,585
Tarrant County Junior College	Tex.	61	1	2	25,570
University of North Texas	Tex.	62	1	1	25,514
University of South Carolina at Columbia	S.C.	63	1	1	25,250
University of Utah	Utah	64	1	1	25,214
University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	65	1	1	25,155
University of California, Davis	Calif.	66	1	1	24,866
University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	67	1	1	24,799
Valencia Community College	Fla.	68	1	2	24,655
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	Mass.	69	1	1	24,545
Harvard University	Mass.	70	2	1	24,373
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	N.C.	71	1	1	24,255
Oakland Community College	Mich.	72	1	2	24,237
Texas Tech University	Tex.	73	1	1	24,158
Santa Monica College	Calif.	74	1	2	24,105
Northeastern University	Mass.	75	2	1	24,027
George Mason University	Va.	76	1	1	24,010
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	77	1	1	23,852
University of Kentucky	Ky.	78	1	1	23,707
California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	79	1	1	23,676
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	80	1	1	23,488
SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	81	1	1	23,370
De Anza College	Calif.	82	1	2	23,343
Macomb Community College	Mich.	83	1	2	23,163
Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	84	1	1	23,125
Mesa Community College	Ariz.	85	1	2	22,834
University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	86	1	1	22,780
Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	87	1	2	22,715
Georgia State University	Ga.	88	1	1	22,686
University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	89	1	1	22,484
Northern Illinois University	Ill.	90	1	1	22,473
Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	91	1	1	22,463
Pasadena City College	Calif.	92	1	2	22,451
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	Nebr.	93	1	1	22,408
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	94	1	1	22,251
West Virginia University	W.Va.	95	1	1	22,238
Orange Coast College	Calif.	96	1	2	22,191
University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	97	1	1	22,099
El Camino College	Calif.	98	1	2	21,913
University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	99	1	1	21,851
Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	100	1	1	21,775
Riverside Community College	Calif.	101	1	2	21,758
University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	102	2	1	21,729
Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	103	1	1	21,481
Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	104	1	2	21,461
University of Connecticut	Conn.	105	1	1	21,398
Portland Community College	Oreg.	106	1	2	21,353
University of Delaware	Del.	107	1	1	21,346
University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Nev.	108	1	1	21,001
North Harris-Montgomery Community College	Tex.	109	1	2	20,998
Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	110	1	1	20,947
Kansas State U of Ag and App Science	Kans.	111	1	1	20,885
San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	112	1	2	20,818
El Paso Community College	Tex.	113	1	2	20,744
Washington State University	Wash.	114	1	1	20,641
Florida Community College at Jacksonville	Fla.	115	1	2	20,640
Columbia University in the City of New York	N.Y.	116	2	1	20,504
Palomar College	Calif.	117	1	2	20,492
American River College	Calif.	118	1	2	20,469
University of Toledo	Ohio	119	1	1	20,411
Illinois State University	Ill.	120	1	1	20,394

[1] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1," and private, not-for-profit, by a "2."

[2] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" for 4-year institutions; and "2" for 2-year institutions.

[3] College and university campuses ranked by fall 1998 enrollment data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1998" survey. (This table was prepared December 2000.)

Table 218.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1998

Line no.	Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1995	Total enrollment, fall 1997	Total enrollment, fall 1998	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1998		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1998	
									Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
—	**United States, all institutions**[3]	—	—	—	**13,818,637**	**14,261,781**	**14,502,334**	**14,549,189**	**6,386,558**	**8,162,631**	**8,581,543**	**5,967,646**
—	**Colleges with enrollment over 14,600**	—	—	—	**5,057,326**	**5,052,603**	**5,102,469**	**5,162,763**	**2,369,846**	**2,792,917**	**3,140,562**	**2,022,201**
1	Auburn University, Main Campus	Ala.	1	1	21,537	22,122	21,505	21,775	11,308	10,467	18,917	2,858
2	The University of Alabama	Ala.	1	1	19,794	18,985	18,324	18,426	8,762	9,664	15,106	3,320
3	University of Alabama at Birmingham	Ala.	1	1	15,356	15,502	14,933	15,056	6,477	8,579	10,069	4,987
4	University of Alaska, Anchorage	Alaska	1	1	17,490	16,206	14,765	14,998	5,744	9,254	5,894	9,104
5	Arizona State University, Main Campus	Ariz.	1	1	42,936	42,040	44,255	43,732	21,051	22,681	31,670	12,062
6	Glendale Community College	Ariz.	1	2	18,512	17,699	17,369	18,101	7,859	10,242	5,297	12,804
7	Mesa Community College	Ariz.	1	2	19,818	21,244	21,814	22,834	10,788	12,046	7,548	15,286
8	Northern Arizona University	Ariz.	1	1	16,992	20,131	19,618	19,940	7,891	12,049	13,433	6,507
9	Pima Community College	Ariz.	1	2	28,766	27,866	27,761	28,316	12,684	15,632	7,333	20,983
10	University of Arizona	Ariz.	1	1	35,729	34,777	33,737	34,291	16,464	17,827	26,553	7,738
11	University of Arkansas, Fayetteville	Ark.	1	1	14,732	14,692	14,322	14,984	7,766	7,218	11,900	3,084
12	American River College	Calif.	1	2	18,716	20,170	20,159	20,469	8,881	11,588	4,972	15,497
13	Cal Polytechnic State U., San Luis Obispo	Calif.	1	1	17,751	16,023	16,735	16,296	9,149	7,147	14,784	1,512
14	California State Polytechnic U., Pomona	Calif.	1	1	19,468	16,605	17,246	17,577	9,705	7,872	12,962	4,615
15	California State University, Chico	Calif.	1	1	16,633	13,798	14,247	14,983	6,826	8,157	13,137	1,846
16	California State University, Fresno	Calif.	1	1	19,960	17,461	18,113	18,101	7,738	10,363	13,635	4,466
17	California State University, Fullerton	Calif.	1	1	25,592	22,604	24,906	25,675	10,643	15,032	16,538	9,137
18	California State University, Long Beach	Calif.	1	1	33,987	26,403	27,809	28,637	12,100	16,537	19,048	9,589
19	California State University, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	21,597	18,385	19,160	19,732	7,684	12,048	11,561	8,171
20	California State University, Northridge	Calif.	1	1	31,167	25,015	27,653	27,203	10,931	16,272	17,698	9,505
21	California State University, Sacramento	Calif.	1	1	26,336	22,796	23,478	23,676	9,961	13,715	16,461	7,215
22	Cerritos College	Calif.	1	2	15,886	19,981	19,610	19,173	8,428	10,745	4,503	14,670
23	City College of San Francisco	Calif.	1	2	24,408	26,019	28,185	27,768	12,279	15,489	6,880	20,888
24	De Anza College	Calif.	1	2	21,948	22,545	23,420	23,343	11,042	12,301	7,440	15,903
25	Diablo Valley College	Calif.	1	2	20,255	18,192	19,321	19,216	8,873	10,343	6,622	12,594
26	East Los Angeles College	Calif.	1	2	12,447	15,289	16,277	14,876	5,916	8,960	4,450	10,426
27	El Camino College	Calif.	1	2	25,789	21,540	22,856	21,913	9,752	12,161	6,117	15,796
28	Fresno City College	Calif.	1	2	14,710	16,287	17,031	16,532	7,357	9,175	5,293	11,239
29	Fullerton College	Calif.	1	2	17,548	17,748	18,425	18,174	8,787	9,387	5,714	12,460
30	Grossmont College	Calif.	1	2	15,357	14,560	15,761	15,510	6,623	8,887	5,803	9,707
31	Long Beach City College	Calif.	1	2	18,378	18,137	17,772	17,923	7,731	10,192	4,633	13,290
32	Los Angeles Valley College	Calif.	1	2	16,457	15,362	15,947	14,683	6,067	8,616	3,826	10,857
33	Mount San Antonio College	Calif.	1	2	20,563	22,202	23,803	22,715	10,372	12,343	7,130	15,585
34	Orange Coast College	Calif.	1	2	22,365	21,135	21,376	22,191	10,787	11,404	7,070	15,121
35	Palomar College	Calif.	1	2	16,707	18,894	21,072	20,492	9,900	10,592	4,924	15,568
36	Pasadena City College	Calif.	1	2	19,581	21,101	22,990	22,451	9,893	12,558	7,025	15,426
37	Riverside Community College	Calif.	1	2	15,683	18,633	21,306	21,758	8,807	12,951	5,705	16,053
38	Sacramento City College	Calif.	1	2	14,474	16,098	16,822	16,067	6,684	9,383	5,063	11,004
39	Saddleback College	Calif.	1	2	14,527	14,093	17,838	18,022	7,663	10,359	4,499	13,523
40	San Diego Mesa College	Calif.	1	2	23,410	19,904	20,221	20,818	10,020	10,798	5,584	15,234
41	San Diego State University	Calif.	1	1	35,493	29,350	30,593	31,453	13,639	17,814	22,275	9,178
42	San Francisco State University	Calif.	1	1	29,343	26,791	26,982	27,446	10,802	16,644	18,102	9,344
43	San Jose State University	Calif.	1	1	30,334	25,997	26,897	26,628	12,292	14,336	16,836	9,792
44	Santa Ana College	Calif.	1	2	20,532	20,392	19,018	17,734	9,641	8,093	3,424	14,31[illegible]
45	Santa Monica College	Calif.	1	2	18,108	20,392	22,725	24,105	10,538	13,567	7,461	16,644
46	Santa Rosa Junior College	Calif.	1	2	20,475	20,102	22,922	21,461	8,769	12,692	5,999	15,462
47	Sierra College	Calif.	1	2	11,637	13,282	15,698	16,671	7,362	9,309	4,718	11,953
48	Southwestern College	Calif.	1	2	13,010	15,037	15,622	15,452	6,999	8,453	5,092	10,360
49	Stanford University	Calif.	2	1	14,724	16,003	16,496	17,207	9,817	7,390	12,465	4,742
50	University of California, Berkeley	Calif.	1	1	30,634	29,630	30,290	31,011	15,858	15,153	28,387	2,624
51	University of California, Davis	Calif.	1	1	23,890	23,091	24,551	24,866	11,600	13,266	22,310	2,556
52	University of California, Irvine	Calif.	1	1	16,808	17,256	17,803	18,102	9,069	9,033	17,081	1,021
53	University of California, Los Angeles	Calif.	1	1	36,420	34,713	35,558	35,795	17,286	18,509	34,054	1,741
54	University of California, San Diego	Calif.	1	1	17,790	18,315	18,657	19,347	9,821	9,526	18,394	953
55	University of California, Santa Barbara	Calif.	1	1	18,385	18,224	18,940	19,363	9,065	10,298	18,565	798
56	University of Southern California	Calif.	2	1	28,374	27,971	28,382	28,739	15,234	13,505	22,706	6,033
57	Colorado State University	Colo.	1	1	26,828	26,340	26,365	26,635	12,695	13,940	19,688	6,947
58	Metropolitan State College of Denver	Colo.	1	1	17,400	16,932	17,657	17,273	7,541	9,732	9,429	7,844
59	University of Colorado at Boulder	Colo.	1	1	28,600	27,624	28,209	28,157	14,888	13,269	21,880	6,277
60	University of Connecticut	Conn.	1	1	25,497	22,471	21,249	21,398	10,245	11,153	15,514	5,884
61	University of Delaware	Del.	1	1	20,818	21,365	21,166	21,346	9,308	12,038	16,885	4,461
62	George Washington University	D.C.	2	1	19,103	19,670	19,356	19,481	9,453	10,028	12,036	7,445
63	Broward Community College	Fla.	1	2	24,365	25,738	26,472	26,422	10,384	16,038	7,562	18,860
64	Florida Atlantic University	Fla.	1	1	12,767	17,704	18,823	19,396	7,633	11,763	9,155	10,241
65	Florida Community College at Jacksonville	Fla.	1	2	20,974	21,237	20,530	20,640	8,382	12,258	5,074	15,566
66	Florida International University	Fla.	1	1	22,466	28,171	30,012	30,421	13,216	17,205	14,945	15,476
67	Florida State University	Fla.	1	1	28,170	30,155	30,401	31,071	14,025	17,046	25,057	6,014
68	Hillsborough Community College	Fla.	1	2	19,134	20,311	17,936	16,750	6,970	9,780	3,607	13,143
69	Miami-Dade Community College	Fla.	1	2	50,078	47,060	48,449	48,222	19,288	28,934	14,431	33,791
70	Nova Southeastern University	Fla.	2	1	9,562	13,941	15,782	16,050	5,852	10,198	8,546	7,504
71	Palm Beach Community College	Fla.	1	2	18,392	18,310	18,410	18,192	7,071	11,121	4,009	14,183
72	Saint Petersburg Junior College	Fla.	1	2	20,012	21,176	20,696	19,547	7,601	11,946	5,785	13,762
73	University of Central Florida	Fla.	1	1	21,541	26,556	28,685	30,206	13,525	16,681	18,449	11,757
74	University of Florida	Fla.	1	1	35,477	39,412	41,713	42,336	21,099	21,237	36,919	5,417
75	University of South Florida	Fla.	1	1	32,326	36,142	34,036	33,654	14,006	19,648	18,027	15,627
76	Valencia Community College	Fla.	1	2	18,438	23,569	24,470	24,655	10,747	13,908	8,530	16,125

Table 218.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1998—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1998		Earned degrees conferred, 1997–98					Financial statistics, 1996–97, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1996	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1998	Line no.
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures	Total expenditures			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
12,476,914	**2,072,275**	**558,555**	**1,184,406**	**430,164**	**46,010**	**78,598**	—	—	—	**10,481,886**	**10,725,368**	—
4,237,192	**925,571**	**105,125**	**501,191**	**191,227**	**31,041**	**28,830**	—	—	—	**3,779,621**	**3,873,370**	—
18,538	3,237	—	3,735	754	192	102	359,134	310,161	—	19,865	20,016	1
14,403	4,023	—	2,677	971	150	177	284,597	232,985	—	16,003	16,382	2
10,433	4,623	—	1,581	998	142	241	996,280	486,604	—	12,028	12,024	3
14,475	523	623	771	222	—	—	115,650	108,048	—	10,105	9,556	4
33,268	10,464	—	6,175	2,142	287	131	534,625	469,021	—	34,793	36,350	5
18,101	—	686	—	—	—	—	39,944	36,844	—	9,360	9,596	6
22,834	—	1,054	—	—	—	—	56,531	50,621	—	12,028	12,680	7
13,906	6,034	—	2,752	1,688	57	—	205,344	176,900	—	15,812	15,871	8
28,316	—	1,035	—	—	—	—	81,532	80,562	—	13,748	14,378	9
26,155	8,136	—	5,272	1,280	411	307	763,192	675,222	—	30,013	29,552	10
12,099	2,885	—	1,741	736	121	104	284,177	245,862	—	12,654	13,086	11
20,469	—	1,034	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,902	10,175	12
15,347	949	—	3,158	319	—	—	168,128	159,025	—	16,012	15,379	13
15,351	2,226	—	2,772	301	—	—	149,504	146,105	—	13,839	14,759	14
13,196	1,787	—	2,453	201	—	—	127,506	121,611	—	12,766	13,856	15
14,518	3,583	—	2,914	549	11	—	149,848	147,282	—	14,991	15,361	16
21,279	4,396	—	4,312	801	—	—	160,256	152,797	—	18,550	20,114	17
22,868	5,769	—	3,885	940	—	—	200,304	190,244	—	21,605	22,763	18
13,935	5,797	—	2,371	724	—	—	133,163	124,454	—	14,081	14,690	19
20,955	6,248	—	3,783	713	—	—	229,609	221,910	—	21,254	21,362	20
18,702	4,974	—	3,735	786	—	—	181,413	167,490	—	18,907	19,270	21
19,173	—	1,000	—	—	—	—	67,893	62,617	—	9,435	9,428	22
27,768	—	259	—	—	—	—	131,302	131,302	—	13,484	13,893	23
23,343	—	1,399	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,992	12,779	24
19,216	—	847	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,397	10,850	25
14,876	—	748	—	—	—	—	50,511	50,511	—	7,952	7,950	26
21,913	—	1,076	—	—	—	—	70,983	64,663	—	11,608	11,420	27
16,532	—	1,135	—	—	—	—	48,596	44,257	—	9,012	9,066	28
18,174	—	829	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,546	9,897	29
15,510	—	884	—	—	—	—	40,220	40,220	—	8,358	9,062	30
17,923	—	737	—	—	—	—	67,870	67,280	—	8,575	9,095	31
14,683	—	804	—	—	—	—	52,482	52,482	—	7,778	7,471	32
22,715	—	1,059	—	—	—	—	74,222	73,500	—	12,329	12,362	33
22,191	—	1,123	—	—	—	—	56,560	51,052	—	11,195	12,147	34
20,492	—	1,086	—	—	—	—	63,640	61,298	—	10,310	10,151	35
22,451	—	1,145	—	—	—	—	70,683	70,683	—	11,647	12,204	36
21,758	—	1,107	—	—	—	—	59,254	53,743	—	10,222	11,095	37
16,067	—	886	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,040	8,757	38
18,022	—	744	—	—	—	—	94,343	90,170	—	8,549	9,039	39
20,818	—	895	—	—	—	—	41,087	35,927	—	10,163	10,699	40
25,773	5,680	—	4,783	2,182	68	—	244,206	231,492	—	24,779	25,848	41
21,044	6,402	—	3,804	1,349	3	—	246,664	232,678	—	21,708	21,741	42
20,681	5,947	—	4,028	1,274	—	—	211,723	202,125	—	20,239	20,644	43
17,734	—	1,506	—	—	—	—	87,230	82,017	—	11,892	8,228	44
24,105	—	1,046	—	—	—	—	73,091	66,318	—	11,833	13,049	45
21,461	—	1,717	—	—	—	—	75,792	70,397	—	11,578	11,190	46
16,671	—	983	—	—	—	—	35,106	34,588	—	7,493	8,731	47
15,452	—	700	—	—	—	—	53,633	46,883	—	8,533	8,570	48
7,146	10,061	—	1,694	1,964	606	280	—	—	2,081,070	13,640	14,308	49
22,261	8,750	—	5,389	1,680	756	359	997,728	941,813	—	28,091	29,407	50
19,403	5,463	—	4,310	544	337	356	1,257,927	720,873	—	22,571	23,327	51
14,336	3,766	—	3,005	555	197	91	678,958	470,800	—	17,206	17,480	52
24,102	11,693	—	5,750	2,029	607	500	2,092,171	1,309,286	—	34,399	34,737	53
15,837	3,510	—	3,221	404	310	102	1,110,583	784,182	—	17,638	18,772	54
17,059	2,304	—	3,908	450	264	—	368,942	325,151	—	18,069	18,882	55
15,553	13,186	—	3,675	2,776	515	688	—	—	427,967	23,997	25,022	56
20,216	6,419	—	3,620	914	214	124	405,802	349,507	—	21,924	22,327	57
17,273	—	—	2,116	—	—	—	81,256	79,320	—	12,579	12,594	58
22,297	5,860	—	3,900	1,115	309	172	509,887	407,932	—	23,567	24,260	59
14,855	6,543	13	2,638	1,315	253	190	426,191	358,243	—	18,180	17,790	60
18,215	3,131	9	3,088	764	142	—	389,856	342,701	—	17,997	18,646	61
8,154	11,327	151	1,589	2,682	193	640	—	—	724,978	14,411	14,935	62
26,422	—	2,366	—	—	—	—	86,042	77,556	—	14,003	13,894	63
16,017	3,379	97	2,912	784	49	—	180,974	166,141	—	12,162	13,187	64
20,640	—	2,484	—	—	—	—	93,818	91,857	—	10,719	10,300	65
24,807	5,614	—	3,937	1,307	73	—	229,245	200,848	—	19,926	21,030	66
24,699	6,372	719	5,515	1,530	305	206	418,805	360,932	—	26,244	27,377	67
16,750	—	2,518	—	—	—	—	57,113	52,970	—	8,820	8,020	68
48,222	—	5,430	—	—	—	—	191,134	189,955	—	26,734	25,776	69
4,153	11,897	—	1,023	2,248	540	586	—	—	185,833	10,016	11,452	70
18,192	—	2,297	—	—	—	—	47,937	47,486	—	9,442	8,771	71
19,547	—	2,664	—	—	—	—	66,607	66,257	—	10,678	10,405	72
25,151	5,055	242	5,334	1,210	69	—	211,532	180,428	—	20,716	23,034	73
31,477	10,859	679	6,653	1,865	456	771	957,777	884,999	—	36,173	39,059	74
25,565	8,089	166	5,254	1,801	155	94	467,937	421,163	—	25,554	24,116	75
24,655	—	3,102	—	—	—	—	75,615	68,010	—	13,620	13,944	76

Table 218.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1998—Continued

Line no.	Institution	State	Control¹	Type²	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1995	Total enrollment, fall 1997	Total enrollment, fall 1998	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1998		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1998	
									Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
77	Georgia State University	Ga.	1	1	23,336	24,274	24,276	22,686	8,996	13,690	11,997	10,689
78	University of Georgia	Ga.	1	1	28,395	30,149	29,693	30,009	13,434	16,575	25,952	4,057
79	University of Hawaii at Manoa	Hi.	1	1	18,799	19,769	17,356	17,004	7,664	9,340	12,282	4,722
80	Boise State University	Idaho	1	1	13,367	14,543	15,433	15,696	6,729	8,967	8,251	7,445
81	City Colleges of Chicago, Harry S Truman College	Ill.	1	2	16,460	14,883	16,009	15,048	6,616	8,432	2,311	12,737
82	College of Du Page	Ill.	1	2	29,185	29,888	28,989	28,968	12,408	16,560	8,570	20,398
83	Depaul University	Ill.	2	1	15,711	17,133	17,804	18,565	8,260	10,305	10,755	7,810
84	Illinois State University	Ill.	1	1	22,662	19,756	20,331	20,394	8,592	11,802	17,060	3,334
85	Northern Illinois University	Ill.	1	1	24,509	22,218	22,082	22,473	10,058	12,415	16,439	6,034
86	Northwestern University	Ill.	2	1	17,041	17,780	17,478	17,428	8,842	8,586	13,917	3,511
87	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	Ill.	1	1	24,078	22,418	21,908	22,251	12,355	9,896	18,166	4,085
88	Triton College	Ill.	1	2	16,759	15,362	16,799	17,815	8,282	9,533	3,894	13,921
89	University of Illinois at Chicago	Ill.	1	1	24,959	24,870	24,921	24,799	11,287	13,512	19,620	5,179
90	University of Illinois at Urbana	Ill.	1	1	38,163	38,420	38,070	38,307	20,376	17,931	33,974	4,333
91	William Rainey Harper College	Ill.	1	2	16,509	15,106	15,690	14,986	6,457	8,529	4,745	10,241
92	Ball State University	Ind.	1	1	20,343	20,014	19,419	18,924	8,726	10,198	15,684	3,240
93	Indiana University, Bloomington	Ind.	1	1	35,451	35,063	34,937	35,600	16,683	18,917	30,176	5,424
94	Indiana U.-Purdue U. at Indianapolis	Ind.	1	1	27,517	26,939	27,036	27,821	11,764	16,057	14,470	13,351
95	Purdue University, Main Campus	Ind.	1	1	37,588	36,427	37,447	38,757	22,611	16,146	33,167	5,590
96	Iowa State University	Iowa	1	1	25,737	24,673	25,384	25,585	14,375	11,210	21,724	3,861
97	University of Iowa	Iowa	1	1	28,785	28,052	28,409	28,705	13,541	15,164	22,484	6,221
98	Johnson County Community College	Kans.	1	2	13,740	15,477	15,271	15,572	7,146	8,426	4,726	10,846
99	Kansas State U. of Ag. and App. Science	Kans.	1	1	21,137	19,681	20,306	20,885	10,911	9,974	16,223	4,662
100	University of Kansas, Main Campus	Kans.	1	1	26,434	25,036	25,108	25,155	11,990	13,165	19,610	5,545
101	Eastern Kentucky University	Ky.	1	1	15,290	15,703	15,388	15,366	6,342	9,024	11,001	4,365
102	University of Kentucky	Ky.	1	1	22,538	23,794	23,540	23,707	11,290	12,417	18,979	4,728
103	University of Louisville	Ky.	1	1	22,979	20,559	20,283	20,195	9,279	10,916	12,766	7,429
104	Western Kentucky University	Ky.	1	1	15,170	14,675	14,543	14,866	6,006	8,860	10,641	4,225
105	Louisiana St. U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	La.	1	1	26,112	26,573	28,686	30,533	14,578	15,955	25,304	5,229
106	Southeastern Louisiana University	La.	1	1	10,262	14,238	15,241	15,308	5,690	9,618	11,919	3,389
107	University of New Orleans	La.	1	1	15,322	15,483	15,833	15,629	6,675	8,954	9,398	6,231
108	University of Southwestern Louisiana	La.	1	1	15,764	16,902	17,020	16,933	7,241	9,692	13,119	3,814
109	Johns Hopkins University	Md.	2	1	13,363	15,765	15,668	17,089	8,660	8,429	8,342	8,747
110	Towson State University	Md.	1	1	15,035	14,643	15,524	15,923	6,041	9,882	11,622	4,301
111	University of Maryland, College Park Campus	Md.	1	1	34,829	32,908	32,711	32,925	17,032	15,893	25,809	7,116
112	Boston College	Mass.	2	1	14,502	14,729	14,705	14,745	6,706	8,039	11,482	3,263
113	Boston University	Mass.	2	1	27,996	29,132	29,387	29,131	13,037	16,094	23,471	5,660
114	Harvard University	Mass.	2	1	22,851	24,687	24,328	24,373	12,583	11,790	17,580	6,793
115	Northeastern University	Mass.	2	1	30,510	24,605	24,325	24,027	11,998	12,029	15,078	8,949
116	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	Mass.	1	1	26,025	25,267	24,884	24,545	12,170	12,375	19,366	5,179
117	Central Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	18,286	23,575	24,747	25,595	10,929	14,666	16,550	9,045
118	Eastern Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	25,011	23,142	22,730	22,463	8,623	13,840	12,784	9,679
119	Grand Valley State University	Mich.	1	1	11,725	13,887	15,676	16,751	6,521	10,230	11,394	5,357
120	Lansing Community College	Mich.	1	2	22,343	16,404	15,690	16,443	7,235	9,208	4,396	12,047
121	Macomb Community College	Mich.	1	2	31,538	25,176	23,574	23,163	11,316	11,847	5,498	17,665
122	Michigan State University	Mich.	1	1	44,307	40,647	42,603	43,189	20,262	22,927	35,282	7,907
123	Oakland Community College	Mich.	1	2	28,069	25,913	24,223	24,237	9,860	14,377	5,675	18,562
124	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	Mich.	1	1	36,391	36,687	36,995	37,197	19,650	17,547	33,651	3,546
125	Wayne State University	Mich.	1	1	33,872	32,149	30,729	31,203	13,229	17,974	14,841	16,362
126	Western Michigan University	Mich.	1	1	26,989	26,537	26,132	26,575	11,858	14,717	17,773	8,802
127	University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	Minn.	1	1	57,168	51,445	45,410	46,973	22,301	24,672	29,763	17,210
128	Mississippi State University	Miss.	1	1	14,391	14,330	15,628	15,718	8,598	7,120	12,511	3,207
129	Southwest Missouri State University	Mo.	1	1	19,480	16,439	16,468	16,794	7,369	9,425	12,242	4,552
130	University of Missouri, Columbia	Mo.	1	1	25,058	22,356	22,552	22,780	10,922	11,858	19,358	3,422
131	University of Missouri, St. Louis	Mo.	1	1	15,393	15,972	15,576	15,880	6,099	9,781	5,740	10,140
132	University of Nebraska at Lincoln	Nebr.	1	1	24,453	24,320	22,827	22,408	11,859	10,549	18,090	4,318
133	Community College of Southern Nevada	Nev.	1	2	14,161	20,417	24,728	28,854	13,610	15,244	5,027	23,827
134	University of Nevada, Las Vegas	Nev.	1	1	17,937	18,842	19,249	21,001	9,310	11,691	10,840	10,161
135	Rutgers University, New Brunswick	N.J.	1	1	33,016	33,773	34,420	34,761	15,634	19,127	26,673	8,088
136	Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute	N.Mex.	1	2	9,739	15,225	16,069	16,245	6,961	9,284	4,979	11,266
137	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	14,812	15,127	15,067	15,409	7,274	8,135	11,022	4,387
138	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	N.Mex.	1	1	23,950	24,605	23,956	23,852	10,091	13,761	15,145	8,707
139	Columbia University in the City of New York	N.Y.	2	1	18,242	19,302	20,256	20,504	10,227	10,277	16,682	3,822
140	CUNY, Bernard M. Baruch College	N.Y.	1	1	15,849	15,433	15,071	14,981	6,747	8,234	9,015	5,966
141	CUNY, Borough of Manhattan Community College	N.Y.	1	2	14,819	16,334	16,141	16,022	5,775	10,247	9,791	6,231
142	CUNY, Brooklyn College	N.Y.	1	1	16,605	16,282	14,964	14,973	5,380	9,593	7,404	7,569
143	CUNY, Hunter College	N.Y.	1	1	19,639	18,250	19,689	19,611	5,533	14,078	10,373	9,238
144	CUNY, Kingsborough Community College	N.Y.	1	2	13,809	14,553	15,218	15,175	5,901	9,274	6,714	8,461
145	CUNY, Queens College	N.Y.	1	1	18,072	17,522	16,381	16,195	5,663	10,532	8,140	8,055
146	Nassau Community College	N.Y.	1	2	21,537	21,737	20,620	20,337	9,574	10,763	10,865	9,472
147	New York University	N.Y.	2	1	32,813	35,835	36,679	36,719	15,664	21,055	25,537	11,182
148	Regents College, U. of the State of New York	N.Y.	2	1	13,303	19,433	17,348	16,617	6,071	10,546	—	16,617
149	Saint Johns University, New York	N.Y.	2	1	19,105	17,393	18,523	18,336	7,969	10,367	12,181	6,155
150	SUNY at Albany	N.Y.	1	1	17,400	15,996	16,050	16,866	7,986	8,880	12,176	4,690
151	SUNY at Buffalo	N.Y.	1	1	27,638	24,493	23,429	23,370	12,276	11,094	17,852	5,518
152	SUNY at Stony Brook	N.Y.	1	1	17,624	17,665	17,831	18,628	8,783	9,845	14,158	4,470
153	Syracuse University	N.Y.	2	1	21,900	18,804	18,387	18,293	8,398	9,895	13,903	4,390
154	Central Piedmont Community College	N.C.	1	2	16,311	15,176	14,175	14,901	6,332	8,569	4,078	10,823
155	East Carolina University	N.C.	1	1	17,564	17,923	18,271	18,263	7,366	10,897	14,967	3,296
156	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	N.C.	1	1	27,199	28,250	28,281	27,960	16,320	11,640	20,098	7,862
157	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	N.C.	1	1	23,878	24,439	24,368	24,255	9,854	14,401	19,952	4,303
158	University of North Carolina at Charlotte	N.C.	1	1	14,699	16,069	16,511	16,861	7,605	9,256	11,208	5,653

Table 218.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1998—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1998		Earned degrees conferred, 1997–98					Financial statistics, 1996–97, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1996	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1998	Line no.
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures	Total expenditures			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
16,151	6,535	—	2,882	1,946	141	158	252,288	242,635	—	16,973	16,212	77
23,479	6,530	—	5,243	1,318	369	318	729,731	675,070	—	26,909	27,523	78
11,785	5,219	—	2,528	932	161	128	439,215	395,842	—	14,917	14,070	79
13,621	2,075	145	1,332	227	1	—	128,426	100,770	—	10,928	11,184	80
15,048	—	312	—	—	—	—	47,680	47,680	—	7,766	6,587	81
28,968	—	1,758	—	—	—	—	92,692	83,003	—	15,559	15,418	82
11,186	7,379	—	1,829	1,333	15	326	—	—	187,929	12,768	13,833	83
17,518	2,876	—	3,433	651	51	—	221,871	178,781	—	17,561	18,329	84
16,341	6,132	—	3,208	1,243	117	92	264,282	212,106	—	17,798	18,703	85
9,782	7,646	—	2,002	2,407	377	461	—	—	660,765	15,388	15,279	86
17,939	4,312	393	4,500	785	142	177	339,043	304,811	—	19,459	19,734	87
17,815	—	700	—	—	—	—	50,452	46,156	—	8,428	8,568	88
16,384	8,415	—	2,964	1,517	222	540	966,750	655,471	—	21,256	21,607	89
28,645	9,662	—	6,088	2,411	706	291	938,128	821,452	—	35,599	35,631	90
14,986	—	1,124	—	—	—	—	69,145	63,140	—	8,112	8,183	91
16,486	2,438	204	2,904	811	60	—	253,750	214,699	—	17,309	16,928	92
27,826	7,774	85	5,197	1,758	361	304	762,224	534,608	—	31,257	32,261	93
20,667	7,154	550	2,051	612	36	624	578,335	469,136	—	18,859	19,764	94
32,038	6,719	759	5,224	1,308	496	103	741,906	617,528	—	33,465	35,342	95
21,035	4,550	—	3,876	827	300	99	568,724	461,950	—	22,536	23,203	96
19,337	9,368	—	3,406	1,313	327	513	1,137,487	601,634	—	24,203	24,858	97
15,572	—	781	—	—	—	—	71,772	66,160	—	8,068	8,367	98
17,532	3,353	113	3,104	604	162	79	289,572	269,526	—	17,076	18,036	99
18,701	6,454	—	3,091	1,292	278	188	353,382	300,808	—	21,286	21,702	100
13,444	1,922	225	1,717	432	—	—	134,955	118,735	—	12,667	12,701	101
17,155	6,552	—	3,247	1,129	232	363	933,429	600,056	—	20,386	20,796	102
14,633	5,562	73	1,694	1,125	76	345	374,166	331,721	—	15,697	15,658	103
12,697	2,169	322	1,716	524	—	—	120,958	108,576	—	11,976	12,273	104
24,760	5,773	—	3,122	1,153	258	269	471,681	393,009	—	24,174	27,338	105
13,581	1,727	52	1,362	249	—	—	74,979	63,858	—	12,531	13,231	106
11,638	3,991	—	1,305	666	62	—	117,541	108,153	—	11,784	11,798	107
15,530	1,403	82	1,616	366	30	—	117,641	100,465	—	14,267	14,627	108
4,882	12,207	—	1,060	2,765	360	125	—	—	1,542,076	10,695	11,691	109
13,559	2,364	—	2,379	522	—	—	145,024	110,497	—	12,326	13,284	110
24,776	8,149	—	4,977	1,526	474	—	693,245	598,473	—	28,291	28,515	111
9,856	4,889	—	2,320	1,086	96	271	—	—	299,432	12,815	12,741	112
18,270	10,861	4	3,439	3,076	307	616	—	—	744,338	25,279	25,660	113
10,252	14,121	15	1,778	2,770	803	808	—	—	1,531,781	20,590	20,214	114
19,447	4,580	269	2,384	1,301	87	216	—	—	285,488	18,215	18,573	115
18,752	5,793	109	3,966	1,023	299	—	509,508	402,169	—	21,961	21,310	116
17,290	8,305	—	2,980	2,369	19	—	243,225	207,021	—	18,825	19,940	117
17,494	4,969	—	2,839	1,155	5	—	184,021	157,970	—	16,585	16,523	118
13,591	3,160	—	1,742	584	—	—	116,620	101,848	—	11,560	13,447	119
16,443	—	1,133	—	—	—	—	67,740	66,944	—	8,172	8,441	120
23,163	—	2,293	—	—	—	—	78,011	70,679	—	11,857	11,429	121
34,089	9,100	—	6,297	1,758	451	349	907,625	756,343	—	36,462	38,330	122
24,237	—	1,254	—	—	—	—	97,722	91,528	—	11,629	11,907	123
24,015	13,182	—	5,264	2,830	690	655	2,266,225	1,234,237	—	34,377	34,997	124
18,518	12,685	—	2,313	2,404	208	449	482,709	466,816	—	20,959	21,206	125
20,646	5,929	—	3,770	1,339	58	—	271,685	209,969	—	20,072	21,127	126
33,868	13,105	2	4,976	2,517	729	709	1,509,912	1,224,642	—	34,595	36,472	127
12,708	3,010	—	2,141	677	104	45	287,971	257,840	—	13,033	13,747	128
14,067	2,727	—	2,169	499	—	—	138,471	118,635	—	13,579	13,994	129
17,698	5,082	—	3,391	846	277	292	773,118	481,266	—	20,197	20,658	130
13,187	2,693	—	1,663	563	34	38	111,318	101,565	—	9,722	9,743	131
17,980	4,428	16	2,940	757	282	109	428,774	337,874	—	20,866	19,761	132
28,854	—	657	—	—	—	—	52,764	50,596	—	10,523	13,027	133
16,490	4,511	—	2,365	640	19	—	180,403	152,454	—	13,211	14,797	134
27,086	7,675	—	5,286	1,364	402	31	—	—	—	28,498	29,736	135
16,245	—	652	—	—	—	—	56,165	51,878	—	7,991	8,761	136
12,621	2,788	62	1,865	639	95	—	254,639	217,727	—	12,125	12,734	137
16,295	7,557	28	2,733	1,080	199	185	755,628	438,032	—	17,782	18,493	138
7,530	12,974	—	1,476	3,738	469	575	—	—	1,216,485	17,275	18,161	139
12,386	2,595	—	1,883	763	—	—	116,726	116,288	—	11,289	11,353	140
16,022	—	1,977	—	—	—	—	83,175	83,000	—	12,480	11,883	141
10,417	4,556	—	1,536	803	—	—	111,048	110,223	—	10,874	10,280	142
15,251	4,360	—	1,655	1,036	—	—	119,457	118,339	—	13,184	13,951	143
15,175	—	1,554	—	—	—	—	72,001	71,236	—	9,769	9,555	144
12,020	4,175	—	2,061	828	—	—	117,517	112,979	—	11,668	11,233	145
20,337	—	3,020	—	—	—	—	123,794	123,794	—	13,974	14,045	146
17,673	19,046	511	3,681	4,966	446	871	—	—	1,599,177	28,770	29,844	147
16,585	32	2,516	2,648	—	—	—	—	—	16,933	7,237	6,528	148
13,607	4,729	254	2,319	869	55	327	—	—	186,339	14,785	14,612	149
11,617	5,249	—	2,385	1,252	168	—	232,216	200,838	—	13,268	13,935	150
15,663	7,707	22	2,984	1,379	295	485	496,886	458,014	—	20,033	19,946	151
12,260	6,368	—	2,254	1,081	265	134	781,778	408,714	—	14,821	15,829	152
12,130	6,163	4	2,569	1,819	166	264	—	—	357,006	15,573	15,595	153
14,901	—	534	—	—	—	—	56,350	49,876	—	8,323	7,712	154
14,684	3,579	—	2,625	774	17	64	305,868	189,364	—	15,484	16,217	155
21,674	6,286	147	3,685	1,072	322	67	620,623	539,488	—	22,407	23,112	156
15,291	8,964	—	3,669	1,468	382	585	1,027,803	781,536	—	21,313	21,572	157
14,181	2,680	—	2,511	602	3	—	158,551	117,466	—	12,537	13,406	158

Table 218.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1998—Continued

Line no.	Institution	State	Control[1]	Type[2]	Total enrollment, fall 1990	Total enrollment, fall 1995	Total enrollment, fall 1997	Total enrollment, fall 1998	Enrollment, by sex, fall 1998		Enrollment, by attendance status, fall 1998	
									Men	Women	Full-time	Part-time
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
159	Bowling Green State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	18,657	17,554	17,328	17,735	7,432	10,303	15,026	2,709
160	Cleveland State University	Ohio	1	1	19,214	15,566	15,655	16,326	7,382	8,944	7,973	8,353
161	Columbus State Community College	Ohio	1	2	13,290	16,013	16,340	16,600	7,132	9,468	5,967	10,633
162	Cuyahoga Community College District	Ohio	1	2	23,157	22,785	20,164	18,415	6,462	11,953	6,086	12,329
163	Kent State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	24,434	20,972	20,743	20,947	8,246	12,701	15,493	5,454
164	Miami University, Oxford	Ohio	1	1	15,835	15,745	16,328	16,328	7,200	9,128	14,895	1,433
165	Ohio State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	54,087	48,676	48,278	48,511	24,501	24,010	39,614	8,897
166	Ohio University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	18,505	19,727	19,564	19,647	9,068	10,579	17,824	1,823
167	Sinclair Community College	Ohio	1	2	16,367	17,344	17,239	17,325	7,186	10,139	5,961	11,364
168	University of Akron, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	28,801	23,640	22,153	21,851	9,901	11,950	13,987	7,864
169	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	31,013	28,373	28,161	28,162	14,249	13,913	19,899	8,263
170	University of Toledo	Ohio	1	1	24,691	21,991	20,307	20,411	9,390	11,021	13,798	6,613
171	Wright State University, Main Campus	Ohio	1	1	16,393	15,710	14,994	14,645	6,398	8,247	10,236	4,409
172	Oklahoma State University, Main Campus	Okla.	1	1	19,827	19,196	19,332	20,323	10,921	9,402	15,835	4,488
173	Tulsa Junior College	Okla.	1	2	17,955	18,632	17,331	16,503	6,673	9,830	4,463	12,040
174	University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	Okla.	1	1	20,774	22,299	23,024	23,488	12,015	11,473	17,084	6,404
175	Oregon State University	Oreg.	1	1	16,361	14,449	14,490	15,176	8,050	7,126	13,071	2,105
176	Portland Community College	Oreg.	1	2	21,888	26,540	23,782	21,353	9,744	11,609	5,626	15,727
177	Portland State University	Oreg.	1	1	16,921	15,600	16,997	17,186	7,488	9,698	8,610	8,576
178	University of Oregon	Oreg.	1	1	18,840	17,470	17,530	17,318	8,240	9,078	14,915	2,403
179	Community College of Allegheny County	Pa.	1	2	20,553	17,723	17,154	16,477	7,680	8,797	6,192	10,285
180	Community College of Philadelphia	Pa.	1	2	15,151	17,865	16,539	16,501	5,701	10,800	5,190	11,311
181	ICS Center for Degree Studies	Pa.	2	2	4,313	5,166	—	36,002	14,428	21,574	—	36,002
182	Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	38,864	39,646	40,538	41,114	22,415	18,699	37,131	3,983
183	Temple University	Pa.	1	1	29,714	29,028	27,652	27,539	12,184	15,355	18,047	9,492
184	University of Pennsylvania	Pa.	2	1	21,868	22,148	21,643	21,729	10,946	10,783	17,743	3,986
185	University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	Pa.	1	1	28,120	26,083	25,461	25,872	12,345	13,527	19,935	5,937
186	Community College of Rhode Island	R.I.	1	2	16,620	15,889	15,220	15,366	5,899	9,467	4,891	10,475
187	Clemson University	S.C.	1	1	15,714	16,318	16,396	16,685	8,865	7,820	13,981	2,704
188	University of South Carolina at Columbia	S.C.	1	1	25,613	26,346	25,447	25,250	10,895	14,355	18,090	7,160
189	Middle Tennessee State University	Tenn.	1	1	14,865	17,424	18,366	18,432	8,303	10,129	14,083	4,349
190	University of Memphis	Tenn.	1	1	20,681	19,975	19,851	20,100	8,444	11,656	13,239	6,861
191	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	Tenn.	1	1	26,055	25,723	25,401	26,042	12,625	13,417	21,055	4,987
192	Austin Community College	Tex.	1	2	24,251	25,620	25,850	25,626	11,932	13,694	6,486	19,140
193	Central Texas College	Tex.	1	2	4,815	14,746	17,769	15,238	9,664	5,574	2,428	12,810
194	El Paso Community College	Tex.	1	2	17,081	21,856	19,674	20,744	7,996	12,748	6,731	14,013
195	Houston Community College System	Tex.	1	2	36,437	39,541	38,463	37,616	16,437	21,179	10,750	26,866
196	North Harris-Montgomery Community College	Tex.	1	2	15,653	19,251	21,044	20,998	8,351	12,647	7,314	13,684
197	San Antonio College	Tex.	1	2	20,083	19,319	19,594	18,585	7,972	10,613	7,202	11,383
198	Southwest Texas State University	Tex.	1	1	20,940	20,917	20,652	21,481	9,604	11,877	15,558	5,923
199	Tarrant County Junior College	Tex.	1	2	28,161	25,953	25,856	25,570	10,976	14,594	8,964	16,606
200	Texas A&M University	Tex.	1	1	41,171	41,790	41,461	43,389	23,473	19,916	39,137	4,252
201	Texas Tech University	Tex.	1	1	25,363	24,185	25,022	24,158	13,021	11,137	20,759	3,399
202	The University of Texas at Arlington	Tex.	1	1	24,782	22,121	19,286	18,662	8,993	9,669	11,190	7,472
203	The University of Texas at Austin	Tex.	1	1	49,617	47,905	48,857	48,906	24,782	24,124	43,029	5,877
204	The University of Texas at El Paso	Tex.	1	1	16,524	16,275	15,176	14,677	6,807	7,870	9,388	5,289
205	The University of Texas at San Antonio	Tex.	1	1	15,489	17,389	17,494	18,397	8,309	10,088	11,040	7,357
206	University of Houston, University Park	Tex.	1	1	33,115	30,766	31,602	32,296	15,004	17,292	20,163	12,133
207	University of North Texas	Tex.	1	1	27,160	25,114	25,013	25,514	11,556	13,958	16,954	8,560
208	Brigham Young University	Utah	2	1	31,662	31,300	32,161	32,202	15,432	16,770	27,246	4,956
209	Salt Lake Community College	Utah	1	2	13,344	19,568	23,590	18,691	9,887	8,804	5,901	12,790
210	University of Utah	Utah	1	1	24,922	27,137	25,889	25,214	13,264	11,950	15,697	9,517
211	Utah State University	Utah	1	1	15,155	19,861	21,234	19,322	9,258	10,064	12,020	7,302
212	Utah Valley State College	Utah	1	1	7,879	14,041	15,994	18,174	9,764	8,410	8,015	10,159
213	George Mason University	Va.	1	1	20,308	24,172	23,826	24,010	10,596	13,414	11,965	12,045
214	James Madison University	Va.	1	1	11,251	12,121	14,115	14,996	6,495	8,501	13,282	1,714
215	Northern Virginia Community College	Va.	1	2	35,194	37,144	35,221	36,216	16,251	19,965	9,589	26,627
216	Old Dominion University	Va.	1	1	16,729	17,077	18,557	18,552	8,090	10,462	10,086	8,466
217	Tidewater Community College	Va.	1	2	17,726	16,780	17,907	18,260	7,434	10,826	5,667	12,593
218	University of Virginia, Main Campus	Va.	1	1	21,110	21,728	21,942	22,099	9,902	12,197	18,058	4,041
219	Virginia Commonwealth University	Va.	1	1	21,764	21,349	22,702	23,125	9,038	14,087	14,635	8,490
220	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State U	Va.	1	1	25,568	25,492	27,208	27,663	16,314	11,349	24,550	3,113
221	University of Washington	Wash.	1	1	33,854	33,996	35,367	35,108	17,122	17,986	29,211	5,897
222	Washington State University	Wash.	1	1	18,412	19,571	20,243	20,641	10,109	10,532	17,106	3,535
223	Marshall University	W.Va.	1	1	12,407	12,461	15,690	16,008	7,176	8,832	10,207	5,801
224	West Virginia University	W.Va.	1	1	20,854	21,517	22,238	22,238	10,941	11,297	17,703	4,535
225	Milwaukee Area Technical College	Wisc.	1	2	21,600	21,903	19,757	20,234	8,921	11,313	4,923	15,311
226	University of Wisconsin, Madison	Wisc.	1	1	43,209	39,005	39,699	39,565	19,044	20,521	34,560	5,005
227	University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee	Wisc.	1	1	26,020	21,891	21,951	22,484	10,043	12,441	14,512	7,972

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Table 218.—Selected statistics for degree-granting institutions enrolling more than 14,600 students in 1998—Continued

Enrollment, by level, fall 1998		Earned degrees conferred, 1997–98					Financial statistics, 1996–97, in thousands			Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1996	Full-time-equivalent enrollment, fall 1998	Line no.
Undergraduate	Postbaccalaureate	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First professional	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures	Total expenditures			
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
15,040	2,695	—	2,825	767	93	—	224,196	171,660	—	15,565	16,061	159
11,215	5,111	—	1,612	1,145	37	261	145,753	132,981	—	11,428	11,254	160
16,600	—	1,250	—	—	—	—	61,435	56,387	—	9,260	9,537	161
18,415	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	119,438	112,809	—	11,760	10,225	162
16,862	4,085	—	2,676	957	168	—	234,322	184,919	—	17,088	17,612	163
14,732	1,596	192	3,475	519	49	—	236,625	170,410	—	15,202	15,449	164
36,252	12,259	298	6,371	2,345	636	791	1,408,311	988,069	—	42,639	43,058	165
16,619	3,028	73	3,783	984	133	106	288,428	237,294	—	18,315	18,531	166
17,325	—	1,277	—	—	—	—	75,586	67,479	—	9,728	9,776	167
17,887	3,964	655	2,143	854	127	188	216,276	189,657	—	16,357	17,096	168
20,656	7,506	369	2,841	1,336	274	292	508,477	458,858	—	23,612	23,107	169
16,729	3,682	411	2,279	867	68	160	235,372	186,543	—	17,788	16,405	170
10,992	3,653	—	1,708	958	38	86	179,599	164,904	—	11,808	11,929	171
15,403	4,920	—	2,623	799	177	65	324,315	259,140	—	16,430	17,522	172
16,503	—	1,522	—	—	—	—	61,103	54,783	—	8,978	8,505	173
16,938	6,550	—	2,546	1,366	165	171	311,565	247,969	—	18,204	19,498	174
12,194	2,982	—	2,341	669	187	45	365,622	324,154	—	13,013	13,885	175
21,353	—	1,041	—	—	—	—	111,637	101,842	—	11,661	10,906	176
11,855	5,331	—	2,009	959	38	—	137,779	121,557	—	11,499	11,925	177
13,580	3,738	—	3,128	731	160	175	283,177	224,696	—	16,309	15,844	178
16,477	—	1,648	—	—	—	—	84,854	80,480	—	10,298	9,645	179
16,501	—	1,105	—	—	—	—	74,695	74,146	—	9,233	8,988	180
36,002	—	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,528	14,295	181
34,951	6,163	57	8,023	1,261	571	—	902,027	778,636	—	37,122	38,659	182
17,620	9,919	11	3,172	1,538	285	716	992,960	435,912	—	21,892	21,727	183
11,693	10,036	11	2,709	2,308	436	554	—	—	2,165,922	19,543	19,296	184
16,798	9,074	—	3,018	1,954	380	472	709,840	654,254	—	21,321	22,199	185
15,366	—	1,265	—	—	—	—	58,175	54,198	—	8,348	8,408	186
13,053	3,632	—	2,474	936	101	—	343,025	289,546	—	14,843	14,994	187
15,907	9,343	17	2,932	2,068	243	354	395,491	349,191	—	20,417	20,814	188
16,430	2,002	9	2,389	469	10	—	123,985	110,107	—	15,058	15,778	189
15,143	4,957	—	1,789	941	87	153	189,971	168,246	—	15,191	15,899	190
19,693	6,349	—	3,339	1,692	254	213	502,715	426,301	—	22,115	22,970	191
25,626	—	853	—	—	—	—	83,983	83,167	—	12,779	12,912	192
15,238	—	1,780	—	—	—	—	51,145	48,324	—	6,296	6,729	193
20,744	—	688	—	—	—	—	78,666	78,046	—	11,708	11,436	194
37,616	—	1,040	—	—	—	—	142,872	142,799	—	19,607	19,770	195
20,998	—	829	—	—	—	—	69,645	67,544	—	11,357	11,908	196
18,585	—	661	—	—	—	—	59,678	59,412	—	11,274	11,024	197
18,486	2,995	—	3,187	762	—	—	150,471	115,225	—	17,089	17,860	198
25,570	—	1,578	—	—	—	—	90,556	83,804	—	13,569	14,539	199
35,889	7,500	—	7,325	1,369	525	172	905,363	782,324	—	39,232	40,777	200
20,024	4,134	—	3,292	798	163	217	269,821	223,879	—	22,349	22,074	201
14,844	3,818	—	2,779	1,107	97	—	177,692	154,037	—	14,999	14,113	202
37,203	11,703	—	7,648	2,834	836	548	920,751	823,760	—	44,390	45,352	203
12,545	2,132	—	1,589	417	15	—	144,267	124,030	—	11,710	11,466	204
15,536	2,861	—	2,222	508	2	—	109,369	102,759	—	13,018	13,914	205
24,268	8,028	—	3,395	1,322	205	410	332,716	292,680	—	23,713	24,942	206
19,461	6,053	—	3,241	1,168	161	—	200,209	171,036	—	19,667	20,243	207
29,565	2,637	2	6,384	1,061	62	142	—	—	503,257	29,587	29,184	208
18,691	—	2,264	—	—	—	—	81,555	72,563	—	12,062	10,195	209
20,344	4,870	—	4,124	987	205	237	918,345	596,053	—	21,100	19,470	210
16,507	2,815	86	2,583	705	90	—	269,278	241,786	—	15,638	14,883	211
18,174	—	1,360	272	—	—	—	67,993	58,810	—	10,015	12,115	212
14,234	9,776	—	2,767	1,867	87	184	229,550	179,431	—	16,692	16,575	213
13,733	1,263	—	2,394	314	3	—	162,512	98,468	—	12,303	13,938	214
36,216	—	2,194	—	—	—	—	89,903	88,697	—	17,682	18,529	215
12,611	5,941	—	1,926	1,328	81	—	155,182	135,278	—	12,857	13,324	216
18,260	—	1,251	—	—	—	—	49,348	48,591	—	8,448	9,895	217
13,369	8,730	—	3,044	1,289	302	534	1,004,879	514,685	—	19,127	19,549	218
15,383	7,742	—	2,095	1,285	117	286	802,226	340,822	—	16,931	17,900	219
21,416	6,247	52	4,023	1,299	349	81	550,053	455,681	—	24,741	25,699	220
25,273	9,835	—	6,358	1,998	479	385	1,516,846	1,049,329	—	30,786	31,542	221
17,138	3,503	—	3,704	732	170	87	437,556	382,433	—	18,150	18,491	222
11,706	4,302	237	1,168	885	4	49	115,350	100,994	—	10,806	12,419	223
15,175	7,063	—	2,797	1,477	154	273	382,387	337,537	—	18,811	19,392	224
20,234	—	1,376	—	—	—	—	126,498	116,982	—	10,853	10,063	225
28,984	10,581	—	5,437	1,884	757	554	1,163,694	1,076,525	—	35,913	36,533	226
18,001	4,483	—	2,380	1,062	102	—	242,729	221,163	—	16,452	17,609	227

—Not available

[1] Publicly controlled institutions are identified by a "1," private, not-for-profit, by a "2," and private,for-profit, by a "3."

[2] The types of institutions are identified as follows: "1" for 4-year institutions, and "2" for 2-year institutions.

[3] Data for totals of enrollment prior to 1996 are for institutions of higher education, rather than degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions," "Finance," and "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared December 2000.)

Table 219.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in women's colleges, by institution: Fall 1998 and 1997–98

Institution[1]	State	Type and control[2]	Enrollment, fall 1998							Number of degrees conferred to women, 1997–98			
			Total	Women	Percent women	Men, full-time	Women, full-time	Men, part-time	Women, part-time	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	—	—	**112,523**	**103,453**	**91.9**	**3,398**	**65,165**	**5,672**	**38,288**	**1,166**	**15,978**	**5,760**	**121**
Judson College	Ala.	3	322	311	96.6	2	273	9	38	0	38	0	0
Mills College	Calif.	3	1,108	1,034	93.3	68	957	6	77	0	256	74	0
Mount Saint Mary's College	Calif.	3	2,024	1,818	89.8	79	1,218	127	600	160	275	57	0
Scripps College	Calif.	3	798	794	99.5	2	778	2	16	0	145	0	0
Saint Joseph College	Conn.	3	1,824	1,707	93.6	19	786	98	921	0	208	172	0
Trinity College	D.C.	3	1,576	1,499	95.1	5	613	72	886	0	102	95	0
Agnes Scott College	Ga.	3	819	817	99.8	1	771	1	46	0	144	15	0
Brenau University	Ga.	3	2,421	1,953	80.7	179	1,190	289	763	0	347	157	0
Spelman College	Ga.	3	1,897	1,897	100.0	0	1,842	0	55	0	442	0	0
Wesleyan College	Ga.	3	583	581	99.7	0	457	2	124	0	88	0	0
Lexington College	Ill.	4	32	32	100.0	0	30	0	2	17	0	0	0
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College	Ind.	3	1,272	1,252	98.4	0	365	20	887	6	128	5	0
Saint Mary's College	Ind.	3	1,355	1,352	99.8	1	1,309	2	43	0	316	0	0
Midway College	Ky.	3	934	848	90.8	39	498	47	350	119	95	0	0
College of Notre Dame of Maryland	Md.	3	3,161	2,838	89.8	14	726	309	2,112	0	335	134	0
Hood College	Md.	3	1,728	1,366	79.1	43	641	319	725	0	214	135	0
Aquinas College, Milton Campus	Mass.	4	193	192	99.5	0	116	1	76	47	0	0	0
Aquinas College, Newton Campus	Mass.	4	99	97	98.0	2	75	0	22	59	0	0	0
Bay Path College	Mass.	3	629	629	100.0	0	424	0	205	89	68	0	0
Emmanuel College	Mass.	3	1,499	1,324	88.3	44	674	131	650	0	276	47	0
Lesley College	Mass.	3	5,998	5,183	86.4	233	1,215	582	3,968	0	293	1,793	3
Marian Court College	Mass.	4	234	226	96.6	5	157	3	69	55	0	0	0
Mount Holyoke College	Mass.	3	1,891	1,887	99.8	0	1,817	4	70	0	436	5	0
Pine Manor College	Mass.	3	316	314	99.4	1	289	1	25	30	74	0	0
Regis College	Mass.	3	1,304	1,278	98.0	5	817	21	461	0	221	59	0
Simmons College	Mass.	3	3,401	3,102	91.2	73	1,642	226	1,460	0	328	768	5
Smith College	Mass.	3	3,212	3,149	98.0	50	3,027	13	122	0	686	156	6
Wellesley College	Mass.	3	2,287	2,285	99.9	0	2,176	2	109	0	575	0	0
College of Saint Benedict	Minn.	3	1,977	1,974	99.8	0	1,928	3	46	0	482	0	0
College of St. Catherine, St. Paul	Minn.	3	3,152	3,070	97.4	17	2,104	65	966	0	420	138	0
Blue Mountain College	Miss.	3	455	369	81.1	74	290	12	79	0	93	0	0
Mississippi University For Women	Miss.	1	3,314	2,707	81.7	301	1,674	306	1,033	25	300	64	0
Cottey College	Mo.	4	272	272	100.0	0	261	0	11	124	0	0	0
Stephens College	Mo.	3	773	728	94.2	21	460	24	268	6	145	0	0
College of Saint Mary	Nebr.	3	1,035	973	94.0	0	569	62	404	71	119	0	0
College of Saint Elizabeth	N.J.	3	1,793	1,649	92.0	4	616	140	1,033	0	203	34	0
Georgian Court College	N.J.	3	2,405	2,103	87.4	66	1,067	236	1,036	0	326	97	0
Barnard College	N.Y.	3	2,270	2,270	100.0	0	2,212	0	58	0	609	0	0
College of New Rochelle	N.Y.	3	7,206	6,257	86.8	662	4,165	287	2,092	0	836	331	0
Marymount College	N.Y.	3	842	800	95.0	14	606	28	194	0	172	0	0
Marymount Manhattan College	N.Y.	3	2,319	1,871	80.7	343	1,071	105	800	0	212	0	0
Wells College	N.Y.	3	349	344	98.6	2	327	3	17	0	75	0	0
Bennett College	N.C.	3	603	603	100.0	0	589	0	14	0	89	0	0
Meredith College	N.C.	3	2,615	2,598	99.3	0	1,813	17	785	0	434	47	0
Peace College	N.C.	3	564	564	100.0	0	542	0	22	107	57	0	0
Salem College	N.C.	3	1,029	999	97.1	5	712	25	287	0	148	25	0
Notre Dame College of Ohio	Ohio	3	626	616	98.4	0	252	10	364	0	72	7	0
Ursuline College	Ohio	3	1,306	1,226	93.9	21	505	59	721	0	219	54	0
Bryn Mawr College	Pa.	3	1,796	1,690	94.1	51	1,460	55	230	0	304	131	19
Carlow College	Pa.	3	2,378	2,167	91.1	55	823	156	1,344	0	372	53	0
Cedar Crest College	Pa.	3	1,480	1,409	95.2	8	805	63	604	1	290	0	0
Chatham College	Pa.	3	958	875	91.3	67	686	16	189	0	90	96	0
Chestnut Hill College	Pa.	3	1,536	1,300	84.6	46	576	190	724	0	126	95	0
Harcum College	Pa.	4	642	574	89.4	39	412	29	162	187	0	0	0
Immaculata College	Pa.	3	2,586	2,142	82.8	96	814	348	1,328	14	218	64	12
Moore College of Art and Design	Pa.	3	537	527	98.1	0	410	10	117	0	64	0	0
Rosemont College	Pa.	3	1,083	957	88.4	2	481	124	476	0	160	19	0
Seton Hill College	Pa.	3	1,193	1,026	86.0	80	593	87	433	0	169	8	0
Wilson College	Pa.	3	833	696	83.6	10	340	127	356	47	47	0	0
Columbia College	S.C.	3	1,388	1,370	98.7	18	1,224	0	146	0	253	6	0
Converse College	S.C.	3	1,554	1,417	91.2	34	837	103	580	0	188	105	0
Texas Woman's University	Tenn.	1	9,352	8,431	90.2	420	4,238	501	4,193	0	1205	594	76
Hollins University	Va.	3	1,063	1,007	94.7	15	811	41	196	0	235	41	0
Mary Baldwin College	Va.	3	1,566	1,458	93.1	33	1,065	75	393	0	270	31	0
Randolph-Macon Woman's College	Va.	3	685	682	99.6	0	645	3	37	0	153	0	0
Sweet Briar College	Va.	3	731	696	95.2	29	653	6	43	0	142	0	0
Alverno College	Wisc.	3	2,018	1,987	98.5	0	969	31	1,018	2	361	14	0
Mount Mary College	Wisc.	3	1,322	1,284	97.1	0	677	38	607	0	230	34	0

—Not available.

[1] Data are for colleges and universities identifed by the Women's College Coalition as women's colleges. Excludes women's colleges whose IPEDS data are reported together with a coed institution or coordinate men's college. The following institutions were excluded for this reason: The Women's College at the University of Denver; Hartford College for Women; Newcomb College; Douglass College; Hobart-William Smith College; Stern College for Women; Russell Sage College; Radcliffe College; and Westhampton College.

[2] 1=public, 4-year; 3=private not-for-profit, 4-year; and 4=private, not-for-profit, 2-year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," and "Completions," surveys. (This table was prepared October 2000.)

Table 220.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, by institution: Fall 1997 and 1997–98

Institution	Type and control [1]	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment [2]	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic postbaccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	First-professional degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Hispanic serving institutions [3]	—	**1,371,503**	**623,830**	**46.5**	**589,186**	**34,644**	**25,226**	**27,230**	**5,003**	**206**	**807**
Arizona											
Arizona Institute of Business and Technology, Phoenix [4]	4	243	87	35.8	87	—	9	—	—	—	—
Arizona Institute of Business and Technology, Phoenix [5]	4	908	91	10.2	91	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arizona Western College	2	6,194	2,980	48.2	2,980	—	120	—	—	—	—
Central Arizona College	2	3,556	921	25.9	921	—	77	—	—	—	—
Chaparral Career College	5	373	135	36.2	135	—	42	—	—	—	—
Cochise College	2	4,327	1,162	27.2	1,162	—	103	—	—	—	—
Estrella Mountain Community College	2	3,010	902	30.0	902	—	21	—	—	—	—
High-Tech Institute	6	1,018	326	32.0	326	—	179	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute	6	230	62	28.8	62	—	17	—	—	—	—
Phoenix College	2	10,829	2,775	25.9	2,775	—	152	—	—	—	—
Pima Community College	2	27,761	7,626	28.1	7,626	—	240	—	—	—	—
Pima Medical Institute	6	498	169	33.9	169	—	13	—	—	—	—
South Mountain Community College	2	2,605	1,198	46.6	1,198	—	63	—	—	—	—
The Bryman School	6	632	210	33.2	210	—	44	—	—	—	—
California											
Allan Hancock College	2	8,244	2,428	29.7	2,428	—	122	—	—	—	—
Andon College	6	254	89	35.0	89	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bakersfield College	2	11,859	3,635	30.9	3,635	—	167	—	—	—	—
Brooks College	6	1,131	376	33.8	376	—	96	—	—	—	—
California State University, Bakersfield	1	5,717	1,551	27.7	1,293	258	—	199	23	—	—
California State University, Dominguez Hills	1	10,704	3,322	32.0	2,472	850	—	438	79	—	—
California State University, Fresno	1	18,113	5,260	30.2	4,534	726	—	654	73	1	—
California State University, Los Angeles	1	19,160	8,860	48.4	6,697	2,163	—	858	174	—	—
California State University, Monterey Bay	1	1,586	470	29.9	401	69	—	33	—	—	—
California State University, Northridge	1	27,653	7,056	26.3	6,045	1,011	—	714	67	—	—
California State University, San Bernardino	1	13,280	3,392	26.4	2,639	753	—	386	57	—	—
California State University, Stanislaus	1	6,213	1,507	24.6	1,255	252	—	201	14	—	—
Cerritos College	2	19,610	10,311	53.4	10,311	—	380	—	—	—	—
Chaffey Community College	2	13,771	4,893	36.4	4,893	—	265	—	—	—	—
Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science	3	219	47	21.5	47	—	1	8	—	—	—
City College of San Francisco	2	28,185	4,197	15.1	4,197	—	9	—	—	—	—
College of the Desert	2	8,671	2,633	31.9	2,633	—	99	—	—	—	—
College of the Sequoias	2	9,306	3,549	38.3	3,549	—	208	—	—	—	—
Compton Community College	2	5,005	2,235	44.9	2,235	—	44	—	—	—	—
Computer Learning Center, Los Angeles	6	1,017	103	10.3	103	—	59	—	—	—	—
Computer Learning Center, San Francisco	6	532	107	20.3	107	—	9	—	—	—	—
Computer Learning Center, San Jose	6	273	67	24.5	67	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devry Institute of Technology, Long Beach	5	1,815	481	26.9	481	—	20	30	—	—	—
Devry Institute of Technology, Pomona	5	3,307	1,047	32.2	1,047	—	68	108	—	—	—
Dominican School of Philosophy and Theology	3	85	8	11.6	3	5	—	2	—	—	2
D-Q University	4	314	130	41.7	130	—	7	—	—	—	—
East Los Angeles College	2	16,277	12,724	81.6	12,724	—	503	—	—	—	—
East San Gabriel Valley Regional Occupational Prog	2	1,134	570	50.3	570	—	—	—	—	—	—
Educorp Career College	6	326	122	37.4	122	—	3	—	—	—	—
El Camino College	2	22,856	6,202	28.2	6,202	—	205	—	—	—	—
Fashion Careers of California	6	77	8	10.4	8	—	16	—	—	—	—
Fashion Institute of Design and Merch., Orange County	6	171	47	28.5	47	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fresno City College	2	17,031	104	0.6	104	—	261	—	—	—	—
Fullerton College	2	18,425	5,059	28.1	5,059	—	192	—	—	—	—
Gavilan College	2	3,299	1,473	45.2	1,473	—	67	—	—	—	—
Hartnell College	2	6,892	3,604	52.9	3,604	—	191	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business and Tech., Fresno	3	543	168	30.9	168	—	79	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business, Salinas	3	457	249	54.5	249	—	69	—	—	—	—
Heald College School of Business, Stockton	3	450	186	41.5	186	—	56	—	—	—	—
Imperial Valley College	2	5,678	4,791	85.4	4,791	—	269	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Anaheim	5	706	196	34.9	196	—	117	31	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Sylmar	5	433	131	41.7	131	—	43	5	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Torrance	6	544	224	52.5	224	—	74	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Santa Clara	6	247	66	35.7	66	—	22	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, West Covina	5	680	380	68.5	380	—	119	54	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, Oxnard	5	451	181	43.9	181	—	75	—	—	—	—
Kelsey-Jenney College	4	243	118	48.6	118	—	18	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles City College	2	15,303	6,257	43.9	6,257	—	231	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles County Medical Center School of Nursing	2	140	47	33.6	47	—	21	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Harbor College	2	7,942	3,116	40.4	3,116	—	121	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Mission College	2	6,376	4,282	69.4	4,282	—	120	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Trade Technical College	2	12,268	6,100	50.8	6,100	—	248	—	—	—	—
Los Angeles Valley College	2	15,947	5,619	36.5	5,619	—	230	—	—	—	—
Maric College	6	928	211	22.7	211	—	23	—	—	—	—
Maric College of Medical Careers	6	481	125	26.0	125	—	—	—	—	—	—
Merced College	2	7,254	2,473	34.4	2,473	—	148	—	—	—	—
Modern Technology College	6	462	219	47.4	219	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mount Saint Mary's College	3	1,980	693	35.3	612	81	62	84	11	—	—
Mount San Antonio College	2	23,803	9,185	40.0	9,185	—	331	—	—	—	—
New School of Architecture	5	98	26	26.5	24	2	—	3	—	—	—
Nova Institute of Health Technology, Los Angeles	6	423	175	41.4	175	—	1	—	—	—	—
Nova Institute of Health Technology, Whittier	6	401	325	81.0	325	—	8	—	—	—	—
Nova Institute of Health Technology, Ontario	6	379	205	54.1	205	—	3	—	—	—	—
Oxnard College	2	6,303	3,293	52.8	3,293	—	180	—	—	—	—
Pacific Oaks College	3	562	66	12.0	22	44	—	12	5	—	—
Palo Verde College	2	767	339	44.8	339	—	7	—	—	—	—
Pasadena City College	2	22,990	7,820	36.0	7,820	—	266	—	—	—	—
Platt College	6	258	96	37.2	96	—	31	—	—	—	—

Table 220.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, by institution: Fall 1997 and 1997–98—Continued

Institution	Type and control ¹	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment ²	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic postbaccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	First-professional degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Porterville College	2	2,888	1,030	35.9	1,030	—	73	—	—	—	—
Reedley College	2	7,270	69	1.0	69	—	169	—	—	—	—
Rio Hondo College	2	11,383	8,135	73.3	8,135	—	276	—	—	—	—
San Bernardino Valley College	2	10,021	3,451	34.7	3,451	—	193	—	—	—	—
San Diego City College	2	13,565	3,319	24.9	3,319	—	113	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin Valley College, Bakersfield	6	551	208	37.7	208	—	92	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin Valley College, Fresno	6	603	300	49.9	300	—	129	—	—	—	—
San Joaquin Valley College, Visalia	6	396	175	44.2	175	—	18	—	—	—	—
Santa Ana College	2	19,018	7,805	42.8	7,805	—	403	—	—	—	—
South Coast College of Court Reporting	6	547	156	28.5	156	—	9	—	—	—	—
Southern California College of Business and Law	6	245	22	9.2	22	—	21	—	—	—	—
Southwestern College	2	15,662	8,453	55.5	8,453	—	346	—	—	—	—
The National Hispanic University	3	135	115	88.5	75	40	—	16	—	—	—
The University of West Los Angeles	3	633	60	9.6	15	45	—	2	—	—	9
University of Laverne	3	6,026	1,121	18.6	780	341	1	126	46	6	2
Ventura College	2	11,424	3,448	30.5	3,448	—	236	—	—	—	—
West Hills Community College	2	3,191	1,247	39.2	1,247	—	77	—	—	—	—
Whittier College	3	2,104	534	26.1	379	155	—	97	6	—	22
Woodbury University	3	1,049	252	28.5	245	7	—	35	5	—	—
Colorado											
Adams State College	1	7,074	876	12.4	570	306	5	61	20	—	—
Aims Community College	2	6,579	1,188	18.1	1,188	—	64	—	—	—	—
Community College of Denver	2	6,198	1,887	31.4	1,887	—	64	—	—	—	—
Otero Junior College	2	1,305	408	31.3	408	—	36	—	—	—	—
Pueblo Community College	2	4,624	1,336	29.0	1,336	—	125	—	—	—	—
Technical Trades Institute	6	167	25	15.0	25	—	10	—	—	—	—
Trinidad State Junior College	2	2,543	1,017	40.4	1,017	—	60	—	—	—	—
University of Southern Colorado	1	5,048	1,162	24.3	1,119	43	—	123	6	—	—
Florida											
Barry University	3	6,899	2,040	31.6	1,590	450	—	371	131	2	12
Caribbean Center for Adv. Studies, Miami Inst. Psych.	3	656	317	49.5	31	286	—	10	42	14	—
Florida College of Natural Health	6	270	184	68.4	184	—	—	—	—	—	—
Florida International University	1	30,012	15,024	53.9	12,845	2,179	—	2,004	438	13	—
Florida National College	6	481	463	96.3	463	—	49	—	—	—	—
Herzing Institute	6	59	19	32.2	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
International Fine Arts College	6	779	376	54.6	376	—	98	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Miami-Dade Community College	2	48,449	30,577	64.7	30,577	—	2,967	—	—	—	—
National School of Technology, Hialeah	6	396	279	70.5	279	—	—	—	—	—	—
National School of Technology, Miami	6	567	306	54.5	306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orlando College-South	5	829	184	22.2	172	12	30	12	3	—	—
Saint John Vianney College Seminary	3	53	24	57.1	20	4	—	3	—	—	—
Saint Thomas University	3	2,203	914	45.8	567	347	—	112	77	—	25
Southern College	6	408	106	26.0	106	—	31	—	—	—	—
Trinity International University	3	401	172	43.5	163	9	—	24	—	—	—
University of Miami	3	13,651	3,386	27.7	2,473	913	—	462	207	24	78
Illinois											
City Colleges of Chicago, Harry S Truman College	2	16,009	6,445	40.3	6,445	—	51	—	—	—	—
City Colleges of Chicago, Malcolm X College	2	9,348	2,436	26.1	2,436	—	13	—	—	—	—
City Colleges of Chicago, Richard J. Daley College	2	10,067	5,851	58.1	5,851	—	102	—	—	—	—
City Colleges of Chicago, Wilbur Wright College	2	12,276	5,164	42.1	5,164	—	178	—	—	—	—
Morton College	2	4,222	2,264	54.7	2,264	—	71	—	—	—	—
Northeastern Illinois University	1	10,224	2,069	20.4	1,861	208	—	152	22	—	—
Northwestern Business College	6	563	226	40.1	226	—	47	—	—	—	—
Saint Augustine College	4	1,135	1,045	92.1	1,045	—	173	—	—	—	—
The College of Office Technology	6	457	263	57.5	263	—	1	—	—	—	—
Kansas											
Seward County Community College	2	2,325	560	24.2	560	—	9	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts											
Burdett College	6	127	23	18.1	23	—	2	—	—	—	—
Hebrew College	3	80	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban College of Boston	4	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
New Jersey											
Berkeley College	6	1,980	446	22.5	446	—	107	—	—	—	—
Hudson County Community College	2	4,161	2,123	52.2	2,123	—	97	—	—	—	—
New Jersey City College	1	8,503	1,864	22.5	1,583	281	—	180	15	—	—
Passaic County Community College	2	3,712	1,933	53.2	1,933	—	70	—	—	—	—
Saint Peter's College	3	3,698	841	23.1	807	34	8	71	4	—	—
New Mexico											
Albuquerque Technical Vocational Institute	2	16,069	6,423	40.0	6,423	—	234	—	—	—	—
Clovis Community College	2	3,841	816	21.3	816	—	42	—	—	—	—
Eastern New Mexico University, Main Campus	1	753	753	21.9	665	88	6	108	14	—	—
Eastern New Mexico University, Roswell Campus	2	2,839	1,111	39.2	1,111	—	48	—	—	—	—
Eastern New Mexico University, Ruidoso	2	608	107	17.7	107	—	2	—	—	—	—
Luna Vocational Technical Institute	2	1,192	1,015	85.6	1,015	—	42	—	—	—	—
Mesa Technical College	2	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Metropolitan College of Court Reporting	5	66	36	54.5	36	—	—	1	—	—	—
National American University, Albuquerque	5	289	97	33.6	97	—	6	10	—	—	—
New Mexico Highlands University	1	2,544	1,531	60.8	1,211	320	2	197	47	—	—
New Mexico Junior College	2	2,763	761	27.7	761	—	51	—	—	—	—

Table 220.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, by institution: Fall 1997 and 1997–98—Continued

Institution	Type and control[1]	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment[2]	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic postbaccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	First-professional degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
New Mexico State University, Alamogordo	2	2,009	430	21.6	430	—	57	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Carlsbad	2	1,144	338	29.6	338	—	20	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Dona Ana	2	4,196	2,356	56.5	2,356	—	143	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Grants	2	593	204	34.4	204	—	27	—	—	—	—
New Mexico State University, Main Campus	1	15,067	5,439	37.6	4,870	569	24	614	112	6	—
Northern New Mexico Community College	2	2,134	1,527	71.6	1,527	—	75	—	—	—	—
Parks College	6	722	472	65.4	472	—	1	—	—	—	—
Pima Medical Institute	6	218	103	47.2	103	—	10	—	—	—	—
Santa Fe Community College	2	3,497	1,691	48.4	1,691	—	72	—	—	—	—
University of New Mexico, Los Alamos Campus	2	843	282	33.9	282	—	8	—	—	—	—
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	1	23,956	6,004	25.7	4,663	1,341	10	711	177	20	44
University of New Mexico, Taos Education Center	2	848	532	62.9	532	—	6	—	—	—	—
University of New Mexico, Valencia County Branch	2	1,481	758	51.3	758	—	42	—	—	—	—
University of Phoenix, Albuquerque Campus	5	2,106	983	46.7	719	264	8	110	30	—	—
Western New Mexico University	1	2,579	1,036	41.1	901	135	39	83	12	—	—
New York											
Berkeley College of New York City	6	1,252	426	34.0	426	—	93	—	—	—	—
Boricua College	3	1,166	1,030	88.3	1,019	11	144	122	—	—	—
College of Aeronautics	3	1,102	441	42.2	441	—	20	21	—	—	—
College of Mount Saint Vincent	3	1,597	321	20.4	297	24	—	42	5	—	—
CUNY, Borough of Manhattan Community College	2	16,141	5,076	34.0	5,076	—	504	—	—	—	—
CUNY, Bronx Community College	2	7,600	3,976	53.5	3,976	—	407	—	—	—	—
CUNY, City College	1	12,083	3,889	36.0	2,961	928	—	338	201	—	—
CUNY, Hostos Community College	2	4,177	3,250	78.1	3,250	—	225	—	—	—	—
CUNY, John Jay College Criminal Justice	1	10,834	3,873	36.0	3,735	138	1,071	305	20	—	—
CUNY, La Guardia Community College	2	10,925	4,299	44.1	4,299	—	519	—	—	—	—
CUNY, Lehman College	1	9,283	3,920	42.7	3,434	486	—	478	81	—	—
CUNY, New York City Technical College	1	11,124	2,797	25.5	2,797	—	237	45	—	—	—
Interboro Institute	6	861	177	20.6	177	—	27	—	—	—	—
Katharine Gibbs School, New York City	6	1,239	348	28.1	348	—	67	—	—	—	—
Mercy College, Main Campus	3	8,230	2,869	35.6	2,612	257	—	177	19	—	—
Monroe College, Main Campus	5	2,664	1,309	51.3	1,309	—	379	—	—	—	—
Plaza Business Institute	6	673	201	30.2	201	—	73	—	—	—	—
Technical Career Institutes	6	3,533	1,363	38.8	1,363	—	267	—	—	—	—
Wood Tobe, Coburn School	6	469	224	47.9	224	—	56	—	—	—	—
Oregon											
Mount Angel Seminary	3	192	53	30.5	36	17	—	6	—	—	5
Texas											
American Commercial College	6	190	104	54.7	104	—	—	—	—	—	—
Austin Business College	6	154	73	47.4	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coastal Bend College	2	2,888	1,614	56.0	1,614	—	87	—	—	—	—
Del Mar College	2	10,424	5,399	52.6	5,399	—	289	—	—	—	—
El Paso Community College	2	19,674	16,065	83.1	16,065	—	532	—	—	—	—
Executive Secretarial School of Texas	6	539	202	37.5	202	—	45	—	—	—	—
Hallmark Institute of Technology	6	452	201	44.7	201	—	138	—	—	—	—
ITT Technical Institute, San Antonio	6	602	306	52.9	306	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laredo Community College	2	7,446	7,104	96.5	7,104	—	397	—	—	—	—
MTI College of Business and Technology, Houston	6	278	97	34.9	97	—	47	—	—	—	—
MTI College of Business and Technology, Friendswood	6	226	72	31.9	72	—	30	—	—	—	—
Midland College	2	4,246	927	22.0	927	—	59	—	—	—	—
Mountain View College	2	5,340	1,554	29.3	1,554	—	53	—	—	—	—
Odessa College	2	5,071	1,602	31.6	1,602	—	66	—	—	—	—
Our Lady of the Lake University, San Antonio	3	3,666	1,877	51.5	1,516	361	—	226	112	—	—
Palo Alto College	2	6,685	4,292	64.2	4,292	—	121	—	—	—	—
Saint Edward's University	3	3,101	832	28.1	763	69	—	126	22	—	—
San Antonio College	2	19,594	9,633	49.6	9,633	—	284	—	—	—	—
San Jacinto College-North Campus	2	3,727	923	25.1	923	—	30	—	—	—	—
South Plains College	2	6,291	1,609	25.7	1,609	—	131	—	—	—	—
South Texas Community College	2	6,868	6,465	94.2	6,465	—	116	—	—	—	—
Southwest College Institute for the Deaf	2	96	32	33.3	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southwest Institute	6	248	177	72.0	177	—	53	—	—	—	—
Southwest School of Electronics	6	102	23	22.5	23	—	14	—	—	—	—
Southwest Texas Junior College	2	3,415	2,590	76.0	2,590	—	182	—	—	—	—
St. Mary's University	3	4,203	2,165	53.7	1,682	483	—	274	73	—	26
St. Philip's College	2	7,577	3,566	47.1	3,566	—	154	—	—	—	—
Sul Ross State University	1	3,296	1,603	49.0	1,170	433	—	180	78	—	—
Texas A & M International University	1	2,842	2,522	93.1	1,877	645	—	319	99	—	—
Texas A & M University, Corpus Christi	1	6,024	2,170	36.4	1,621	549	—	290	133	2	—
Texas A & M University, Kingsville	1	6,050	3,799	65.5	3,245	554	—	450	112	14	—
Texas State Technical College, Harlingen	2	3,190	2,751	86.5	2,751	—	178	—	—	—	—
The University of Texas at El Paso	1	15,176	10,038	73.8	8,998	1,040	—	1,069	170	5	—
The University of Texas at San Antonio	1	17,494	7,089	41.2	6,341	748	—	889	103	1	—
The University of Texas Health Science, San Antonio	1	2,657	450	17.5	231	219	—	73	7	—	34
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin	1	2,130	491	23.1	410	81	—	79	15	—	—
The University of Texas, Pan American	1	12,501	10,936	89.0	10,064	872	25	1,114	157	—	—
University of Houston, Downtown	1	8,194	2,626	33.4	2,626	—	—	211	—	—	—
University of Saint Thomas	3	2,506	540	23.5	365	175	—	68	29	—	2
University of the Incarnate Word	3	3,312	1,652	51.6	1,436	216	—	211	49	—	—
Victoria College	2	3,822	1,034	27.1	1,034	—	37	—	—	—	—
Western Technical Institute, El Paso	6	437	349	79.9	349	—	106	—	—	—	—
Western Technical Institute, Texas Street, El Paso	6	266	236	88.7	236	—	153	—	—	—	—
Washington											
Heritage College	3	1,152	233	20.2	167	66	3	23	32	—	—

Table 220.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in Hispanic serving institutions, by institution: Fall 1997 and 1997–98—Continued

Institution	Type and control[1]	Total enrollment	Hispanic enrollment	Hispanic proportion of enrollment[2]	Hispanic undergraduate	Hispanic postbaccalaureate	Associate degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Bachelor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Master's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	Doctor's degrees, to Hispanics, 1997–98	First-professional degrees to Hispanics, 1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Puerto Rico											
American University of Puerto Rico, Manati	3	1,540	1,540	100.0	1,540	—	52	136	—	—	—
American University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon	3	1,467	1,466	99.9	1,466	—	40	96	—	—	—
Atlantic College	3	318	318	100.0	318	—	43	32	—	—	—
Bayamon Central University	3	2,961	2,961	100.0	2,868	93	17	308	58	—	—
Caribbean Center For Advanced Studies	3	554	554	100.0	51	503	—	—	21	37	—
Caribbean University, Bayamon	3	1,303	1,303	100.0	1,272	31	27	125	4	—	—
Caribbean University, Carolina	3	291	291	100.0	291	—	1	31	—	—	—
Caribbean University, Ponce	3	574	574	100.0	528	46	4	27	—	—	—
Colegio Biblico Pentecostal De Puerto Ricc	3	156	156	100.0	156	—	—	12	—	—	—
Colegio Tecnologico Del Municipio De San Juan	2	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—
Colegio Universitario Del Este	3	5,939	5,939	100.0	5,939	—	207	247	—	—	—
Columbia College, Yauco	6	337	337	100.0	337	—	11	—	—	—	—
Columbia College, Carr	5	1,151	1,151	100.0	1,151	—	176	144	—	—	—
Conservatory of Music of Puerto Rico	1	242	242	100.0	242	—	—	30	—	—	—
Electronic Data Processing College of P.R. Inc., Hato Rey	5	805	805	100.0	748	57	43	41	6	—	—
Electronic Data Process Col. of P.R. Inc., San Sbstn.	6	846	846	100.0	846	—	134	—	—	—	—
Escuela De Artes Plasticas De Puerto Rico	1	277	277	100.0	277	—	—	18	—	—	—
Huertas Junior College	6	2,214	0	—	—	—	331	—	—	—	—
Humacao Community College	4	426	426	100.0	426	—	92	—	—	—	—
ICPR Junior College, Arecibo	6	513	513	100.0	513	—	94	—	—	—	—
ICPR Junior College, General Institutional	6	519	519	100.0	519	—	116	—	—	—	—
ICPR Junior College, Mayaguez	6	784	784	100.0	784	—	124	—	—	—	—
International Junior College	6	335	33	10.0	33	—	45	—	—	—	—
National College of Business and Tech, Arecibo	6	745	745	100.0	745	—	124	—	—	—	—
National College of Business and Tech, Bayamon	6	1,665	1,665	100.0	1,665	—	223	—	—	—	—
Ponce School of Medicine	3	275	248	91.5	—	248	—	—	—	1	62
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Arecibo	3	688	688	100.0	688	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Guayama	3	642	642	100.0	642	—	1	41	—	—	—
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez	3	1,882	1,882	100.0	1,882	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pontifical Catholic Univ. of Puerto Rico, Ponce	3	7,514	7,514	100.0	6,174	1,340	40	1,133	144	—	141
Puerto Rico Technical Junior College Inc.	6	245	245	100.0	245	—	64	—	—	—	—
Ramirez College of Business and Technology	6	605	605	100.0	605	—	55	—	—	—	—
Universidad Adventista De Las Antillas	3	769	719	98.1	719	—	45	86	—	—	—
Universidad Central Del Caribe	3	359	340	94.7	76	264	17	—	10	—	57
Universidad Del Turabo	3	7,526	7,526	100.0	6,576	950	35	610	153	—	—
Universidad Metropolitana	3	4,948	4,948	100.0	4,573	375	76	402	68	—	—
Universidad Politecnica De Puerto Rico	3	4,622	4,622	100.0	4,413	209	—	354	56	—	—
University of Phoenix, Puerto Rico Campus	5	1,158	1,129	97.5	—	1,129	—	—	387	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Aguadilla Regional College	1	3,351	3,351	100.0	3,351	—	149	168	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Arecibo Campus	1	4,665	4,665	100.0	4,665	—	136	485	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Bayamon Tech Univ. College	1	5,826	5,826	100.0	5,826	—	79	391	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Cayey University College	1	3,944	3,944	100.0	3,944	—	21	401	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Humacao University College	1	4,325	4,324	100.0	4,324	—	176	492	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez	1	11,891	11,891	100.0	11,149	742	19	1,722	145	3	—
University of Puerto Rico, Medical Sciences Campus	1	2,786	2,786	100.0	1,154	1,632	62	344	236	6	175
University of Puerto Rico, Ponce Tech Univ. College	1	4,345	4,345	100.0	4,345	—	125	221	—	—	—
University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras Campus	1	21,164	21,164	100.0	17,462	3,702	—	1,949	242	51	111
University of Sacred Heart	3	4,915	4,915	100.0	4,555	360	10	533	39	—	—

—Not available

[1] 1=public, 4-year, 2=public, 2-year; 3=private, not-for-profit, 4-year, 4=private, not-for-profit, 2-year; 5=private, for-profit, 4-year; and 6=private, for-profit, 2-year

[2] Percentage based on number of U.S. citizens.

[3] Hispanic serving institutions pursuant to 302(d) of Public Law 102–325 (20 U.S.C. 1059c), most recently amended December 20, 1993, in 2(a)(7) of public law 103–208, where Hispanic serving institutions are defined as those with full-time undergraduate enrollment of Hispanic students at 25 percent or more of total enrollment.

[4] North 75th Avenue, Phoenix.

[5] North 43rd Avenue, Phoenix.

NOTE: Enrollment data are for fall 1997 and degree data for 1997–98.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions, 1997–98" and "Fall Enrollment, 1997" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

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Table 221.—Enrollment and degrees conferred in tribally controlled institutions, by institution: Fall 1997, 1998, and 1997–98

			Fall 1998					1997–98		
Institution	Type and control	Total enrollment, fall 1997	Total enrollment	American Indian/ Alaskan Native enrollment	American Indian/ Alaskan Native proportion of enrollment	American Indian/ Alaskan Native undergraduate enrollment	American Indian/ Alaskan Native postbaccalaureate enrollment	Associate degrees, to American Indian/ Alaskan Natives	Bachelor's degrees, to American , Indian/ Alaskan Natives	Master's degrees, to American Indian/ Alaskan Natives
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tribally controlled institutions	**—**	**12,182**	**13,271**	**10,983**	**82.8**	**10,790**	**193**	**1,015**	**48**	**2**
Arizona										
Dine College	2	1732	1,875	1,770	94.4	1,770	—	164	—	—
California										
D-Q University	4	314	225	51	22.8	51	—	15	—	—
Kansas										
Haskell Indian Nations University	1	846	779	779	100.0	779	—	101	3	—
Michigan										
Bay Mills Community College	2	453	369	255	69.1	255	—	8	—	—
Minnesota										
Fond Du Lac Tribal and Community College	2	704	716	110	15.4	110	—	6	—	—
Montana										
Blackfeet Community College	4	411	396	365	92.2	365	—	59	—	—
Dull Knife Memorial College	4	508	448	356	79.5	356	—	22	—	—
Fort Belknap College	2	218	163	138	84.7	138	—	23	—	—
Fort Peck Community College	2	360	316	253	80.1	253	—	37	—	—
Little Big Horn College	2	243	324	285	88.0	285	—	23	—	—
Salish Kootenai College	3	967	1,016	847	83.4	847	—	49	—	—
Stone Child College	2	166	255	232	93.9	232	—	21	—	—
Nebraska										
Nebraska Indian Community College	2	223	186	167	89.8	167	—	23	—	—
New Mexico										
Institute of American Indian Arts	2	109	111	107	97.3	107	—	31	—	—
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute	2	656	671	671	100.0	671	—	42	—	—
North Dakota										
Candeska Cikana Community College	2	142	124	106	85.5	106	—	5	—	—
Fort Berthold Community College	2	223	291	260	89.3	260	—	16	—	—
Sitting Bull College	2	217	231	216	93.5	216	—	35	—	—
Turtle Mountain Community College	2	579	624	581	93.1	581	—	23	—	—
United Tribes Technical College	4	263	311	287	92.3	287	—	100	—	—
South Dakota										
Cheyenne River Community College	2	171	215	206	95.8	206	—	18	—	—
Oglala Lakota College	1	1219	1,137	1,031	90.7	956	75	91	28	1
Sinte Gleska University	1	766	1,041	744	71.5	626	118	16	17	1
Sisseton-Wahpeton Community College	2	199	201	155	77.1	155	—	44	—	—
Washington										
Northwest Indian College	2	—	695	575	82.7	575	—	16	—	—
Wisconsin										
Lac Courte Oreilles Ojibwa Community College	2	493	551	436	79.1	436	—	27	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: These colleges are, with few exceptions, tribally controlled and located on reservations. They are all members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium. Type and control are 1=public, 4-year; 2=public, 2-year; 3=private not-for-profit, 4-year; and 4=private not-for-profit, 2-year.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions, 1997–98" and "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared October 2000.)

Table 222.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in degree-granting historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1998

Institution	Type and control[1]	Enrollment, 1998		Degrees conferred, 1997–98					Current-fund expenditures for public institutions, 1996–97, in thousands	Total expenditures for private institutions, 1996–97, in thousands
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	—	**273,472**	**223,745**	**3,407**	**29,780**	**6,411**	**377**	**1,348**	**$2,234,791**	**$1,527,421**
**Alabama A&M University, AL	1	5,128	4,155	—	544	361	9	—	69,309	—
Alabama State University, AL	1	5,552	4,952	1	538	162	—	—	55,912	—
Bishop State Community College, AL	2	3,660	2,178	451	—	—	—	—	21,038	—
C.A. Fredd State Technical College, AL	2	225	99	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Concordia College, AL	3	564	499	28	9	—	—	—	—	4,311
Gadsden State Community College[2]	2	4,651	869	555	—	—	—	—	—	—
J.F. Drake Technical College, AL	2	663	323	60	—	—	—	—	4,496	—
Lawson State Community College, AL	2	1,395	1,378	192	—	—	—	—	11,176	—
Miles College, AL	3	1,390	1,386	—	176	—	—	—	—	13,617
Oakwood College, AL	3	1,805	1,515	56	221	—	—	—	—	25,312
Stillman College, AL	3	1,017	976	—	187	—	—	—	—	16,644
Talladega College, AL	3	616	602	—	134	—	—	—	—	15,340
Trenholm State Technical College, AL	2	593	465	80	—	—	—	—	7,620	—
**Tuskegee University, AL	3	3,080	2,913	—	416	45	—	56	—	29,616
Arkansas Baptist College, AR	3	225	223	—	28	—	—	—	—	1,758
Philander Smith College, AR	3	921	881	—	95	—	—	—	—	8,327
**University of Arkansas, Pine Bluff, AR	1	3,069	2,865	1	370	9	—	—	37,042	—
**Delaware State University, DE	1	3,156	2,322	—	434	101	—	—	47,732	—
Howard University, DC	3	10,211	8,519	—	1,321	482	95	393	—	569,028
**University of the District of Columbia, DC	1	5,252	4,317	162	450	77	—	—	103,858	—
University of the District of Columbia Law School, DC[3]	1	158	103	—	—	—	—	60	3,575	—
Bethune-Cookman College, FL	3	2,481	2,278	—	273	—	—	—	—	28,062
Edward Waters College, FL	3	704	670	—	31	—	—	—	—	7,901
**Florida A&M University, FL	1	11,828	10,748	58	1,352	277	1	57	180,911	—
Florida Memorial College, FL	3	1,771	1,581	—	182	—	—	—	—	16,487
Albany State College, GA	1	3,200	2,921	—	380	109	—	—	32,895	—
Clark Atlanta University, GA	3	5,410	5,300	—	591	385	46	—	—	56,349
**Fort Valley State College, GA	1	2,685	2,476	5	282	142	—	—	38,989	—
Interdenominational Theological Center, GA	3	423	393	—	—	8	8	67	—	5,965
Morehouse College, GA	3	3,148	3,142	—	515	—	—	—	—	49,118
Morehouse School of Medicine, GA	3	178	142	—	—	7	2	36	—	67,492
Morris Brown College, GA	3	2,013	1,973	—	139	—	—	—	—	19,399
Paine College, GA	3	863	836	—	111	—	—	—	—	8,391
Savannah State College, GA	1	2,288	2,092	3	314	32	—	—	30,805	—
Spelman College, GA	3	1,897	1,861	—	442	—	—	—	—	43,641
**Kentucky State University, KY	1	2,302	1,276	92	226	25	—	—	38,440	—
Dillard University, LA	3	1,698	1,685	—	297	—	—	—	—	23,465
Grambling State University, LA	1	5,162	4,916	47	875	114	10	—	63,725	—
**Southern University and A&M College, Baton Rouge, LA	1	9,572	9,040	41	1,078	248	2	103	99,694	—
Southern University, New Orleans, LA	1	4,113	3,824	19	480	115	—	—	24,029	—
Southern University, Shreveport-Bossier City Campus, LA	2	1,399	1,281	128	—	—	—	—	8,298	—
Xavier University of Louisiana, LA	3	3,655	3,301	—	425	85	—	148	—	57,652
Bowie State University, MD	1	5,024	3,915	—	508	501	—	—	38,079	—
Coppin State College, MD	1	3,764	3,564	—	339	107	—	—	30,237	—
Morgan State University, MD	1	6,141	5,846	—	694	64	4	—	85,471	—
**University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, MD	1	3,206	2,359	—	415	73	3	—	44,309	—
Lewis College of Business, MI	4	308	270	21	—	—	—	—	—	1,259
**Alcorn State University, MS	1	2,860	2,732	18	430	114	—	—	44,044	—
Coahoma Community College, MS	2	1,086	1,056	87	—	—	—	—	9,345	—
Hinds Community College, Utica Campus, MS	2	1,118	1,051	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jackson State University, MS	1	6,292	5,901	—	629	289	29	—	70,826	—
Mary Holmes College, MS	4	406	394	37	—	—	—	—	—	5,773
Mississippi Valley State University, MS	1	2,448	2,309	—	285	20	—	—	27,026	—
Rust College, MS	3	852	809	6	129	—	—	—	—	12,983
Tougaloo College, MS	3	890	889	—	132	—	—	—	—	14,150
Harris-Stowe State College, MO	1	1,735	1,257	—	169	—	—	—	12,776	—
**Lincoln University, MO	1	3,214	882	75	337	90	—	—	31,740	—
Barber-Scotia College, NC	3	488	478	—	53	—	—	—	—	8,368
Bennett College, NC	3	603	590	—	89	—	—	—	—	5,613
Elizabeth City State University, NC	1	1,932	1,453	—	359	—	—	—	32,954	—
Fayetteville State University, NC	1	4,373	3,041	37	599	110	4	—	44,003	

Table 222.—Fall enrollment, degrees conferred, and expenditures in degree-granting historically black colleges and universities, by institution: 1998—Continued

Institution	Type and control[1]	Enrollment, 1998		Degrees conferred, 1997–98					Current-fund expenditures for public institutions, 1996–97, in thousands	Total expenditures for private institutions, 1996–97, in thousands
		Total	Black	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	First-professional		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Johnson C. Smith University, NC	3	1,443	1,432	—	201	—	—	—	—	27,570
Livingstone College, NC	3	944	903	—	100	1	—	9	—	13,439
**North Carolina Agricultural and Technical State University, NC	1	7,465	6,583	—	1,036	253	2	—	115,068	—
North Carolina Central University, NC	1	5,743	4,705	—	741	236	—	95	68,605	—
St. Augustine's College, NC	3	1,598	1,443	—	130	—	—	—	—	22,849
Shaw University, NC	3	2,569	2,473	13	421	—	—	—	—	29,755
Winston-Salem State University, NC	1	2,889	2,299	—	502	—	—	—	40,405	—
Central State University, OH	1	1,026	951	—	252	5	—	—	36,553	—
Wilberforce University, OH	3	963	887	—	211	—	—	—	—	13,906
**Langston University, OK	1	3,235	2,094	—	488	10	—	—	29,243	—
Cheyney University of Pennsylvania, PA	1	1,742	1,577	—	177	93	—	—	24,854	—
Lincoln University, PA	1	2,084	1,898	—	185	133	—	—	32,755	—
Allen University, SC	3	359	352	—	23	—	—	—	—	3,325
Benedict College, SC	3	2,405	2,405	—	193	—	—	—	—	18,743
Claflin College, SC	3	1,161	1,130	—	140	—	—	—	—	13,864
Denmark Technical College, SC	2	1,189	1,085	84	—	—	—	—	5,675	—
Morris College, SC	3	888	884	—	138	—	—	—	—	12,094
**South Carolina State University, SC	1	4,795	4,444	—	563	216	24	—	60,481	—
Voorhees College, SC	3	966	941	—	152	—	—	—	—	12,210
Fisk University, TN	3	826	809	—	129	12	—	—	—	8,219
Lane College, TN	3	626	626	—	86	—	—	—	—	9,730
Le Moyne-Owen College, TN	3	846	829	—	136	2	—	—	—	10,804
Meharry Medical College, TN	3	856	637	—	—	23	16	148	—	70,864
**Tennessee State University, TN	1	8,750	6,401	90	822	325	35	—	87,595	—
Huston-Tillotson College, TX	3	618	469	—	69	—	—	—	—	9,444
Jarvis Christian College, TX	3	500	473	—	35	—	—	—	—	8,465
Paul Quinn College, TX	3	742	664	—	95	—	—	—	—	8,891
**Prairie View A&M University, TX	1	5,996	5,233	—	720	379	—	—	74,517	—
St. Philip's College, TX	2	7,848	164	395	—	—	—	—	30,529	—
Southwestern Christian College, TX	3	186	1,474	28	2	—	—	—	—	3,850
Texas College, TX	3	261	258	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Texas Southern University, TX	1	6,316	5,275	—	671	106	16	176	70,808	—
Wiley College, TX	3	662	570	—	104	—	—	—	—	9,318
Hampton University, VA	3	5,635	4,904	23	830	100	3	—	—	77,056
Norfolk State University, VA	1	7,115	6,154	45	881	199	3	—	76,059	—
St. Paul's College, VA	3	602	578	—	141	—	—	—	—	9,773
**Virginia State University, VA	1	4,341	3,883	—	430	133	—	—	53,493	—
Virginia Union University, VA	3	1,596	1,564	—	142	—	65	—	—	17,230
Bluefield State College, WV	1	2,405	201	173	225	—	—	—	14,674	—
West Virginia State College, WV	1	4,817	613	197	358	—	—	—	27,974	—
**University of the Virgin Islands, St. Thomas Campus, VI	1	1,603	1,408	33	152	33	—	—	35,149	—

—Not available.

**Land-grant institution.

[1] 1=public 4-year; 2=public 2-year; 3=private 4-year; and 4=private 2-year.

[2] In 1998, school became an historically black college. School opened in 1960 as Gadsden Vocational Trade School, a private training facility.

[3] Was formerly included in the University of the District of Columbia. In 1997, it was reported separately.

NOTE: Historically black colleges and universities that are not Title IV participating are not in this table. Schools that are not Title IV participating, are not eligible for student financial aid.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment, 1998," "Completions, 1997–98," and "Finance, 1996–97" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 223.—Selected statistics on degree-granting historically black colleges and universities: 1980, 1990, 1997, and 1998

Item	Total	Public		Private	
		4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of institutions, fall 1998	**102**	**41**	**11**	**48**	**2**
Total enrollment, fall 1980	233,557	155,085	13,132	62,924	2,416
Men	106,387	70,236	6,758	28,352	1,041
Men, black	81,818	53,654	2,781	24,412	971
Women	127,170	84,849	6,374	34,572	1,375
Women, black	109,171	70,582	4,644	32,589	1,356
Total enrollment, fall 1990	257,152	171,969	15,077	68,528	1,578
Men	105,157	70,220	6,321	28,054	562
Men, black	82,897	54,041	3,214	25,198	444
Women	151,995	101,749	8,756	40,474	1,016
Women, black	125,785	80,883	6,066	38,115	721
Total enrollment, fall 1998	273,472	174,776	23,827	74,155	714
Men	108,752	68,990	9,907	29,627	228
Men, black	87,163	55,970	3,961	27,026	206
Women	164,720	105,786	13,920	44,528	486
Women, black	136,582	87,015	7,298	41,811	458
Full-time enrollment, fall 1998	209,135	130,293	11,527	66,830	485
Men	85,247	53,714	4,700	26,639	194
Women	123,888	76,579	6,827	40,191	291
Part-time enrollment, fall 1998	64,337	44,483	12,300	7,325	229
Men	23,505	15,276	5,207	2,988	34
Women	40,832	29,207	7,093	4,337	195
Earned degrees conferred, 1997–98					
Associate	3,407	1,097	2,098	154	58
Men	1,170	397	701	55	17
Men, black	485	160	266	45	14
Women	2,237	700	1,397	99	41
Women, black	1,118	271	720	90	37
Bachelor's	29,780	20,290	—	9,490	—
Men	10,759	7,466	—	3,293	—
Men, black	8,980	5,877	—	3,103	—
Women	19,021	12,824	—	6,197	—
Women, black	16,526	10,624	—	5,902	—
Master's	6,411	5,261	—	1,150	—
Men	1,993	1,617	—	376	—
Men, black	1,253	986	—	267	—
Women	4,418	3,644	—	774	—
Women, black	3,135	2,474	—	661	—
Doctor's	377	142	—	235	—
Men	181	59	—	122	—
Men, black	122	28	—	94	—
Women	196	83	—	113	—
Women, black	138	42	—	96	—
First-professional	1,348	491	—	857	—
Men	621	236	—	385	—
Men, black	406	124	—	282	—
Women	727	255	—	472	—
Women, black	537	169	—	368	—
Financial statistics, 1996–97, in thousands of dollars					
Current-fund revenues	—	$2,173,308	$99,880	—	—
Tuition and fees	—	446,451	18,981	—	—
Federal government	—	366,229	16,601	—	—
State governments	—	894,660	51,076	—	—
Local governments	—	79,080	8,000	—	—
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	—	38,235	209	—	—
Endowment income	—	3,604	3	—	—
Sales and services	—	10,087	102	—	—
Other sources	—	334,962	4,908	—	—
Current-fund expenditures	—	2,136,616	98,176	—	—
Educational and general expenditures	—	1,851,522	93,863	—	—
Auxiliary enterprises	—	285,093	4,313	—	—
Hospitals	—	0	0	—	—
Independent operations	—	0	0	—	—

—Not available

NOTE: Historically black colleges and universities are degree-granting institutions established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations, 20 U.S. Code, Section 1061 (2), allow for certain exceptions to the founding date. Most institutions are in the southern and border states and were established prior to 1954. Federal, state, and local governments revenue includes appropriations, grants, contracts, and independent operations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education;" and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment," "Completions," and "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 224.—Fall enrollment in degree-granting historically black colleges and universities, by type and control of institution: 1976 to 1998

Year	Total enrollment	Type of institution		Public institutions			Private institutions		
		4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1976	222,613	206,676	15,937	156,836	143,528	13,308	65,777	63,148	2,629
1977	226,062	209,898	16,164	158,823	145,450	13,373	67,239	64,448	2,791
1978	227,797	211,651	16,146	163,237	150,168	13,069	64,560	61,483	3,077
1979	230,124	214,147	15,977	166,315	153,139	13,176	63,809	61,008	2,801
1980	233,557	218,009	15,548	168,217	155,085	13,132	65,340	62,924	2,416
1981	232,460	217,152	15,308	166,991	154,269	12,722	65,469	62,883	2,586
1982	228,371	212,017	16,354	165,871	151,472	14,399	62,500	60,545	1,955
1983	234,446	217,909	16,537	170,051	155,665	14,386	64,395	62,244	2,151
1984	227,519	212,844	14,675	164,116	151,289	12,827	63,403	61,555	1,848
1985	225,801	210,648	15,153	163,677	150,002	13,675	62,124	60,646	1,478
1986	223,275	207,231	16,044	162,048	147,631	14,417	61,227	59,600	1,627
1987	227,994	211,654	16,340	165,486	150,560	14,926	62,508.	61,094	1,414
1988	239,755	223,250	16,505	173,672	158,606	15,066	66,083	64,644	1,439
1989	249,096	232,890	16,206	181,151	166,481	14,670	67,945	66,409	1,536
1990	257,152	240,497	16,655	187,046	171,969	15,077	70,106	68,528	1,578
1991	269,335	252,093	17,242	197,847	182,204	15,643	71,488	69,889	1,599
1992	279,541	261,089	18,452	204,966	188,143	16,823	74,575	72,946	1,629
1993	282,856	262,430	20,426	208,197	189,032	19,165	74,659	73,398	1,261
1994	280,071	259,997	20,074	206,520	187,735	18,785	73,551	72,262	1,289
1995	278,725	259,409	19,316	204,726	186,278	18,448	73,999	73,131	868
1996	273,018	253,654	19,364	200,569	182,063	18,506	72,449	71,591	858
1997	269,167	248,860	20,307	194,674	175,297	19,377	74,493	73,563	930
1998	273,472	248,931	24,541	198,603	174,776	23,827	74,869	74,155	714

NOTE: Data for 1976 to 1995 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 225.—Employees in degree-granting institutions, by primary occupation, employment status, and control of institution: Fall 1976, fall 1991, and fall 1997

Primary occupation and control of institution	Fall 1976[1]					Fall 1991[1]				Fall 1997[2]			
	Total staff			Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff		Total staff		Full-time equivalent staff	
	Number	Percent	Full-time	Total	FTE students per FTE staff	Number	Percent	Total	FTE students per FTE staff	Number	Percent	Total	FTE students per FTE staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total, all institutions	**1,863,790**	**100.0**	**1,339,911**	**1,541,339**	**5.4**	**2,545,235**	**100.0**	**2,094,628**	**4.9**	**2,752,504**	**100.0**	**2,179,536**	**4.9**
Professional staff	1,073,119	57.6	709,400	845,456	9.8	1,595,460	62.7	1,244,588	8.3	1,835,916	66.7	1,377,136	7.7
Executive/administrative/managerial	101,263	5.4	97,003	98,972	84.0	144,755	5.7	141,718	73.1	151,363	5.5	147,673	71.9
Faculty (instruction and research)	633,210	34.0	434,071	500,533	16.6	826,252	32.5	632,565	16.4	989,813	36.0	709,048	15.0
Instruction and research assistants	160,086	8.6	28,007	82,684	100.5	197,751	7.8	81,467	127.2	222,724	8.1	92,108	115.2
Non-faculty professionals	178,560	9.6	150,319	163,267	50.9	426,702	16.8	388,838	26.6	472,016	17.1	428,307	24.8
Nonprofessional staff	790,671	42.4	630,511	695,883	11.9	949,775	37.3	850,040	12.2	916,588	33.3	802,400	13.2
Public, total	1,329,122	100.0	946,354	1,092,558	5.8	1,783,328	100.0	1,449,398	5.4	1,930,747	100.0	1,504,764	5.2
Professional staff	769,836	57.9	502,325	601,942	10.5	1,133,264	63.5	868,112	9.1	1,291,339	66.9	948,674	8.3
Executive/administrative/managerial	60,733	4.6	58,649	59,579	106.6	84,446	4.7	82,835	94.9	84,806	4.4	82,696	95.2
Faculty (instruction and research)	448,733	33.8	313,367	357,761	17.7	580,908	32.6	446,113	17.6	694,560	36.0	494,390	15.9
Instruction and research assistants	127,925	9.6	19,076	63,420	100.1	173,560	9.7	70,707	111.2	186,042	9.6	75,792	103.8
Non-faculty professionals	132,445	10.0	111,233	121,182	52.4	294,350	16.5	268,458	29.3	325,931	16.9	295,796	26.6
Nonprofessional staff	559,286	42.1	444,029	490,616	12.9	650,064	36.5	581,286	13.5	639,408	33.1	556,090	14.2
Private, total	534,668	100.0	393,557	448,781	4.4	761,907	100.0	645,231	3.9	821,757	100.0	674,772	4.1
Professional staff	303,283	56.7	207,075	243,514	8.1	462,196	60.7	376,476	6.6	544,577	66.3	428,462	6.4
Executive/administrative/managerial	40,530	7.6	38,354	39,393	49.8	60,309	7.9	58,883	42.4	66,557	8.1	64,977	42.2
Faculty (instruction and research)	184,477	34.5	120,704	142,772	13.7	245,344	32.2	186,452	13.4	295,253	35.9	214,658	12.8
Instruction and research assistants	32,161	6.0	8,931	19,264	101.9	24,191	3.2	10,760	232.1	36,682	4.5	16,317	168.2
Non-faculty professionals	46,115	8.6	39,086	42,085	46.6	132,352	17.4	120,380	20.7	146,085	17.8	132,511	20.7
Nonprofessional staff	231,385	43.3	186,482	205,267	9.6	299,711	39.3	268,755	9.3	277,180	33.7	246,310	11.1

[1] Data are for 2-year and 4-year institutions that were accredited by an agency or organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Staff, 1976" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" surveys. (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 226.—Employees in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, primary occupation, employment status, sex, and type and control of institution: Fall 1997

Primary occupation, sex, employment status, and type and control of institution	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Race/ethnicity unknown
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total, all institutions	**2,752,504**	**2,087,599**	**275,582**	**120,715**	**116,012**	**15,354**	**87,995**	**49,247**
Professional staff	1,835,916	1,451,703	114,082	56,043	86,111	8,468	80,377	39,132
Executive/administrative/managerial	151,363	129,040	13,242	4,256	2,863	769	422	771
Faculty (instruction and research)	989,813	817,723	50,246	28,478	44,881	4,145	19,112	25,228
Instruction and research assistants	222,724	133,958	8,850	6,901	15,969	1,037	48,311	7,698
Non-faculty professionals	472,016	370,982	41,744	16,408	22,398	2,517	12,532	5,435
Nonprofessional staff	916,588	635,896	161,500	64,672	29,901	6,886	7,618	10,115
Men, total	1,315,311	998,843	106,677	55,154	62,194	6,876	57,609	27,958
Professional staff	982,870	775,140	47,888	28,059	50,520	4,161	54,090	23,012
Executive/administrative/managerial	81,931	71,181	6,001	2,144	1,539	409	242	415
Faculty (instruction and research)	587,420	486,171	24,694	16,086	30,039	2,266	13,344	14,820
Instruction and research assistants	125,873	71,726	3,680	3,483	9,500	504	32,603	4,377
Non-faculty professionals	187,646	146,062	13,513	6,346	9,442	982	7,901	3,400
Nonprofessional staff	332,441	223,703	58,789	27,095	11,674	2,715	3,519	4,946
Women, total	1,437,193	1,088,756	168,905	65,561	53,818	8,478	30,386	21,289
Professional staff	853,046	676,563	66,194	27,984	35,591	4,307	26,287	16,120
Executive/administrative/managerial	69,432	57,859	7,241	2,112	1,324	360	180	356
Faculty (instruction and research)	402,393	331,552	25,552	12,392	14,842	1,879	5,768	10,408
Instruction and research assistants	96,851	62,232	5,170	3,418	6,469	533	15,708	3,321
Non-faculty professionals	284,370	224,920	28,231	10,062	12,956	1,535	4,631	2,035
Nonprofessional staff	584,147	412,193	102,711	37,577	18,227	4,171	4,099	5,169
Full-time, total	1,828,507	1,410,745	212,371	83,884	74,625	10,652	27,350	8,880
Professional staff	1,104,834	907,884	76,715	32,642	52,796	5,179	23,739	5,879
Executive/administrative/managerial	144,529	123,289	12,712	4,075	2,736	749	393	575
Faculty (instruction and research)	568,719	477,130	27,723	14,768	31,259	2,291	12,968	2,580
Non-faculty professionals	391,586	307,465	36,280	13,799	18,801	2,139	10,378	2,724
Nonprofessional staff	723,673	502,861	135,656	51,242	21,829	5,473	3,611	3,001
Part-time, total	923,997	676,854	63,211	36,831	41,387	4,702	60,645	40,367
Professional staff	731,082	543,819	37,367	23,401	33,315	3,289	56,638	33,253
Executive/administrative/managerial	6,834	5,751	530	181	127	20	29	196
Faculty (instruction and research)	421,094	340,593	22,523	13,710	13,622	1,854	6,144	22,648
Instruction and research assistants	222,724	133,958	8,850	6,901	15,969	1,037	48,311	7,698
Non-faculty professionals	80,430	63,517	5,464	2,609	3,597	378	2,154	2,711
Nonprofessional staff	192,915	133,035	25,844	13,430	8,072	1,413	4,007	7,114
Public 4-year	1,418,661	1,054,107	144,654	59,139	69,213	8,781	63,522	19,245
Professional staff	932,972	716,226	55,929	27,176	53,645	4,626	60,157	15,213
Executive/administrative/managerial	61,984	52,527	5,886	1,666	1,230	331	162	182
Faculty (instruction and research)	404,109	329,776	19,396	10,357	24,513	1,710	11,912	6,445
Instruction and research assistants	182,481	111,212	6,235	5,662	13,394	899	40,587	4,492
Non-faculty professionals	284,398	222,711	24,412	9,491	14,508	1,686	7,496	4,094
Nonprofessional staff	485,689	337,881	88,725	31,963	15,568	4,155	3,365	4,032
Private 4-year	786,634	604,854	81,064	29,313	32,219	2,052	20,487	16,645
Professional staff	517,485	418,403	30,998	12,262	22,879	1,101	17,823	14,019
Executive/administrative/managerial	62,580	54,402	4,917	1,460	1,187	124	167	323
Faculty (instruction and research)	278,541	232,663	11,964	5,792	12,497	531	5,293	9,801
Instruction and research assistants	36,064	19,892	2,006	946	2,435	108	7,721	2,956
Non-faculty professionals	140,300	111,446	12,111	4,064	6,760	338	4,642	939
Nonprofessional staff	269,149	186,451	50,066	17,051	9,340	951	2,664	2,626
Public 2-year	512,086	399,940	47,396	30,470	13,756	4,229	3,897	12,398
Professional staff	358,367	294,273	25,452	15,562	8,963	2,581	2,314	9,222
Executive/administrative/managerial	22,822	18,694	2,199	985	385	272	85	202
Faculty (instruction and research)	290,451	240,952	17,965	11,814	7,467	1,833	1,847	8,573
Instruction and research assistants	3,561	2,360	571	249	116	27	3	235
Non-faculty professionals	41,533	32,267	4,717	2,514	995	449	379	212
Nonprofessional staff	153,719	105,667	21,944	14,908	4,793	1,648	1,583	3,176
Private 2-year	35,123	28,698	2,468	1,793	824	292	89	959
Professional staff	27,092	22,801	1,703	1,043	624	160	83	678
Executive/administrative/managerial	3,977	3,417	240	145	61	42	8	64
Faculty (instruction and research)	16,712	14,332	921	515	404	71	60	409
Instruction and research assistants	618	494	38	44	24	3	0	15
Non-faculty professionals	5,785	4,558	504	339	135	44	15	190
Nonprofessional staff	8,031	5,897	765	750	200	132	6	281

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 227.—Employees in degree-granting institutions, by primary occupation, sex, employment status, and by type and control of institution: Fall 1997

Primary occupation and type and control of institution	Full-time and part-time					Full-time				Part-time		
	Total		Men	Women		Total		Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
	Number	Percent distribution		Number	Percent of all employees	Number	Percent of all employees					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all employees	**2,752,504**	**100.0**	**1,315,311**	**1,437,193**	**52.2**	**1,828,507**	**66.4**	**866,195**	**962,312**	**923,997**	**449,116**	**474,881**
Professional staff	1,835,916	66.7	982,870	853,046	46.5	1,104,834	60.2	602,191	502,643	731,082	380,679	350,403
Executive/administrative/managerial	151,363	5.5	81,931	69,432	45.9	144,529	95.5	78,945	65,584	6,834	2,986	3,848
Faculty (instruction and research)	989,813	36.0	587,420	402,393	40.7	568,719	57.5	363,925	204,794	421,094	223,495	197,599
Instruction and research assistants	222,724	8.1	125,873	96,851	43.5	—	—	—	—	222,724	125,873	96,851
Non-faculty professionals	472,016	17.1	187,646	284,370	60.2	391,586	83.0	159,321	232,265	80,430	28,325	52,105
Nonprofessional staff	916,588	33.3	332,441	584,147	63.7	723,673	79.0	264,004	459,669	192,915	68,437	124,478
Technical and paraprofessionals	188,603	6.9	75,882	112,721	59.8	142,311	75.5	58,636	83,675	46,292	17,246	29,046
Clerical and secretarial	441,291	16.0	59,154	382,137	86.6	341,413	77.4	34,414	306,999	99,878	24,740	75,138
Skilled crafts	64,882	2.4	60,364	4,498	6.9	61,219	94.4	57,760	3,459	3,663	2,624	1,039
Service and maintenance	221,812	8.1	137,021	84,791	38.2	178,730	80.6	113,194	65,536	43,082	23,827	19,255
Public 4-year, total	1,418,661	100.0	692,430	726,231	51.2	994,688	70.1	483,192	511,496	423,973	209,238	214,735
Professional staff	932,972	65.8	512,143	420,829	45.1	594,851	63.8	333,850	261,001	338,121	178,293	159,828
Executive/administrative/managerial	61,984	4.4	36,221	25,763	41.6	59,880	96.6	35,196	24,684	2,104	1,025	1,079
Faculty (instruction and research)	404,109	28.5	257,577	146,532	36.3	296,645	73.4	199,316	97,329	107,464	58,261	49,203
Instruction and research assistants	182,481	12.9	103,263	79,218	43.4	—	—	—	—	182,481	103,263	79,218
Non-faculty professionals	284,398	20.0	115,082	169,316	59.5	238,326	83.8	99,338	138,988	46,072	15,744	30,328
Nonprofessional staff	485,689	34.2	180,287	305,402	62.9	399,837	82.3	149,342	250,495	85,852	30,945	54,907
Technical and paraprofessionals	103,273	7.3	42,540	60,733	58.8	80,238	77.7	33,992	46,246	23,035	8,548	14,487
Clerical and secretarial	221,438	15.6	28,419	193,019	87.2	179,291	81.0	17,093	162,198	42,147	11,326	30,821
Skilled crafts	41,442	2.9	38,979	2,463	5.9	40,085	96.7	37,893	2,192	1,357	1,086	271
Service and maintenance	119,536	8.4	70,349	49,187	41.1	100,223	83.8	60,364	39,859	19,313	9,985	9,328
Public 2-year, total	512,086	100.0	231,707	280,379	54.8	251,759	49.2	110,471	141,288	260,327	121,236	139,091
Professional staff	358,367	70.0	178,343	180,024	50.2	152,030	42.4	75,886	76,144	206,337	102,457	103,880
Executive/administrative/managerial	22,822	4.5	12,327	10,495	46.0	21,116	92.5	11,593	9,523	1,706	734	972
Faculty (instruction and research)	290,451	56.7	149,094	141,357	48.7	100,063	34.5	52,492	47,571	190,388	96,602	93,786
Instruction and research assistants	3,561	0.7	1,395	2,166	60.8	—	—	—	—	3,561	1,395	2,166
Non-faculty professionals	41,533	8.1	15,527	26,006	62.6	30,851	74.3	11,801	19,050	10,682	3,726	6,956
Nonprofessional staff	153,719	30.0	53,364	100,355	65.3	99,729	64.9	34,585	65,144	53,990	18,779	35,211
Technical and paraprofessionals	37,307	7.3	14,110	23,197	62.2	22,988	61.6	8,857	14,131	14,319	5,253	9,066
Clerical and secretarial	77,533	15.1	10,208	67,325	86.8	48,157	62.1	3,265	44,892	29,376	6,943	22,433
Skilled crafts	6,752	1.3	5,836	916	13.6	5,454	80.8	4,984	470	1,298	852	446
Service and maintenance	32,127	6.3	23,210	8,917	27.8	23,130	72.0	17,479	5,651	8,997	5,731	3,266
Private 4-year, total	786,634	100.0	376,200	410,434	52.2	558,958	71.1	262,702	296,256	227,676	113,498	114,178
Professional staff	517,485	65.8	279,937	237,548	45.9	340,654	65.8	184,469	156,185	176,831	95,468	81,363
Executive/administrative/managerial	62,580	8.0	31,597	30,983	49.5	59,710	95.4	30,436	29,274	2,870	1,161	1,709
Faculty (instruction and research)	278,541	35.4	172,286	106,255	38.1	163,445	58.7	107,491	55,954	115,096	64,795	50,301
Instruction and research assistants	36,064	4.6	20,887	15,177	42.1	—	—	—	—	36,064	20,887	15,177
Non-faculty professionals	140,300	17.8	55,167	85,133	60.7	117,499	83.7	46,542	70,957	22,801	8,625	14,176
Nonprofessional staff	269,149	34.2	96,263	172,886	64.2	218,304	81.1	78,233	140,071	50,845	18,030	32,815
Technical and paraprofessionals	46,345	5.9	18,636	27,709	59.8	37,793	81.5	15,295	22,498	8,552	3,341	5,211
Clerical and secretarial	138,360	17.6	20,159	118,201	85.4	111,089	80.3	13,833	97,256	27,271	6,326	20,945
Skilled crafts	16,346	2.1	15,342	1,004	6.1	15,373	94.0	14,683	690	973	659	314
Service and maintenance	68,098	8.7	42,126	25,972	38.1	54,049	79.4	34,422	19,627	14,049	7,704	6,345
Private 2-year, total	35,123	100.0	14,974	20,149	57.4	23,102	65.8	9,830	13,272	12,021	5,144	6,877
Professional staff	27,092	77.1	12,447	14,645	54.1	17,299	63.9	7,986	9,313	9,793	4,461	5,332
Executive/administrative/managerial	3,977	11.3	1,786	2,191	55.1	3,823	96.1	1,720	2,103	154	66	88
Faculty (instruction and research)	16,712	47.6	8,463	8,249	49.4	8,566	51.3	4,626	3,940	8,146	3,837	4,309
Instruction and research assistants	618	1.8	328	290	46.9	—	—	—	—	618	328	290
Non-faculty professionals	5,785	16.5	1,870	3,915	67.7	4,910	84.9	1,640	3,270	875	230	645
Nonprofessional staff	8,031	22.9	2,527	5,504	68.5	5,803	72.3	1,844	3,959	2,228	683	1,545
Technical and paraprofessionals	1,678	4.8	596	1,082	64.5	1,292	77.0	492	800	386	104	282
Clerical and secretarial	3,960	11.3	368	3,592	90.7	2,876	72.6	223	2,653	1,084	145	939
Skilled crafts	342	1.0	227	115	33.6	307	89.8	200	107	35	27	8
Service and maintenance	2,051	5.8	1,336	715	34.9	1,328	64.7	929	399	723	407	316

—Not available.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff, 1997" survey. (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 228.—Staff and student/staff ratios in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and by state: Fall 1997

State or other area	Full-time-equivalent staff				Full-time-equivalent faculty				Full-time-equivalent students per FTE staff				Full-time-equivalent students per FTE faculty				Full-time-equivalent faculty as a percent of FTE staff			
	Public		Private		Public		Private		Public		Private		Public		Private		Public		Private	
	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
United States	**1,161,522**	**343,243**	**647,197**	**27,575**	**331,888**	**162,502**	**203,273**	**11,385**	**4.1**	**8.9**	**3.9**	**8.0**	**14.5**	**18.8**	**12.4**	**19.4**	**28.6**	**47.3**	**31.4**	**41.3**
Alabama	33,005	5,097	3,811	211	6,966	2,574	1,428	78	3.1	10.3	5.6	4.6	14.6	20.4	14.9	12.4	21.1	50.5	37.5	36.8
Alaska	3,721	50	167	41	1,322	24	47	16	4.5	6.3	3.4	8.6	12.8	12.7	12.2	22.3	35.5	49.3	28.2	38.6
Arizona	20,340	7,553	2,335	982	4,912	3,369	1,001	411	4.2	10.5	9.6	7.3	17.3	23.6	22.4	17.4	24.2	44.6	42.9	41.9
Arkansas	15,684	2,950	2,007	91	4,119	1,356	637	34	3.3	8.0	5.1	5.4	12.7	17.5	16.1	14.5	26.3	45.9	31.8	37.1
California	106,152	49,802	48,852	3,416	32,067	26,161	15,717	1,300	4.2	12.0	4.5	8.4	13.8	22.8	14.1	22.0	30.2	52.5	32.2	38.1
Colorado	22,299	4,815	4,278	460	8,421	2,285	1,530	258	4.8	8.4	6.3	9.5	12.7	17.7	17.7	17.0	37.8	47.5	35.8	56.0
Connecticut	9,964	2,440	16,002	260	2,849	1,181	5,233	89	4.2	8.2	2.8	4.4	14.8	16.8	8.7	13.1	28.6	48.4	32.7	34.0
Delaware	4,600	972	836	—	1,120	471	453	—	4.5	7.2	6.4	—	18.6	14.8	11.9	—	24.4	48.5	54.1	—
District of Columbia	926	—	20,102	—	495	—	6,185	—	3.4	—	2.8	—	6.3	—	9.0	—	53.5	—	30.8	—
Florida	32,754	21,306	19,806	1,489	10,083	8,599	5,954	626	5.1	8.2	4.4	8.8	16.6	20.4	14.7	20.9	30.8	40.4	30.1	42.0
Georgia	34,384	6,330	15,093	504	8,674	2,812	5,401	197	4.0	7.3	3.9	7.3	15.7	16.4	11.0	18.7	25.2	44.4	35.8	39.2
Hawaii	4,738	1,626	1,485	126	2,107	964	642	56	3.6	9.5	7.3	12.5	8.1	16.1	17.0	28.0	44.5	59.3	43.2	44.6
Idaho	5,582	801	402	829	1,990	355	175	355	5.8	7.8	6.2	9.9	16.4	17.5	14.4	23.1	35.6	44.3	43.4	42.9
Illinois	44,861	19,901	45,954	707	11,513	9,015	13,350	270	3.6	9.6	3.2	7.5	14.0	21.1	10.9	19.6	25.7	45.3	29.1	38.2
Indiana	33,631	3,571	12,716	655	9,081	1,617	3,801	265	4.4	6.5	4.4	10.1	16.4	14.4	14.9	25.0	27.0	45.3	29.9	40.5
Iowa	17,185	4,801	8,227	285	3,959	1,906	2,912	141	3.5	8.8	5.1	6.3	15.0	22.2	14.4	12.7	23.0	39.7	35.4	49.4
Kansas	17,136	5,149	2,477	253	4,897	2,304	992	81	4.1	7.7	5.4	5.4	14.5	17.3	13.6	16.8	28.6	44.7	40.1	32.2
Kentucky	21,067	2,751	4,573	508	6,074	1,490	1,489	225	4.1	10.1	5.1	8.4	14.2	18.7	15.8	18.9	28.8	54.2	32.6	44.4
Louisiana	23,597	2,954	6,523	246	7,614	1,593	1,940	114	5.4	9.5	3.6	8.6	16.6	17.6	12.1	18.6	32.3	53.9	29.7	46.3
Maine	5,032	624	3,062	133	1,430	290	910	66	4.5	7.5	4.1	11.6	15.7	16.2	13.9	23.1	28.4	46.5	29.7	50.1
Maryland	21,244	8,432	14,005	138	6,962	3,831	3,835	47	4.2	6.7	2.2	7.3	12.8	14.7	8.1	21.7	32.8	45.4	27.4	33.9
Massachusetts	19,784	5,791	60,642	762	5,251	2,473	15,366	307	4.0	7.4	3.2	6.9	15.0	17.3	12.6	17.1	26.5	42.7	25.3	40.3
Michigan	47,067	10,914	10,373	201	14,360	5,001	3,809	84	4.5	9.3	6.4	6.4	14.7	20.2	17.5	15.4	30.5	45.8	36.7	41.8
Minnesota	20,990	6,170	9,390	875	5,280	3,205	3,585	422	4.3	10.0	5.2	8.1	16.9	19.2	13.6	16.8	25.2	51.9	38.2	48.2
Mississippi	17,246	5,007	1,652	149	3,130	2,387	590	48	3.2	8.9	5.5	5.3	17.4	18.6	15.5	16.4	18.2	47.7	35.7	32.2
Missouri	25,136	5,526	20,067	953	8,007	2,394	6,772	403	3.8	7.8	3.9	6.4	11.8	17.9	11.7	15.0	31.9	43.3	33.7	42.3
Montana	5,328	690	722	177	1,681	310	247	73	5.3	7.0	4.8	5.7	16.9	15.5	14.0	13.8	31.5	44.8	34.3	41.2
Nebraska	14,032	2,642	4,078	151	3,385	1,117	1,541	54	3.2	7.5	4.3	10.3	13.4	17.7	11.4	29.1	24.1	42.3	37.8	35.6
Nevada	5,067	1,901	220	103	1,656	1,029	115	44	4.6	9.7	8.0	10.5	14.0	17.8	15.3	24.5	32.7	54.2	52.4	43.0
New Hampshire	3,664	1,160	5,619	91	1,149	776	1,567	39	5.8	4.3	3.8	9.4	18.5	6.4	13.7	22.0	31.4	66.9	27.9	42.8
New Jersey	27,997	8,377	11,414	431	7,876	3,712	3,431	159	3.8	9.1	4.0	10.8	13.5	20.6	13.2	29.3	28.1	44.3	30.1	36.9
New Mexico	13,290	4,025	895	44	2,939	1,591	425	21	2.9	7.2	6.7	24.0	13.1	18.1	14.1	49.6	22.1	39.5	47.4	48.3
New York	52,569	20,363	88,879	2,830	16,494	9,291	30,214	1,225	4.9	8.4	3.9	8.4	15.8	18.4	11.5	19.4	31.4	45.6	34.0	43.3
North Carolina	33,964	15,371	28,233	209	8,916	8,466	6,052	85	4.0	5.5	2.3	3.5	15.2	10.0	10.6	8.7	26.3	55.1	21.4	40.6
North Dakota	5,298	981	431	185	1,759	422	202	32	4.5	7.2	7.8	1.5	13.5	16.7	16.7	8.6	33.2	43.0	46.9	17.1
Ohio	50,699	9,943	20,781	1,191	13,991	4,845	7,237	554	4.3	8.5	4.8	9.3	15.6	17.5	13.6	20.0	27.6	48.7	34.8	46.5
Oklahoma	16,804	4,915	3,733	304	4,974	1,913	1,328	116	4.6	7.4	4.9	4.6	15.4	18.9	13.8	12.0	29.6	38.9	35.6	38.0
Oregon	17,553	6,675	4,492	58	5,162	2,710	1,714	30	3.1	6.5	4.8	11.5	10.7	16.1	12.5	22.3	29.4	40.6	38.2	51.8
Pennsylvania	46,913	7,361	52,154	3,501	15,523	3,969	16,992	1,419	4.3	7.9	3.5	7.7	13.1	14.7	10.9	19.1	33.1	53.9	32.6	40.5
Rhode Island	3,316	665	7,540	—	997	280	1,971	—	5.2	12.5	4.1	—	17.2	29.8	15.5	—	30.1	42.1	26.1	—
South Carolina	17,939	5,221	4,345	272	5,466	2,389	1,470	97	4.0	7.4	5.4	6.5	13.3	16.1	15.9	18.3	30.5	45.8	33.8	35.6
South Dakota	3,911	521	999	13	1,363	284	392	3	6.0	8.0	5.0	9.4	17.3	14.7	12.7	40.5	34.9	54.4	39.2	23.3
Tennessee	26,263	4,677	18,765	601	6,623	2,055	4,661	196	3.7	10.2	2.5	6.6	14.8	23.3	10.2	20.2	25.2	44.0	24.8	32.6
Texas	76,533	30,980	22,106	1,196	20,276	14,578	6,988	483	4.4	8.0	4.2	8.5	16.6	17.0	13.3	21.1	26.5	47.1	31.6	40.4
Utah	16,049	1,725	4,870	247	3,600	597	1,696	126	4.0	12.4	6.7	9.7	17.8	35.7	19.3	19.0	22.4	34.6	34.8	51.2
Vermont	3,883	269	3,461	370	1,217	150	1,002	164	3.6	7.1	3.8	1.5	11.5	12.8	13.2	3.4	31.4	55.8	29.0	44.3
Virginia	39,193	4,735	10,800	677	10,111	1,957	3,614	299	3.6	14.2	4.4	8.4	14.1	34.4	13.2	19.0	25.8	41.3	33.5	44.2
Washington	27,103	11,250	5,949	309	8,539	5,471	2,513	142	3.0	10.3	5.2	11.4	9.5	21.2	12.4	24.6	31.5	48.6	42.2	46.2
West Virginia	9,885	589	1,968	122	3,616	261	629	60	5.7	7.7	4.6	12.4	15.7	17.5	14.5	25.4	36.6	44.2	32.0	49.0
Wisconsin	25,476	11,175	9,906	61	8,133	5,964	3,517	29	4.9	5.1	4.3	5.4	15.4	9.5	12.2	11.4	31.9	53.4	35.5	47.2
Wyoming	2,791	1,605	—	159	862	705	—	41	3.4	7.1	—	5.1	10.9	16.1	—	19.8	30.9	44.0	—	25.6
U.S. Service Schools	7,883	93	—	—	2,895	—	—	—	2.4	—	—	—	6.5	—	—	—	36.7	—	—	—
Outlying areas	12,617	1,323	7,929	791	4,292	449	3,223	342	5.1	4.3	9.3	11.7	14.9	12.6	23.0	27.1	34.0	34.0	40.6	43.2
American Samoa	—	215	—	—	—	59	—	—	—	4.7	—	—	—	17.2	—	—	—	27.5	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	248	—	—	—	110	—	—	—	4.6	—	—	—	10.2	—	—	—	44.6	—	—
Guam	607	230	—	—	214	100	—	—	4.5	4.1	—	—	12.7	9.4	—	—	35.2	43.5	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	32	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	10.7	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—	25.3	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	230	—	—	—	73	—	—	—	3.1	—	—	—	9.6	—	—	—	31.7	—	—
Palau	—	130	—	—	—	38	—	—	—	2.2	—	—	—	7.6	—	—	—	29.2	—	—
Puerto Rico	11,477	239	7,929	791	3,927	61	3,223	342	5.2	5.2	9.3	11.7	15.2	20.5	23.0	27.1	34.2	25.5	40.6	43.2
Virgin Islands	533	—	—	—	151	—	—	—	3.3	—	—	—	11.7	—	—	—	28.4	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff, 1997" and "Fall Enrollment, 1997" surveys. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 229.—Full-time and part-time senior instructional faculty in degree-granting institutions, by employment status, control, and type of institution: Fall 1970 to fall 1997

[In thousands]

Year	Total	Employment status[1]		Control				Type	
		Full-time	Part-time	Public	Private			4-year	2-year
					Total	Not-for-profit	For-profit		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970	474	369	104	314	160	—	—	382	92
1971[2]	492	379	113	333	159	—	—	387	105
1972	500	380	120	343	157	—	—	384	116
1973[2]	527	389	138	365	162	—	—	401	126
1974[2]	567	406	161	397	170	—	—	427	140
1975[2]	628	440	188	443	185	—	—	467	161
1976	633	434	199	449	184	—	—	467	166
1977	678	448	230	492	186	—	—	485	193
1979[2]	675	445	230	488	187	—	—	494	182
1980[2]	686	450	236	495	191	—	—	494	192
1981	705	461	244	509	196	—	—	493	212
1982[2]	710	462	248	506	204	—	—	493	217
1983	724	471	254	512	212	—	—	504	220
1984[2]	717	462	255	505	212	—	—	504	213
1985[2]	715	459	256	503	212	—	—	504	211
1986[2]	722	459	263	510	212	—	—	506	216
1987[3]	793	523	270	553	240	—	—	548	246
1989[3]	824	524	300	577	247	—	—	584	241
1991[3]	826	536	291	581	245	—	—	591	235
1993[3]	915	546	370	650	265	254	11	626	290
1995[3]	932	551	381	657	275	261	14	647	285
1997[3,4]	990	569	421	695	295	271	24	683	307

—Not available.

[1] Includes faculty members with the title of professor, associate professor, assistant professor, instructor, lecturer, assisting professor, adjunct professor, or interim professor (or the equivalent). Excluded are graduate students with titles such as graduate or teaching fellow who assist senior faculty.

[2] Estimated on the basis of enrollment.

[3] Because of revised survey methods, data are not directly comparable with figures for years prior to 1987.

[4] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Data for 1970 through 1995 are for 2-year and 4-year institutions that were accredited by an agency or organization that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. For methodological details on estimates, see National Center for Education Statistics, *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Employees in Institutions of Higher Education*, various years; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2000*; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" surveys; and U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, *Higher Education Staff Information (EEO-6) Survey*, 1977, 1981, and 1983. (This table was prepared February 2000.)

Table 230.—Full-time instructional faculty in degree-granting institutions, by race/ethnicity, academic rank, and sex: Fall 1997

Academic rank and sex	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Minority		Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Race/ ethnicity unknown
			Number	Percent						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Men and women, all ranks	**568,719**	**477,130**	**76,041**	**13.7**	**27,723**	**14,768**	**31,259**	**2,291**	**12,968**	**2,580**
Professors	163,632	145,025	17,082	10.5	5,240	2,921	8,508	413	1,090	435
Associate professors	128,262	110,047	16,469	13.0	6,047	2,979	7,067	376	1,373	373
Assistant professors	128,329	101,620	21,443	17.4	8,046	3,951	8,900	546	4,494	772
Instructors	68,329	56,395	10,304	15.4	4,575	2,654	2,612	463	973	657
Lecturers	14,342	11,556	2,076	15.2	805	553	655	63	628	82
Other faculty	65,825	52,487	8,667	14.2	3,010	1,710	3,517	430	4,410	261
Men, all ranks	363,925	306,270	46,495	13.2	14,059	8,792	22,323	1,321	9,580	1,580
Professors	131,279	116,918	13,056	10.0	3,316	2,154	7,265	321	963	342
Associate professors	84,740	72,461	10,929	13.1	3,373	1,891	5,434	231	1,110	240
Assistant professors	70,975	55,235	12,004	17.9	3,758	2,198	5,787	261	3,292	444
Instructors	33,595	27,598	4,981	15.3	1,985	1,385	1,348	263	653	363
Lecturers	6,733	5,367	953	15.1	367	251	301	34	373	40
Other faculty	36,603	28,691	4,572	13.7	1,260	913	2,188	211	3,189	151
Women, all ranks	204,794	170,860	29,546	14.7	13,664	5,976	8,936	970	3,388	1,000
Professors	32,353	28,107	4,026	12.5	1,924	767	1,243	92	127	93
Associate professors	43,522	37,586	5,540	12.8	2,674	1,088	1,633	145	263	133
Assistant professors	57,354	46,385	9,439	16.9	4,288	1,753	3,113	285	1,202	328
Instructors	34,734	28,797	5,323	15.6	2,590	1,269	1,264	200	320	294
Lecturers	7,609	6,189	1,123	15.4	438	302	354	29	255	42
Other faculty	29,222	23,796	4,095	14.7	1,750	797	1,329	219	1,221	110

NOTE: Percents are based on the number of faculty members who were U.S. citizens and who were reported by race/ethnicity. Data exclude faculty employed by system offices. Totals may differ from figures reported in other tables because of varying survey methodologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Staff" survey. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 231.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1992

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public com-prehen-sive	Private com-prehen-sive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Full-time instructional faculty									
Total (in thousands) [1]	**528**	**—**	**107**	**32**	**53**	**29**	**94**	**39**	**38**	**110**	**26**
Percent [1]	**—**	**100.0**	**20.3**	**6.1**	**10.0**	**5.4**	**17.9**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**20.8**	**5.0**
		Percentage distribution									
Total [1]	—	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Sex											
Male	353	66.8	76.7	69.1	69.9	76.4	66.1	64.9	61.1	54.7	70.5
Female	176	33.2	23.3	30.9	30.1	23.6	33.9	35.2	38.9	45.3	29.5
Race											
White, non-Hispanic	457	86.5	88.0	83.7	87.5	84.1	82.7	91.3	90.0	85.5	89.2
Black, non-Hispanic	27	5.2	2.8	5.0	3.1	4.9	9.1	3.5	5.4	6.2	3.7
Hispanic	14	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.5	3.7	2.6	1.6	1.3	4.1	1.4
Asian/Pacific Islander	28	5.2	6.9	9.0	6.1	7.1	5.1	3.3	2.8	3.3	5.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	3	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.5
Age											
29 or younger	8	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.2	0.6	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.7	2.0
30 to 34	35	6.7	7.2	7.8	8.4	9.2	5.9	7.0	7.0	5.3	5.1
35 to 39	67	12.6	14.3	20.4	14.4	15.4	10.6	10.4	13.9	9.8	10.8
40 to 44	90	17.1	18.1	19.9	17.4	17.9	15.1	16.4	17.4	16.8	16.5
45 to 49	98	18.5	17.0	15.3	16.8	19.7	18.8	18.9	19.7	20.8	17.8
50 to 54	95	18.0	15.9	11.5	17.4	12.8	21.5	16.7	14.7	21.9	18.2
55 to 59	67	12.7	12.8	9.1	11.7	10.0	14.4	12.8	11.9	13.5	14.4
60 to 64	45	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.2	11.3	8.5	7.1	9.6
65 or older	24	4.5	4.8	5.9	4.5	6.5	3.9	5.1	4.8	3.2	5.8
Highest degree											
Doctoral	284	54.0	70.8	63.7	62.6	58.2	68.1	60.8	58.4	16.6	40.7
Professional	58	11.1	17.0	24.9	20.1	29.4	4.3	7.7	3.2	2.3	9.7
Master's	156	29.7	10.6	10.2	16.0	10.5	26.4	29.3	35.3	63.9	42.1
Bachelor's	21	4.0	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.1	2.1	3.1	11.9	6.6
Less than bachelor's	6	1.2	0.1	0.1	([2])	([2])	0.2	0.1	([2])	5.4	0.9
Academic rank											
Full professor	161	30.4	39.8	33.3	31.3	30.5	34.3	26.8	28.7	19.1	27.8
Associate professor	124	23.4	26.4	22.7	26.3	26.8	26.9	29.0	25.3	12.9	23.4
Assistant professor	124	23.5	22.7	27.0	31.2	29.1	26.1	31.9	29.9	11.3	21.8
Instructor	74	14.0	4.0	4.6	7.6	9.1	8.6	8.0	9.2	39.7	12.5
Lecturer	12	2.2	3.9	6.7	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.2	1.6	0.4	0.7
Other	17	3.2	3.2	4.8	1.8	2.6	1.4	1.9	3.7	5.7	2.9
No rank	17	3.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.3	1.7	11.0	10.9
Base salary											
Under $10,000	14	2.6	2.0	3.0	2.1	2.7	2.1	2.7	2.5	3.5	3.6
$10,000 to 24,999	29	5.6	3.6	5.1	4.7	2.8	5.5	5.3	10.0	6.2	10.7
$25,000 to 39,999	182	34.4	19.5	14.4	29.0	24.5	37.1	44.0	53.5	47.2	36.9
$40,000 to 54,999	164	31.0	29.4	28.5	29.8	24.9	34.0	32.1	24.6	33.8	35.5
$55,000 to 69,999	77	14.5	22.7	15.7	17.0	19.8	16.9	10.0	6.0	8.0	6.5
$70,000 to 84,999	32	6.1	12.1	13.0	9.0	9.9	3.3	3.6	2.2	0.8	4.0
$85,000 to 99,999	11	2.1	4.4	3.7	2.3	7.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.1	1.6
$100,000 or more	20	3.7	6.5	16.6	6.2	7.7	0.4	1.4	0.5	0.4	1.2

Table 231.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by selected characteristics and type and control of institution: Fall 1992—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number in thousands	Percent total	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Part-time instructional faculty									
Total (in thousands) [1]	**377**	**—**	**25**	**17**	**21**	**18**	**47**	**37**	**21**	**166**	**24**
Percent [1]	**—**	**100.0**	**6.7**	**4.6**	**5.5**	**4.8**	**12.5**	**9.7**	**5.6**	**44.2**	**6.5**
		Percentage distribution									
Total [1]	—	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Sex											
Male	209	55.4	56.8	58.7	55.4	63.1	49.1	56.4	46.6	56.6	56.1
Female	168	44.6	43.3	41.3	44.6	36.9	51.0	43.7	53.4	43.4	44.0
Race											
White, non-Hispanic	333	88.3	87.8	89.5	91.4	87.7	85.0	90.8	89.6	87.9	90.8
Black, non-Hispanic	18	4.8	2.5	4.4	3.3	7.1	7.2	5.0	5.9	4.6	3.2
Hispanic	11	3.0	3.2	2.7	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.1	2.9	4.0	1.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	3.2	6.6	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.1	2.5	1.6	2.7	3.8
American Indian/Alaskan Native	2	0.6	(2)	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.1
Age											
29 or younger	20	5.4	4.0	2.7	8.3	1.9	7.7	4.0	2.7	6.1	5.0
30 to 34	36	9.5	6.5	18.5	6.5	7.4	10.1	6.9	8.0	10.0	11.7
35 to 39	59	15.6	15.7	13.8	16.8	27.3	15.0	14.6	19.3	14.6	14.5
40 to 44	70	18.6	20.1	11.8	19.4	16.0	17.9	18.4	21.4	19.5	16.1
45 to 49	68	18.0	19.0	19.0	17.1	18.9	16.1	20.9	21.8	17.5	16.7
50 to 54	45	12.0	12.9	12.1	10.5	9.9	11.0	11.8	9.3	12.7	13.4
55 to 59	29	7.6	8.1	11.1	6.2	3.8	10.0	9.3	6.1	7.2	6.3
60 to 64	23	6.1	5.0	8.1	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.5	4.2	6.5	4.9
65 or older	27	7.1	8.9	2.8	10.0	8.4	6.4	7.6	7.2	6.1	11.6
Highest degree											
Doctoral	59	16.0	30.4	26.3	17.5	26.0	19.0	21.5	21.8	8.1	17.6
Professional	40	10.7	18.5	23.7	29.2	34.4	5.2	10.5	3.2	5.1	15.0
Master's	190	51.6	39.1	43.2	41.4	31.5	61.1	58.4	58.7	53.0	50.3
Bachelor's	63	17.0	12.1	6.8	11.7	7.9	14.0	9.3	15.7	24.0	13.3
Less than bachelor's	17	4.7	(2)	(2)	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.6	9.8	3.8
Academic rank											
Full professor	32	8.6	11.6	18.6	9.5	14.0	6.6	15.2	11.5	4.1	15.1
Associate professor	23	6.0	17.3	15.5	13.5	11.6	3.2	6.4	4.7	2.4	7.0
Assistant professor	24	6.4	14.2	12.6	11.6	19.9	4.1	7.5	11.3	2.4	5.8
Instructor	215	57.2	24.7	27.8	40.1	27.4	51.3	43.5	53.6	76.4	52.7
Lecturer	45	12.0	24.2	18.1	12.9	18.9	23.1	17.6	10.4	5.2	7.4
Other	28	7.3	7.8	5.9	10.9	7.3	11.0	7.9	7.8	5.7	7.7
No rank	9	2.5	0.3	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.9	0.7	3.8	4.3
Base salary											
Under $10,000	281	74.5	51.8	70.9	65.1	66.3	69.2	79.4	70.0	81.7	72.2
$10,000 to 24,999	68	18.1	30.8	19.3	21.8	23.3	23.0	16.4	23.1	13.2	19.3
$25,000 to 39,999	16	4.2	8.8	5.0	8.1	4.2	5.1	2.9	4.4	2.9	4.7
$40,000 to 54,999	5	1.4	2.6	1.9	2.8	2.2	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	2.1
$55,000 to 69,999	2	0.6	3.5	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.3	(2)
$70,000 to 84,999	1	0.3	0.2	(2)	0.6	1.4	0.2	(2)	0.1	0.2	0.9
$85,000 to 99,999	1	0.3	1.7	1.6	0.1	0.2	(2)	(2)	0.1	0.1	(2)
$100,000 or more	3	0.7	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.9	1.1	0.1	1.1	0.5	0.9

—Not available.

[1] Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding or missing data.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 232.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control, academic rank, age, salary, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992

Selected characteristics	Number	Percent	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Full-time instructional faculty and staff											
All institutions [1]	**528,260**	**—**	**306,477**	**150,265**	**14,457**	**12,941**	**9,289**	**4,564**	**20,858**	**6,851**	**1,638**	**920**
Percentage distribution [1]	**—**	**100.0**	**58.0**	**28.4**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**1.8**	**0.9**	**3.9**	**1.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**
Type and control												
Public research	107,358	100.0	67.8	20.2	1.5	1.2	1.6	0.6	5.6	1.3	0.1	0.1
Private research	32,164	100.0	58.0	25.7	3.0	2.0	1.3	0.8	6.6	2.4	0.2	—
Public doctoral	52,808	100.0	61.0	26.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	0.7	4.7	1.4	0.6	0.2
Private doctoral	28,684	100.0	64.8	19.4	3.4	1.5	2.6	1.1	5.6	1.6	0.1	0.1
Public comprehensive	94,477	100.0	55.0	27.7	5.0	4.1	1.8	0.8	4.1	1.0	0.2	0.3
Private comprehensive	38,561	100.0	59.7	31.6	1.7	1.9	1.0	0.6	2.5	0.9	(2)	0.1
Private liberal arts	38,052	100.0	54.4	35.6	3.7	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.9	0.9	0.3	0.2
Public 2-year	109,957	100.0	47.2	38.3	2.5	3.7	2.5	1.6	1.9	1.4	0.7	0.3
Other	26,200	100.0	63.6	25.5	1.7	2.1	1.1	0.4	3.8	1.4	0.3	0.2
Academic rank												
Full professor	160,559	100.0	75.0	14.7	2.2	1.1	1.5	0.4	4.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Associate professor	123,708	100.0	62.3	25.2	2.9	2.3	1.5	0.8	3.6	1.0	0.3	0.1
Assistant professor	124,293	100.0	46.8	36.3	2.9	3.2	2.1	1.2	4.9	2.2	0.2	0.2
Instructor	73,897	100.0	43.2	41.3	3.2	4.0	2.2	1.1	2.4	1.8	0.6	0.3
Lecturer	11,869	100.0	28.7	54.5	2.6	3.7	2.0	1.2	3.8	2.5	—	1.1
Other	17,072	100.0	40.3	40.6	4.2	4.8	2.2	1.8	4.1	1.7	0.2	0.1
No rank	16,862	100.0	50.9	39.0	1.3	1.3	1.8	0.9	1.9	1.7	0.9	0.3
Age												
Under 30	7,636	100.0	39.5	39.5	2.4	5.3	2.0	1.9	6.1	3.0	0.3	0.1
30 to 34	35,418	100.0	45.6	33.3	4.1	3.6	3.1	1.2	6.4	2.4	0.2	—
35 to 39	66,757	100.0	49.9	33.9	2.7	2.5	1.8	1.0	5.5	2.1	0.4	0.2
40 to 44	90,175	100.0	51.1	33.3	2.5	3.1	2.1	1.5	4.2	1.6	0.2	0.5
45 to 49	97,705	100.0	56.2	31.5	2.5	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.7	1.2	0.3	0.1
50 to 54	94,852	100.0	63.3	26.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.1	0.8	0.3	0.2
55 to 59	67,332	100.0	67.2	21.2	2.8	1.7	1.3	0.3	4.0	0.8	0.7	0.1
60 to 64	44,609	100.0	70.2	18.2	2.8	1.8	1.3	0.5	4.2	0.8	0.2	0.1
65 or older	23,778	100.0	69.5	20.0	3.9	1.1	1.6	0.7	2.3	0.5	0.1	0.3
Base salary												
Under $10,000	13,771	100.0	53.2	30.4	7.1	4.9	0.9	0.3	1.9	1.0	0.3	0.1
10,000 to 24,999	29,384	100.0	35.7	50.6	1.8	3.9	1.3	1.3	2.5	2.3	0.1	0.6
25,000 to 39,999	181,830	100.0	45.4	40.7	2.8	3.4	1.8	1.2	2.5	1.6	0.4	0.2
40,000 to 54,999	163,774	100.0	61.8	23.7	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.0	5.1	1.2	0.3	0.1
55,000 to 69,999	76,716	100.0	73.3	15.2	2.4	1.3	2.3	0.4	4.0	0.9	0.2	0.1
70,000 to 84,999	32,096	100.0	78.9	11.2	2.1	0.9	1.7	(2)	4.5	0.6	0.2	—
85,000 to 99,999	11,068	100.0	71.2	12.7	4.7	0.4	0.7	—	9.6	0.8	—	—
100,000 or more	19,622	100.0	78.5	9.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.1	7.1	1.5	0.6	0.2
Total income												
Under $10,000	6,825	100.0	47.4	39.1	3.0	4.9	0.6	0.5	2.3	1.9	—	0.3
10,000 to 24,999	17,522	100.0	32.5	50.3	3.4	4.6	1.6	1.5	2.8	1.8	0.4	1.0
25,000 to 39,999	129,649	100.0	40.2	46.2	2.6	3.6	1.1	1.3	2.7	1.8	0.2	0.3
40,000 to 54,999	158,575	100.0	55.1	30.2	3.0	2.7	2.2	1.1	3.9	1.3	0.4	0.1
55,000 to 69,999	94,903	100.0	69.6	17.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	0.7	4.4	0.9	0.4	0.2
70,000 to 84,999	49,484	100.0	75.3	13.0	2.1	1.4	1.8	0.4	4.7	1.0	0.3	(2)
85,000 to 99,999	23,811	100.0	76.4	11.1	4.0	0.6	1.8	0.1	5.3	0.4	0.3	—
100,000 or more	47,490	100.0	77.1	10.9	1.9	0.7	2.3	0.1	5.8	1.0	0.2	0.1

Table 232.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control, academic rank, age, salary, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992—Continued

Selected characteristics	Number	Percent	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Part-time instructional faculty and staff											
All institutions[1]	**376,675**	**—**	**182,976**	**149,814**	**10,274**	**7,987**	**6,965**	**4,232**	**7,016**	**5,135**	**1,478**	**797**
Percentage distribution[1]	**—**	**100.0**	**48.6**	**39.8**	**2.7**	**2.1**	**1.8**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**0.4**	**0.2**
Type and control												
Public research	25,360	100.0	49.0	38.7	0.8	1.7	2.1	1.1	4.8	1.7	—	—
Private research	17,259	100.0	50.6	39.0	3.3	1.2	2.7	—	1.8	1.2	0.4	—
Public doctoral	20,761	100.0	50.6	40.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.5	1.8	1.5	0.2	0.3
Private doctoral	18,014	100.0	54.6	33.1	6.0	1.2	1.3	0.2	1.0	2.5	0.2	—
Public comprehensive	47,056	100.0	40.4	44.6	4.3	2.9	1.1	1.9	2.7	1.4	0.5	0.2
Private comprehensive	36,525	100.0	51.4	39.5	2.1	2.8	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.9	0.4	0.1
Private liberal arts	20,909	100.0	40.5	49.1	3.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.1	—
Public 2-year	166,335	100.0	49.6	38.3	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	0.4	0.3
Other	24,454	100.0	52.4	38.4	0.7	2.5	0.6	0.5	1.6	2.2	0.8	0.3
Academic rank												
Full professor	32,269	100.0	63.2	25.0	3.5	1.7	1.7	0.4	2.9	0.7	0.8	0.2
Associate professor	22,518	100.0	59.4	30.1	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.4	3.7	1.3	0.4	0.4
Assistant professor	24,237	100.0	49.1	37.4	5.7	2.5	0.6	0.4	2.4	1.9	—	0.1
Instructor	215,442	100.0	46.1	42.4	2.5	2.2	2.4	1.2	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.2
Lecturer	45,328	100.0	48.5	39.8	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.5	1.8	0.2	0.2
Other	27,553	100.0	43.7	44.8	3.6	2.3	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.0	—	0.5
No rank	9,328	100.0	42.4	45.9	2.1	2.8	—	2.0	2.9	1.3	0.6	—
Age												
Under 30	20,483	100.0	41.2	46.3	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.5	0.3	0.5
30 to 34	35,908	100.0	41.6	44.6	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.7	0.5	0.2
35 to 39	58,923	100.0	42.8	43.8	4.1	2.2	2.1	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.6	0.2
40 to 44	70,025	100.0	47.5	41.8	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.2
45 to 49	67,969	100.0	48.2	41.8	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.0	(2)	0.3
50 to 54	45,093	100.0	49.2	36.5	3.6	2.8	2.2	0.6	2.3	1.6	0.9	0.3
55 to 59	28,764	100.0	55.3	34.6	3.3	1.6	1.4	0.6	2.0	1.0	0.2	—
60 to 64	22,943	100.0	56.2	33.6	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.5	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.1
65 or older	26,565	100.0	65.6	25.4	2.4	2.8	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.4	—	—
Base salary												
Under $10,000	280,526	100.0	49.6	39.1	2.7	2.3	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.3	0.3	0.2
10,000 to 24,999	68,117	100.0	43.1	44.9	2.2	1.4	2.8	1.3	2.5	1.5	0.3	0.2
25,000 to 39,999	15,840	100.0	49.4	38.1	4.1	2.0	1.6	0.3	2.5	1.2	0.8	—
40,000 to 54,999	5,307	100.0	55.2	32.8	2.1	1.9	1.5	2.7	0.1	1.8	1.9	—
55,000 to 69,999	2,157	—	—	—	3.5	—	0.6	—	22.0	8.6	—	—
70,000 to 84,999	1,127	—	—	—	7.7	4.2	—	—	2.7	—	8.0	—
85,000 to 99,999	942	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	2,657	100.0	46.9	39.0	10.5	0.5	1.2	—	—	2.0	—	—
Total income												
Under $10,000	70,693	100.0	35.4	52.6	2.3	2.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.6	(2)	0.4
10,000 to 24,999	84,803	100.0	33.2	57.1	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.9	0.4	0.1
25,000 to 39,999	74,809	100.0	48.5	39.6	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	0.2	0.3
40,000 to 54,999	58,057	100.0	55.8	32.1	3.4	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.8	0.7	1.3	0.4
55,000 to 69,999	32,386	100.0	69.3	17.5	3.4	1.6	3.2	0.5	3.0	1.2	0.3	—
70,000 to 84,999	17,199	100.0	69.4	17.8	4.7	0.7	2.9	0.7	2.8	0.5	0.5	—
85,000 to 99,999	8,231	100.0	70.2	18.1	4.7	0.8	4.7	—	1.4	—	—	—
100,000 or more	30,497	100.0	68.9	19.0	4.7	1.5	1.0	—	3.3	1.6	0.1	—

—Not available.

[1] Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 233.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1992

Faculty characteristics	Number in thousands	All fields	Agriculture and home economics	Business	Education	Engineering	Fine arts	Health	Humanities	Natural sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Full-time instructional faculty and staff										
Full-time, in thousands [1]	**528**	**—**	**11**	**40**	**37**	**24**	**32**	**79**	**74**	**102**	**58**	**62**
Percent [1]	**—**	**100.0**	**2.2**	**7.7**	**7.1**	**4.7**	**6.1**	**15.3**	**14.2**	**19.5**	**11.2**	**11.9**
		Percentage distribution of full-time faculty										
Total [1]	**528**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Sex												
Male	353	66.8	75.3	68.9	48.9	93.9	67.0	49.9	58.6	79.9	72.5	69.6
Female	176	33.2	24.7	31.2	51.1	6.1	33.0	50.1	41.4	20.1	27.5	30.4
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	457	86.5	90.8	88.5	84.7	76.6	88.6	85.9	88.1	85.8	87.3	88.1
Black, non-Hispanic	27	5.2	3.9	4.1	9.4	2.8	5.8	5.6	4.2	3.6	6.2	6.0
Hispanic	14	2.6	1.8	1.6	3.3	3.1	2.5	2.3	4.1	1.9	2.8	2.5
Asian/Pacific Islander	28	5.2	2.9	4.8	1.6	16.8	2.7	6.0	3.2	8.3	3.3	2.9
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4
Age												
Under 30	8	1.4	0.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	0.8	2.4
30 to 34	35	6.7	7.3	6.3	3.5	11.0	6.2	8.4	4.7	6.7	7.3	6.8
35 to 39	67	12.6	9.1	13.5	7.7	13.1	13.1	16.2	9.6	13.9	13.0	12.3
40 to 44	90	17.1	15.7	16.6	17.6	16.9	17.7	21.8	13.4	15.8	16.4	17.9
45 to 49	98	18.5	17.7	20.9	19.7	14.8	18.5	19.2	19.9	17.2	17.9	17.7
50 to 54	95	18.0	18.4	16.2	21.1	12.2	17.2	13.3	21.4	19.3	19.2	18.4
55 to 59	67	12.7	14.4	11.7	14.1	15.0	14.1	9.6	14.7	13.5	12.2	12.4
60 to 64	45	8.4	11.4	7.9	10.5	10.6	7.9	7.6	9.9	7.4	9.2	7.3
65 or older	24	4.5	5.7	5.7	4.7	5.0	4.1	2.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	5.0
Degree												
Less than bachelor's	6	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.0	0.7	1.2	([2])	0.2	0.1	6.2
Bachelor's	21	4.0	5.7	4.5	2.9	5.2	5.4	5.8	1.3	2.8	0.7	8.2
Master's	156	29.7	22.0	38.4	30.8	18.7	56.2	30.1	31.7	22.2	19.3	33.6
Professional	58	11.1	4.4	4.5	2.9	2.3	4.3	42.9	2.4	4.5	3.5	17.1
Doctoral	284	54.0	67.8	52.0	63.2	71.8	33.4	20.0	64.6	70.3	76.4	35.0
Rank												
Full professor	161	30.4	41.4	24.7	24.3	36.8	32.0	21.2	33.1	37.0	36.8	26.9
Associate professor	124	23.4	22.6	25.5	29.5	28.0	25.4	23.0	22.4	22.5	24.8	19.3
Assistant professor	124	23.5	19.3	25.6	22.9	22.5	21.4	32.9	19.3	20.7	24.3	23.0
Instructor	74	14.0	10.8	16.7	13.2	10.4	10.3	16.9	14.9	11.7	7.9	21.7
Lecturer	12	2.2	1.0	1.3	2.5	0.9	2.8	2.3	3.9	1.7	1.7	2.7
Other	17	3.2	3.2	2.2	5.5	0.5	3.3	2.5	1.9	2.4	2.0	3.6
No rank	17	3.2	1.7	4.0	1.9	1.0	4.8	1.4	4.7	3.9	2.5	3.0

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Table 233.—Full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by faculty characteristics and field: Fall 1992—Continued

Faculty characteristics	Number in thousands	All fields	Agriculture and home economics	Business	Education	Engineering	Fine arts	Health	Humanities	Natural sciences	Social sciences	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Part-time instructional faculty and staff										
Part-time, in thousands [1]	**377**	**—**	**3**	**35**	**31**	**12**	**33**	**45**	**60**	**60**	**34**	**60**
Percent [1]	**—**	**100.0**	**0.7**	**9.3**	**8.3**	**3.1**	**8.8**	**12.0**	**16.2**	**16.2**	**9.1**	**16.2**
		Percentage distribution of part-time faculty										
Total [1]	**377**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Sex												
Male	209	55.4	48.0	70.0	32.7	92.0	51.7	43.5	41.0	67.8	56.9	63.9
Female	168	44.6	52.0	30.0	67.3	8.0	48.3	56.5	59.0	32.2	43.2	36.1
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	333	88.3	98.9	89.6	87.7	86.5	89.3	88.2	87.4	87.5	87.2	90.2
Black, non-Hispanic	18	4.8	0.0	5.1	8.0	1.9	5.1	5.7	3.3	4.1	6.6	4.6
Hispanic	11	3.0	1.1	2.7	2.0	2.0	2.6	1.6	5.8	2.5	2.7	2.9
Asian/Pacific Islander	12	3.2	(2)	2.1	1.5	7.6	2.3	4.0	2.8	5.2	3.1	2.3
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	2	0.6	(2)	0.6	0.9	1.9	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.1
Age												
Under 30	20	5.4	8.4	2.2	2.4	7.9	4.3	4.6	6.6	6.8	7.6	5.4
30 to 34	36	9.5	5.9	7.3	3.6	8.9	11.1	11.1	10.6	11.2	8.3	9.7
35 to 39	59	15.6	18.9	13.3	7.3	21.9	18.6	22.8	11.5	13.1	16.2	19.8
40 to 44	70	18.6	22.1	17.1	26.7	16.0	21.0	20.4	15.6	15.2	16.7	21.1
45 to 49	68	18.0	16.2	23.1	18.8	12.8	14.3	14.1	20.6	16.8	16.6	19.8
50 to 54	45	12.0	6.9	15.4	13.3	9.2	10.2	11.1	13.5	13.0	12.8	9.4
55 to 59	29	7.6	7.5	7.7	8.6	6.3	8.7	4.9	8.9	8.4	8.8	6.5
60 to 64	23	6.1	10.0	6.0	8.6	7.2	5.7	2.9	6.1	8.7	6.7	4.1
65 or older	27	7.1	4.2	7.8	10.7	9.9	6.2	8.1	6.7	6.7	6.4	4.3
Degree												
Less than bachelor's	17	4.7	1.8	2.2	0.7	13.4	3.6	9.6	0.3	1.9	0.1	13.0
Bachelor's	63	17.0	30.2	21.3	14.0	27.5	21.8	17.5	7.3	22.2	6.0	21.[illegible]
Master's	190	51.6	52.8	59.6	61.3	32.5	66.3	26.4	71.9	53.0	53.3	34.1
Professional	40	10.7	8.6	8.1	0.[illegible]	(2)	1.6	38.2	2.0	4.7	6.2	21.5
Doctoral	59	16.0	6.6	8.8	23.4	26.6	6.7	8.4	18.5	18.2	34.3	9.9
Rank												
Full professor	32	8.6	8.8	8.5	7.4	15.7	9.8	6.7	6.9	6.7	8.5	12.0
Associate professor	23	6.0	11.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	4.2	17.4	3.2	4.3	6.3	4.2
Assistant professor	24	6.4	(2)	6.4	4.9	7.4	6.9	16.9	3.5	4.3	8.8	3.4
Instructor	215	57.2	55.1	60.2	57.4	50.4	56.3	45.6	60.0	62.5	51.9	61.8
Lecturer	45	12.0	19.9	11.3	10.8	13.0	12.3	6.5	17.5	10.6	16.4	10.0
Other	28	7.3	4.5	6.3	10.8	7.2	6.8	6.0	5.8	8.2	6.7	7.1
No rank	9	2.5	(2)	2.8	3.6	0.8	3.9	0.9	3.0	3.5	1.4	1.5

—Not available.

[1] Detail may not sum to totals due to survey item nonresponse or rounding.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 234.—Full-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by instruction activities and type and control of institution: Fall 1992

Instruction activities	All institutions	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of full-time instructional faculty and staff (in thousands)	**528**	**107**	**32**	**53**	**29**	**94**	**39**	**38**	**110**	**26**
Percentage distribution	**100.0**	**20.3**	**6.1**	**10.0**	**5.4**	**17.9**	**7.3**	**7.2**	**20.8**	**5.0**
Hours worked per week										
Average hours worked per week	52.5	56.4	57.6	55.1	53.4	52.4	51.8	52.5	46.9	49.0
Paid activities within institution	42.6	48.0	48.6	46.2	44.6	41.3	40.9	42.4	36.0	39.5
Unpaid activities within institution	5.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.4	5.9	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.1
Outside paid activities	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.5	3.6	2.8	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.8
Unpaid activities outside institution	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.7
Work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	54.5	40.4	34.7	46.9	44.5	60.3	59.7	63.7	68.8	60.8
Research/scholarship	17.7	31.6	35.5	23.8	21.7	14.0	11.8	9.7	4.5	10.7
Professional growth	4.6	3.7	3.3	4.1	4.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.1
Administration	13.0	12.9	12.9	13.2	15.7	12.0	14.6	14.7	12.0	14.9
Outside consulting	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.8
Service/non-teaching	7.4	8.9	10.6	9.6	11.0	6.1	5.9	4.9	6.1	5.6
Preferred work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	49.0	36.6	33.2	41.8	39.4	52.4	52.9	56.1	64.1	54.1
Research/scholarship	24.7	38.5	41.7	31.1	30.1	22.4	19.8	18.8	9.2	17.6
Professional growth	8.1	6.5	6.2	7.2	6.9	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.8	9.3
Administration	8.2	7.8	7.1	8.0	10.2	7.7	9.2	8.6	8.1	9.6
Outside consulting	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.9	2.9	3.1	3.7
Service/non-teaching	6.6	7.4	8.4	8.6	9.9	5.6	5.7	4.8	5.7	5.6
Distribution of hours taught per week (percent)										
Total hours taught per week	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	15.0	30.4	36.7	18.9	21.5	8.2	8.2	6.3	6.2	10.5
4.0 to 5.9	8.0	15.0	18.9	10.4	9.1	4.9	5.2	5.8	3.3	5.9
6.0 to 7.9	15.9	26.5	21.0	21.2	24.9	12.6	14.7	13.1	6.0	14.6
8.0 to 9.9	14.6	11.9	7.0	19.0	18.9	19.9	21.9	22.2	6.5	12.3
10.0 to 14.9	22.5	8.9	8.4	16.9	15.1	36.5	34.6	34.1	19.8	28.6
15.0 or more	23.9	7.3	8.1	13.6	10.6	17.9	15.4	18.5	58.2	28.0
Distribution of number of students taught (percent)										
Total students taught	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 25	13.1	21.7	33.3	15.9	18.5	7.3	8.3	11.7	5.9	13.2
25 to 49	19.9	23.1	24.3	22.2	22.4	15.1	20.4	29.8	14.3	23.0
50 to 74	19.5	18.7	11.6	16.7	13.0	20.2	27.8	26.7	17.4	24.7
75 to 99	15.8	11.0	8.9	13.7	11.1	19.4	21.2	15.8	18.8	15.1
100 to 149	18.9	10.9	10.2	15.5	17.6	25.1	17.4	12.0	27.6	16.3
150 or more	12.8	14.7	11.7	16.1	17.5	13.0	5.0	4.0	16.0	7.7
Distribution of student classroom contact hours per week (percent)										
Total contact hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	8.4	16.6	25.7	10.3	13.2	3.3	4.6	6.1	2.4	6.6
50 to 99	10.6	16.2	18.2	13.5	12.7	7.6	9.9	11.8	4.6	12.1
100 to 199	21.9	25.8	21.9	22.5	25.3	20.0	27.6	34.8	11.8	25.7
200 to 349	27.6	20.1	18.4	25.9	18.1	34.0	38.4	30.2	28.2	28.7
350 to 499	15.7	8.3	4.8	11.3	13.6	20.4	11.8	10.4	26.5	14.8
500 or more	15.8	13.0	11.0	16.6	17.1	14.8	7.8	6.9	26.6	12.1
Distribution of total classroom credit hours (percent)										
Total credit hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	14.1	26.2	28.6	15.4	19.4	8.0	8.5	11.8	7.2	12.1
4.0 to 5.9	8.6	14.7	14.8	12.5	10.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	4.2	7.8
6.0 to 7.9	18.3	31.0	25.0	26.0	26.5	15.0	13.6	13.2	8.0	15.3
8.0 to 9.9	18.6	15.0	16.1	22.6	18.8	23.6	28.2	24.4	10.7	18.8
10.0 to 14.9	24.9	9.5	7.4	17.9	17.0	37.3	34.6	34.9	28.4	29.1
15.0 or more	15.5	3.7	8.0	5.6	7.5	10.3	9.2	9.9	41.5	17.0
Number of classes taught for credit										
Faculty with undergraduate classes only (percent)										
Total undergraduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	16.0	34.4	40.9	20.6	22.1	11.5	11.3	9.9	12.3	13.1
2	23.2	42.9	37.2	34.0	40.8	20.8	21.2	21.6	13.9	19.6
3	23.6	14.5	7.9	27.6	25.0	31.9	31.2	35.0	15.3	27.1
4	20.0	6.1	7.4	13.3	6.5	26.7	26.1	20.7	21.9	25.4
5 or more	17.2	2.1	6.5	4.5	5.5	9.2	10.2	12.9	36.6	14.8
Faculty with graduate classes only (percent)										
Total graduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0
1	47.9	57.1	53.2	45.4	46.4	30.3	21.0	—	—	32.6
2	33.4	33.7	38.4	35.0	31.3	23.0	36.3	—	—	36.0
3	12.6	6.8	4.7	13.4	17.4	28.2	30.1	—	—	18.1
4	4.1	1.9	1.6	3.5	3.5	13.3	9.9	—	—	9.3
5 or more	2.0	0.6	2.1	2.7	1.4	5.2	2.8	—	—	4.1
Faculty with both undergraduate and graduate classes (percent)										
Total undergraduate and graduate courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—
2	42.3	58.9	67.6	48.3	40.5	25.0	17.6	22.1	—	—
3	32.2	29.9	22.8	31.3	36.6	34.0	45.7	21.7	—	—
4	16.1	5.5	7.4	14.6	12.1	25.7	27.6	37.0	—	—
5 or more	9.5	5.7	2.2	5.8	10.8	15.3	9.1	19.3	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Distribution of student classroom contact hours per week by percent are total contact hours that faculty and instructional staff spend each week with students during classroom instruction multiplied by the number of students taught. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 235.—Part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by instruction activities and type and control of institution: Fall 1992

Instruction activities 1	All institutions 2	Public research 3	Private research 4	Public doctoral 5	Private doctoral 6	Public comprehensive 7	Private comprehensive 8	Private liberal arts 9	Public 2-year 10	Other 11
Number of part-time instructional faculty and staff (in thousands)	**377**	**25**	**17**	**21**	**18**	**47**	**37**	**21**	**166**	**24**
Percentage distribution	**100.0**	**6.7**	**4.6**	**5.5**	**4.8**	**12.5**	**9.7**	**5.6**	**44.2**	**6.5**
Hours worked per week										
Average hours worked per week	33.8	38.9	40.3	34.6	37.0	34.7	35.6	33.4	31.5	32.6
Paid activities within institution	11.7	19.9	11.6	14.3	10.7	13.5	10.3	12.8	10.1	10.4
Unpaid activities within institution	3.2	4.2	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.5	2.3	2.5	3.1	2.8
Outside paid activities	16.9	12.5	22.7	14.5	20.6	15.5	20.9	16.2	16.5	17.1
Unpaid activities outside institution	1.9	2.3	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.3
Work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	59.8	52.1	38.7	60.7	42.7	61.6	56.6	61.4	64.9	59.3
Research/scholarship	7.1	15.7	17.7	8.7	8.9	8.2	5.9	6.6	4.4	7.0
Professional growth	5.8	5.2	8.2	7.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.1
Administration	5.8	5.4	12.7	5.1	4.6	6.2	6.3	7.0	5.0	5.2
Outside consulting	10.4	10.4	11.0	8.6	17.0	8.2	12.4	10.6	9.9	11.0
Service/non-teaching	11.1	11.2	11.6	9.2	21.0	9.7	12.9	8.3	10.3	12.5
Preferred work time distribution (percent)										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Teaching	57.7	51.9	37.5	58.2	40.6	57.0	56.2	58.8	63.1	56.4
Research/scholarship	11.2	18.8	21.2	13.2	12.6	13.3	10.1	11.4	8.1	11.4
Professional growth	9.0	7.6	9.4	9.7	8.6	9.3	8.4	9.0	9.1	8.6
Administration	4.3	3.8	9.6	3.2	4.0	5.0	5.1	4.8	3.6	3.8
Outside consulting	8.6	7.6	9.9	7.2	16.8	7.2	9.4	8.8	8.0	9.2
Service/non-teaching	9.3	10.3	12.3	8.5	17.4	8.3	10.8	7.3	8.0	10.6
Distribution of hours taught per week (percent)										
Total hours taught per week	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	34.6	44.3	60.5	36.2	52.5	36.0	42.0	36.7	26.7	37.2
4.0 to 5.9	15.3	11.1	14.8	15.3	16.4	15.7	13.2	16.7	15.9	16.1
6.0 to 7.9	20.0	15.7	14.5	19.5	13.8	20.9	18.0	20.2	22.9	12.9
8.0 to 9.9	12.4	13.0	4.6	14.9	6.9	11.6	9.7	8.8	14.6	12.8
10.0 to 14.9	9.7	5.7	3.4	8.5	4.0	9.7	8.5	9.2	11.6	10.9
15.0 or more	7.9	10.2	2.2	5.8	6.4	6.2	8.6	8.5	8.4	10.2
Distribution of number of students taught (percent)										
Total students taught	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 25	36.5	36.0	57.4	27.1	48.2	26.2	47.2	50.1	31.8	49.2
25 to 49	33.5	22.9	25.5	29.4	31.8	33.7	28.9	32.7	38.7	23.4
50 to 74	16.2	15.6	11.1	20.2	9.9	21.1	13.2	10.1	16.9	15.7
75 to 99	6.2	5.9	3.1	8.7	2.4	8.0	5.4	3.5	6.7	5.3
100 to 149	5.1	8.5	2.7	8.3	0.5	8.4	4.0	3.1	4.4	5.7
150 or more	2.5	11.1	0.2	6.2	7.2	2.7	1.4	0.6	1.5	0.7
Distribution of student classroom contact hours per week[1] (percent)										
Total contact hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 50	18.6	23.8	45.3	13.2	35.4	12.4	27.6	27.2	11.6	30.3
50 to 99	26.8	18.9	34.6	21.8	28.5	24.0	30.0	33.3	27.8	20.2
100 to 199	30.3	25.0	9.5	35.7	22.1	36.9	25.5	25.6	33.6	24.7
200 to 349	15.4	14.4	7.7	17.6	4.5	14.8	9.6	8.9	18.8	18.0
350 to 499	4.6	6.7	2.7	5.0	2.1	6.7	2.7	4.0	4.6	4.5
500 or more	4.4	11.1	0.2	6.6	7.5	5.2	4.7	1.1	3.7	2.3
Distribution of total classroom credit hours (percent)										
Total credit hours	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 4.0	40.3	48.7	51.5	36.9	54.6	39.9	48.5	47.8	35.1	37.3
4.0 to 5.9	15.7	12.8	27.8	17.2	10.9	13.7	9.6	14.2	16.4	21.9
6.0 to 7.9	21.5	16.8	8.9	21.6	16.8	24.9	20.9	18.8	23.8	17.2
8.0 to 9.9	12.4	16.9	5.5	9.3	11.5	13.9	8.9	9.5	13.4	13.7
10.0 to 14.9	6.9	3.2	6.3	8.1	4.3	5.4	7.9	7.3	8.0	5.2
15.0 or more	3.2	1.6	([2])	7.0	2.0	2.3	4.4	2.5	3.3	4.7
Number of classes taught for credit										
Faculty with undergraduate classes only (percent)										
Total undergraduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1	50.2	49.4	69.1	48.6	61.6	49.6	54.5	50.7	48.1	52.4
2	32.0	26.7	26.1	34.8	27.0	32.6	28.0	30.8	33.8	28.3
3	11.2	12.8	0.8	11.0	8.5	12.5	10.7	9.3	11.6	12.1
4	4.0	6.6	4.0	4.6	1.5	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.8	5.6
5 or more	2.6	4.5	([2])	1.1	1.5	1.7	3.0	5.2	2.8	1.6
Faculty with graduate classes only (percent)										
Total graduate credit courses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	—	100.0
1	72.4	70.5	77.6	62.7	72.9	57.6	74.5	—	—	84.1
2	18.0	13.1	14.5	33.0	16.1	33.2	18.9	—	—	6.3
3	7.1	12.8	5.9	4.1	8.7	8.1	3.1	—	—	5.7
4	1.3	0.9	2.0	([2])	1.4	1.0	1.4	—	—	1.8
5 or more	1.2	2.7	([2])	0.2	1.0	([2])	2.1	—	—	2.2
Faculty with both undergraduate and graduate classes (percent)										
Total undergraduate and graduate courses	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	48.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	35.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	10.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5 or more	5.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Hours that faculty and instructional staff spend each week with students during classroom instruction multiplied by the number of students taught.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 236.—Percentage distribution of full-time and part-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by program area, race/ethnicity, and sex: Fall 1992

Program area	Number	Percent	White, non-Hispanic		Black, non-Hispanic		Hispanic		Asian/Pacific Islander		American Indian/Alaskan Native	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Full-time instructional faculty and staff											
Total [1]	**528,260**	**100.0**	**58.0**	**28.4**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**1.8**	**0.9**	**3.9**	**1.3**	**0.3**	**0.2**
Agriculture and home economics	11,366	100.0	70.4	20.3	2.3	1.6	1.6	0.2	1.0	1.9	—	0.7
Business	39,928	100.0	61.3	27.2	2.0	2.2	1.0	0.6	3.9	0.8	0.6	0.3
Communications	10,296	100.0	55.9	30.4	2.9	2.7	1.5	—	4.3	1.2	0.8	0.3
Education	37,066	100.0	42.8	41.9	4.0	5.4	1.0	2.4	0.5	1.1	0.7	0.3
Teacher education	12,490	100.0	39.8	50.3	2.1	4.9	0.1	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.2
Other education	24,576	100.0	44.4	37.6	4.9	5.7	1.4	3.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.3
Engineering	24,431	100.0	72.7	3.9	2.1	0.7	2.9	0.2	15.5	1.3	0.7	—
Fine arts	31,659	100.0	59.6	29.0	3.8	1.9	2.1	0.3	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.2
Health sciences	79,422	100.0	42.1	43.8	2.3	3.4	1.5	0.7	3.9	2.2	0.1	0.1
First-professional	36,867	100.0	63.3	19.0	3.6	1.0	2.8	0.9	7.2	2.1	0.2	—
Nursing	21,776	100.0	0.9	87.5	0.5	7.1	—	0.9	0.1	2.9	—	0.2
Other health sciences	20,779	100.0	47.5	42.0	1.8	3.7	0.9	0.3	2.0	1.5	0.2	0.2
Humanities	73,923	100.0	52.8	35.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.3	0.1
English and literature	37,432	100.0	44.5	45.5	2.2	2.9	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.5	0.1
Foreign languages	13,722	100.0	39.5	36.8	1.2	0.6	5.7	7.5	1.8	6.4	—	0.4
History	14,574	100.0	70.2	20.2	3.0	2.3	1.3	0.4	1.7	0.4	0.3	—
Philosophy	8,195	100.0	82.1	12.5	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	—
Law	8,524	100.0	57.6	30.1	5.4	3.0	1.2	1.0	0.2	1.4	—	—
Natural sciences	101,505	100.0	68.2	17.6	2.6	1.0	1.6	0.4	7.3	1.0	0.2	0.1
Biological sciences	34,289	100.0	67.1	20.8	3.2	1.5	1.1	0.5	4.5	0.9	0.3	0.1
Physical sciences	28,313	100.0	76.7	10.2	2.2	0.3	2.0	0.1	7.7	0.9	—	—
Mathematics	25,325	100.0	61.3	21.6	2.7	1.0	1.7	0.6	9.1	1.2	0.5	0.4
Computer sciences	13,578	100.0	65.8	17.8	2.1	1.3	1.7	0.1	10.3	0.8	—	—
Social sciences	58,232	100.0	64.6	22.7	3.1	3.1	1.9	0.8	2.6	0.7	0.3	0.2
Economics	9,778	100.0	69.8	12.3	3.9	0.3	3.0	1.1	7.8	1.7	—	—
Political science	9,324	100.0	75.0	14.8	3.6	1.9	2.7	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.1	—
Psychology	17,784	100.0	56.9	32.3	2.3	4.3	1.5	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Sociology	9,511	100.0	67.4	20.6	2.7	3.3	2.3	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.9	—
Other social sciences	11,835	100.0	61.3	25.0	3.4	4.3	0.8	1.1	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.6
Occupationally specific programs	15,268	100.0	75.7	13.8	3.6	0.9	2.9	0.3	1.9	0.2	0.5	0.2
All other programs	27,717	100.0	57.4	30.7	2.8	3.4	2.0	0.6	2.2	0.6	—	0.1
	Part-time instructional faculty and staff											
Total [1]	**376,675**	**100.0**	**48.6**	**39.8**	**2.7**	**2.1**	**1.8**	**1.1**	**1.9**	**1.4**	**0.4**	**0.2**
Agriculture and home economics	2,758	100.0	46.9	52.0	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	—	—
Business	34,679	100.0	63.6	25.9	3.3	1.9	2.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.4
Communications	10,307	100.0	43.2	49.9	4.0	0.9	—	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
Education	30,758	100.0	28.9	58.8	2.5	5.5	0.7	1.3	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.6
Teacher education	12,390	100.0	20.0	68.5	2.3	6.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.8	—	—
Other education	18,368	100.0	34.9	52.2	2.7	4.8	0.7	1.6	0.3	1.3	0.5	1.0
Engineering	11,632	100.0	79.3	7.2	1.9	—	2.0	—	6.8	0.8	1.9	—
Fine arts	32,814	100.0	46.2	43.1	3.4	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	1.9	0.5	0.2
Health sciences	44,763	100.0	36.8	51.4	3.0	2.6	1.0	0.7	2.3	1.7	0.4	0.1
First-professional	17,710	100.0	57.6	27.7	6.1	1.1	0.6	0.3	4.9	1.8	—	—
Nursing	10,498	100.0	5.4	84.0	—	6.6	—	0.9	—	2.4	—	0.6
Other health sciences	16,555	100.0	34.5	56.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.1	—
Humanities	60,041	100.0	35.8	51.5	1.1	2.2	2.7	3.1	1.1	1.7	0.3	0.5
English and literature	37,395	100.0	29.4	60.9	0.6	2.9	2.0	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.4	0.6
Foreign languages	10,566	100.0	27.0	44.7	1.1	1.7	5.9	12.1	2.2	4.9	—	0.5
History	7,812	100.0	61.9	30.7	2.9	0.7	1.7	0.2	1.5	—	0.3	—
Philosophy	4,268	100.0	66.3	24.6	2.6	0.3	2.7	—	2.3	1.2	—	—
Law	13,552	100.0	68.2	23.6	3.7	2.7	0.3	0.2	1.3	—	—	—
Natural sciences	60,242	100.0	58.3	29.2	3.1	1.0	2.1	0.4	3.6	1.6	0.7	(2)
Biological sciences	11,747	100.0	50.3	37.4	3.2	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.8	3.5	—	—
Physical sciences	10,626	100.0	67.6	21.2	1.5	0.4	1.1	0.9	5.5	1.9	—	—
Mathematics	24,559	100.0	52.8	34.5	4.6	0.9	2.4	0.2	3.4	0.7	0.4	0.1
Computer sciences	13,310	100.0	68.2	18.4	1.7	1.4	2.3	0.3	4.0	1.2	2.4	—
Social sciences	33,854	100.0	48.8	38.3	3.7	2.9	1.8	0.9	2.2	0.9	0.4	0.1
Economics	3,038	100.0	69.0	13.8	1.7	1.0	2.7	—	9.1	2.5	—	—
Political science	3,055	100.0	72.4	18.6	4.6	0.4	3.4	0.5	—	—	—	—
Psychology	15,617	100.0	45.6	45.7	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
Sociology	4,384	100.0	33.2	52.5	6.3	4.0	1.2	0.2	1.5	1.0	—	—
Other social sciences	7,760	100.0	47.0	32.8	4.9	7.0	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.9	1.2	—
Occupationally specific programs	16,490	100.0	71.2	18.0	3.5	0.8	5.1	—	1.3	—	0.1	—
All other programs	19,769	100.0	44.7	43.5	1.9	1.5	2.3	1.6	2.4	2.1	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and nonresponse to program area question.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1993. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 237.—Average base salaries of full-time instructional faculty and staff in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution and by field of instruction: 1987–88 and 1992–93

Field of instruction	All institutions	Total public	Total private	Public research	Private research	Public doctoral	Private doctoral	Public comprehensive	Private comprehensive	Private liberal arts	Public 2-year	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	1987–88 salaries in 1992–93 dollars											
Instructional faculty, in thousands [1]	**515**	**356**	**159**	**102**	**42**	**56**	**25**	**97**	**37**	**38**	**96**	**22**
All fields	**$48,381**	**$48,826**	**$47,386**	**$58,118**	**$63,669**	**$54,028**	**$57,215**	**$45,342**	**$39,564**	**$35,462**	**$39,847**	**$37,698**
Agriculture and home economics	48,452	48,713	(2)	54,431	(2)	43,501	(2)	46,934	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Business	45,243	45,785	44,078	58,218	(2)	49,161	(2)	43,413	45,319	(2)	40,707	35,292
Education	40,498	42,517	33,529	45,861	(2)	43,315	(2)	41,766	33,499	29,400	41,133	(2)
Engineering	52,213	51,412	55,095	61,363	(2)	53,133	(2)	50,316	51,481	(2)	36,794	(2)
Fine arts	37,840	39,547	34,368	40,297	(2)	38,155	(2)	39,367	33,170	34,484	40,216	(2)
Health	64,860	64,447	65,689	73,454	77,144	71,065	67,278	57,124	47,683	(2)	37,017	(2)
Humanities	42,420	44,092	39,867	46,326	48,988	39,327	46,313	44,601	37,089	38,127	43,461	34,783
Natural sciences	47,811	48,399	46,495	57,947	61,731	49,917	46,912	46,684	38,763	37,760	39,692	37,499
Social sciences	46,234	46,506	45,730	52,842	61,043	47,938	(2)	44,933	38,613	35,728	41,052	(2)
Other	44,712	44,239	45,834	52,646	(2)	45,427	(2)	41,853	35,733	(2)	37,762	44,331
	1992–93											
Instructional faculty, in thousands [1]	**478**	**339**	**140**	**89**	**25**	**46**	**23**	**91**	**37**	**37**	**105**	**25**
All fields	**$46,833**	**$46,767**	**$46,993**	**$56,443**	**$63,967**	**$51,497**	**$56,011**	**$43,487**	**$43,255**	**$37,623**	**$39,351**	**$40,458**
Agriculture and home economics	47,809	48,488	(2)	54,735	(2)	44,480	(2)	43,377	(2)	(2)	39,788	(2)
Business	49,223	49,955	47,318	65,209	(2)	58,808	54,369	47,739	53,786	32,322	42,017	33,587
Education	42,046	43,259	37,618	49,822	(2)	42,202	49,254	41,456	37,961	32,419	41,224	(2)
Engineering	55,569	55,923	54,190	66,781	61,084	53,577	55,040	48,703	45,855	(2)	38,648	56,036
Fine arts	40,574	39,285	42,526	41,337	86,221	39,379	37,874	39,144	35,812	37,764	37,524	34,100
Health	55,624	54,097	59,720	73,467	73,080	63,839	66,120	38,311	45,678	42,363	35,790	41,900
Humanities	40,972	41,601	39,634	44,018	44,695	39,661	42,928	40,735	41,043	37,667	41,183	36,547
Natural sciences	48,192	47,500	49,933	55,432	67,170	51,691	56,665	45,922	46,666	37,534	39,651	42,143
Social sciences	45,960	46,103	45,667	53,139	59,296	48,709	49,505	43,686	39,838	40,492	40,312	44,389
Other	44,594	43,431	47,030	51,007	65,685	43,777	61,854	45,357	41,722	36,436	37,668	39,199

[1] Data for 1992–93 differ from other tables because of adjustments to maintain consistency with the 1987–88 data.

Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

[2] Too few sample cases (fewer than 30) for a reliable estimate.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF), 1987–88 and 1992–93. (This table was prepared September 1996.)

Table 238.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1998–99

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Current dollars												
Total													
1970–71	$12,710	$17,958	$13,563	$11,176	$9,360	$11,196	$12,333	$12,953	$13,121	$12,644	$11,619	$11,824	$8,664
1972–73	13,856	19,191	14,580	12,032	10,737	11,637	12,676	14,016	14,417	12,919	13,452	13,622	9,288
1974–75	15,622	21,277	16,146	13,295	12,691	12,575	13,532	15,879	16,271	14,897	14,912	15,092	10,242
1975–76	16,659	22,649	17,065	13,986	13,672	12,906	15,196	16,942	17,400	15,820	15,921	16,116	10,901
1976–77	17,560	23,792	17,905	14,662	11,835	13,431	16,634	17,845	18,313	16,685	16,787	16,977	11,637
1977–78	18,709	25,133	18,987	15,530	12,504	14,528	17,831	19,045	19,517	17,895	17,773	17,966	12,191
1978–79	19,820	26,470	20,047	16,374	13,193	15,281	18,725	20,179	20,722	18,844	18,807	19,010	12,496
1979–80	21,348	28,388	21,451	17,465	14,023	16,122	20,262	21,798	22,349	20,429	20,105	20,318	13,250
1980–81	23,302	30,753	23,214	18,901	15,178	17,301	22,334	23,745	24,373	22,177	22,093	22,325	15,065
1981–82	25,449	33,437	25,278	20,608	16,450	18,756	24,331	25,886	26,591	24,193	24,255	24,509	15,926
1982–83	27,196	35,540	26,921	22,056	17,601	20,072	25,557	27,488	28,293	25,567	26,393	26,691	16,595
1984–85	30,447	39,743	29,945	24,668	20,230	22,334	27,683	30,646	31,764	27,864	29,910	30,247	18,510
1985–86	32,392	42,268	31,787	26,277	20,918	23,770	29,088	32,750	34,033	29,590	31,402	31,732	19,436
1987–88	35,897	47,040	35,231	29,110	22,728	25,977	31,532	36,231	37,840	32,209	35,049	35,346	21,867
1989–90	40,133	52,810	39,392	32,689	25,030	28,990	34,559	40,416	42,365	35,516	39,464	39,817	24,601
1990–91	42,165	55,540	41,414	34,434	26,332	30,097	36,395	42,317	44,510	37,055	41,788	42,224	24,088
1991–92	43,851	57,433	42,929	35,745	30,916	30,456	37,783	43,641	45,638	38,959	44,376	44,793	25,673
1992–93	44,714	58,788	43,945	36,625	28,499	30,543	37,771	44,197	46,515	38,935	45,985	46,427	26,105
1993–94	46,364	60,649	45,278	37,630	28,828	32,729	40,584	45,920	48,019	41,040	47,465	47,880	28,435
1994–95	47,811	62,709	46,713	38,756	29,665	33,198	41,227	47,432	49,738	42,101	48,741	49,379	25,613
1995–96	49,309	64,540	47,966	39,696	30,344	34,136	42,996	48,837	51,172	43,295	50,466	50,819	31,915
1996–97	50,829	66,659	49,307	40,687	31,193	34,962	44,200	50,303	52,718	44,584	52,112	52,443	32,628
1997–98	52,335	68,731	50,828	41,830	32,449	35,484	45,268	51,638	54,114	45,919	54,039	54,379	33,592
1998–99	54,097	71,322	52,576	43,348	33,819	36,819	46,250	53,319	55,948	47,285	55,981	56,284	34,821
Men													
1972–73	14,422	19,414	14,723	12,193	11,147	12,106	13,047	14,545	14,944	13,268	14,116	14,253	9,571
1974–75	16,303	21,532	16,282	13,458	13,350	13,232	14,008	16,522	16,918	15,350	15,709	15,852	10,633
1975–76	17,414	22,902	17,209	14,174	14,430	13,579	15,761	17,661	18,121	16,339	16,784	16,946	11,378
1976–77	18,378	24,029	18,055	14,851	12,085	14,147	17,253	18,620	19,091	17,235	17,736	17,891	12,193
1977–78	19,575	25,370	19,133	15,726	12,729	15,181	18,459	19,867	20,347	18,479	18,783	18,935	12,759
1978–79	20,777	26,727	20,221	16,602	13,441	15,927	19,400	21,080	21,628	19,475	19,935	20,086	13,048
1979–80	22,394	28,672	21,651	17,720	14,323	16,932	20,901	22,789	23,350	21,131	21,317	21,472	13,938
1980–81	24,499	31,082	23,451	19,227	15,545	18,281	23,170	24,873	25,509	22,965	23,493	23,669	16,075
1981–82	26,796	33,799	25,553	21,025	16,906	19,721	25,276	27,149	27,864	25,085	25,849	26,037	16,834
1982–83	28,664	35,956	27,262	22,586	18,160	21,225	26,541	28,851	29,661	26,524	28,159	28,380	17,346
1984–85	32,182	40,269	30,392	25,330	21,159	23,557	28,670	32,240	33,344	28,891	32,028	32,278	19,460
1985–86	34,294	42,833	32,273	27,094	21,693	25,238	30,267	34,528	35,786	30,758	33,656	33,900	20,412
1987–88	38,112	47,735	35,823	30,086	23,645	27,652	32,747	38,314	39,898	33,477	37,603	37,817	22,641
1989–90	42,763	53,650	40,131	33,781	25,933	31,162	35,980	42,959	44,834	37,081	42,312	42,595	25,218
1990–91	45,065	56,549	42,239	35,636	27,388	32,398	38,036	45,084	47,168	38,787	45,019	45,319	25,937
1991–92	46,848	58,494	43,814	36,969	33,359	32,843	39,422	46,483	48,401	40,811	47,733	48,042	26,825
1992–93	47,866	59,972	44,855	37,842	29,583	32,512	39,365	47,175	49,392	40,725	49,518	49,837	27,402
1993–94	49,579	61,857	46,229	38,794	29,815	34,796	42,251	48,956	50,989	42,938	51,076	51,397	30,783
1994–95	51,228	64,046	47,705	39,923	30,528	35,082	43,103	50,629	52,874	44,020	52,653	53,036	29,639
1995–96	52,814	65,949	49,037	40,858	30,940	36,135	44,624	52,163	54,448	45,209	54,364	54,649	33,301
1996–97	54,465	68,214	50,457	41,864	31,738	36,932	45,688	53,737	56,162	46,393	56,185	56,453	34,736
1997–98	56,115	70,468	52,041	43,017	33,070	37,481	46,822	55,191	57,744	47,690	58,293	58,576	36,157
1998–99	58,048	73,260	53,830	44,650	34,741	38,976	47,610	57,038	59,805	48,961	60,392	60,641	38,040
Women													
1972–73	11,925	17,123	13,827	11,510	10,098	10,775	11,913	12,250	12,300	12,165	11,044	11,219	8,888
1974–75	13,471	19,012	15,481	12,858	11,740	11,543	12,619	13,892	13,831	13,987	12,233	12,423	9,735
1975–76	14,308	20,308	16,364	13,522	12,572	11,901	14,094	14,762	14,758	14,769	13,030	13,231	10,201
1976–77	15,100	21,536	17,189	14,225	11,589	12,397	15,467	15,573	15,539	15,628	13,709	13,899	10,850
1977–78	16,159	22,943	18,325	15,109	12,288	13,688	16,637	16,684	16,619	16,785	14,597	14,799	11,470
1978–79	17,080	24,143	19,300	15,914	12,966	14,465	17,482	17,646	17,627	17,676	15,388	15,611	11,898
1979–80	18,396	25,910	20,642	16,974	13,750	15,142	19,069	19,042	18,985	19,134	16,539	16,787	12,541
1980–81	19,996	27,959	22,295	18,302	14,854	16,168	20,843	20,673	20,608	20,778	18,073	18,326	13,892
1981–82	21,802	30,438	24,271	19,866	16,054	17,676	22,672	22,524	22,454	22,632	19,743	20,024	14,984
1982–83	23,261	32,221	25,738	21,130	17,102	18,830	23,855	23,892	23,876	23,917	21,451	21,785	15,845
1984–85	25,941	35,824	28,517	23,575	19,362	21,004	26,050	26,566	26,813	26,172	24,186	24,560	17,575
1985–86	27,576	38,252	30,300	24,966	20,237	22,273	27,171	28,299	28,680	27,693	25,523	25,889	18,504
1987–88	30,499	42,371	33,528	27,600	21,962	24,370	29,605	31,215	31,820	30,228	28,621	28,946	21,215
1989–90	34,183	47,663	37,469	31,090	24,320	26,995	32,528	34,796	35,704	33,307	32,650	33,010	24,002
1990–91	35,881	49,728	39,329	32,724	25,534	28,111	34,179	36,459	37,573	34,720	34,359	34,898	22,585
1991–92	37,534	51,621	40,766	34,063	28,873	28,550	35,622	37,800	38,634	36,517	36,828	37,309	24,683
1992–93	38,385	52,755	41,861	35,032	27,700	28,922	35,792	38,356	39,470	36,710	38,460	38,987	25,068
1993–94	40,058	54,746	43,178	36,169	28,136	31,048	38,474	40,118	41,031	38,707	39,902	40,378	26,142
1994–95	41,369	56,555	44,626	37,352	29,072	31,677	38,967	41,548	42,663	39,812	40,908	41,815	22,851
1995–96	42,871	58,318	45,803	38,345	29,940	32,584	41,085	42,871	43,986	41,086	42,871	43,236	30,671
1996–97	44,325	60,160	47,101	39,350	30,819	33,415	42,474	44,306	45,402	42,531	44,374	44,726	30,661
1997–98	45,775	61,965	48,597	40,504	32,011	33,918	43,491	45,648	46,709	43,943	46,106	46,466	30,995
1998–99	47,421	64,236	50,347	41,894	33,152	35,115	44,723	47,247	48,355	45,457	47,874	48,204	31,524

Table 238.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, sex, and control and type of institution: 1970–71 to 1998–99—Continued

Academic year and sex	All faculty	Academic rank						Public institutions			Private institutions		
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No rank	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Constant 1998–99 dollars												
Total													
1970–71	52,643	74,381	56,180	46,291	38,768	46,374	51,084	53,653	54,349	52,372	48,124	48,976	35,887
1972–73	53,259	73,763	56,042	46,246	41,269	44,728	48,723	53,873	55,414	49,656	51,706	52,358	35,702
1974–75	49,630	67,596	51,296	42,237	40,317	39,952	42,991	50,447	51,694	47,329	47,374	47,947	32,538
1975–76	49,425	67,199	50,632	41,496	40,566	38,291	45,086	50,266	51,625	46,937	47,236	47,817	32,342
1976–77	49,230	66,701	50,196	41,106	33,179	37,654	46,632	50,027	51,341	46,776	47,061	47,594	32,624
1977–78	49,149	66,028	49,881	40,799	32,848	38,165	46,844	50,033	51,273	47,011	46,692	47,197	32,026
1978–79	47,610	63,584	48,155	39,333	31,690	36,705	44,978	48,471	49,776	45,264	45,176	45,662	30,016
1979–80	45,247	60,169	45,465	37,017	29,721	34,169	42,944	46,201	47,368	43,299	42,611	43,063	28,083
1980–81	44,262	58,415	44,094	35,902	28,830	32,863	42,423	45,103	46,296	42,125	41,965	42,406	28,616
1981–82	44,496	58,463	44,197	36,032	28,762	32,794	42,541	45,260	46,493	42,300	42,409	42,853	27,845
1982–83	45,592	59,580	45,131	36,975	29,507	33,649	42,845	46,082	47,431	42,861	44,246	44,746	27,820
1984–85	47,366	61,828	46,586	38,376	31,472	34,745	43,067	47,676	49,415	43,348	46,531	47,055	28,796
1985–86	48,980	63,913	48,065	39,733	31,630	35,943	43,984	49,521	51,461	44,743	47,483	47,982	29,389
1987–88	50,988	66,816	50,042	41,348	32,282	36,897	44,788	51,463	53,748	45,750	49,784	50,205	31,060
1989–90	52,007	68,434	51,047	42,361	32,435	37,567	44,783	52,373	54,899	46,024	51,139	51,598	31,880
1990–91	51,808	68,241	50,884	42,309	32,354	36,980	44,718	51,995	54,689	45,529	51,344	51,880	29,597
1991–92	52,207	68,376	51,108	42,556	36,806	36,259	44,983	51,956	54,333	46,383	52,831	53,327	30,565
1992–93	51,621	67,869	50,733	42,283	32,902	35,261	43,605	51,024	53,700	44,949	53,089	53,599	30,138
1993–94	52,175	68,250	50,952	42,346	32,441	36,830	45,670	51,675	54,037	46,183	53,414	53,880	31,999
1994–95	52,304	68,601	51,103	42,398	32,452	36,318	45,101	51,889	54,412	46,057	53,321	54,019	28,020
1995–96	52,514	68,735	51,084	42,277	32,317	36,354	45,790	52,011	54,498	46,109	53,746	54,122	33,989
1996–97	52,632	69,023	51,056	42,129	32,299	36,201	45,767	52,086	54,587	46,165	53,960	54,303	33,785
1997–98	53,241	69,921	51,708	42,554	33,011	36,098	46,051	52,532	55,051	46,714	54,975	55,321	34,173
1998–99	54,097	71,322	52,576	43,348	33,819	36,819	46,250	53,319	55,948	47,285	55,981	56,284	34,821
Men													
1972–73	55,435	74,623	56,592	46,867	42,847	46,530	50,149	55,908	57,440	50,999	54,257	54,785	36,788
1974–75	51,793	68,406	51,727	42,757	42,412	42,037	44,502	52,490	53,748	48,767	49,908	50,360	33,781
1975–76	51,666	67,949	51,057	42,055	42,813	40,288	46,762	52,400	53,763	48,479	49,798	50,277	33,757
1976–77	51,522	67,364	50,618	41,636	33,881	39,660	48,369	52,200	53,521	48,318	49,721	50,157	34,183
1977–78	51,426	66,649	50,264	41,314	33,441	39,881	48,493	52,192	53,452	48,546	49,345	49,743	33,518
1978–79	49,907	64,201	48,572	39,879	32,285	38,259	46,599	50,637	51,953	46,781	47,885	48,248	31,342
1979–80	47,463	60,770	45,889	37,557	30,358	35,886	44,299	48,301	49,490	44,786	45,182	45,509	29,542
1980–81	46,535	59,039	44,545	36,521	29,527	34,724	44,011	47,246	48,454	43,621	44,624	44,959	30,534
1981–82	46,851	59,095	44,678	36,761	29,559	34,481	44,194	47,468	48,718	43,860	45,195	45,524	29,433
1982–83	48,053	60,278	45,703	37,864	30,444	35,582	44,494	48,367	49,725	44,466	47,207	47,577	29,079
1984–85	50,066	62,647	47,281	39,406	32,917	36,648	44,602	50,156	51,873	44,946	49,826	50,215	30,274
1985–86	51,856	64,768	48,800	40,969	32,802	38,162	45,767	52,210	54,112	46,509	50,891	51,260	30,865
1987–88	54,134	67,802	50,883	42,735	33,585	39,277	46,514	54,421	56,671	47,551	53,411	53,715	32,159
1989–90	55,415	69,523	52,004	43,775	33,605	40,381	46,625	55,668	58,099	48,052	54,831	55,197	32,680
1990–91	55,371	69,481	51,898	43,785	33,652	39,807	46,734	55,395	57,954	47,657	55,315	55,683	31,868
1991–92	55,774	69,639	52,162	44,012	39,715	39,101	46,933	55,340	57,623	48,588	56,828	57,196	31,936
1992–93	55,260	69,236	51,785	43,688	34,153	37,535	45,446	54,462	57,023	47,016	57,168	57,536	31,634
1993–94	55,792	69,609	52,023	43,656	33,552	39,157	47,546	55,091	57,379	48,319	57,478	57,839	34,641
1994–95	56,042	70,065	52,188	43,674	33,397	38,379	47,154	55,387	57,842	48,157	57,601	58,020	32,425
1995–96	56,247	70,236	52,225	43,513	32,951	38,484	47,525	55,553	57,987	48,147	57,897	58,201	35,466
1996–97	56,396	70,632	52,246	43,349	32,863	38,241	47,308	55,642	58,153	48,037	58,177	58,454	35,967
1997–98	57,087	71,688	52,942	43,761	33,643	38,130	47,632	56,147	58,744	48,516	59,302	59,591	36,783
1998–99	58,048	73,260	53,830	44,650	34,741	38,976	47,610	57,038	59,805	48,961	60,392	60,641	38,040
Women													
1972–73	45,835	65,815	53,146	44,240	38,815	41,415	45,792	47,087	47,278	46,757	42,450	43,122	34,161
1974–75	42,796	60,400	49,184	40,849	37,299	36,671	40,089	44,133	43,941	44,436	38,865	39,468	30,928
1975–76	42,450	60,253	48,551	40,119	37,300	35,308	41,816	43,800	43,788	43,819	38,661	39,255	30,265
1976–77	42,331	60,375	48,190	39,880	32,489	34,754	43,360	43,659	43,562	43,812	38,432	38,967	30,417
1977–78	42,450	60,273	48,141	39,693	32,281	35,960	43,708	43,830	43,660	44,096	38,348	38,879	30,134
1978–79	41,028	57,993	46,361	38,226	31,145	34,745	41,994	42,387	42,342	42,458	36,963	37,500	28,579
1979–80	38,990	54,917	43,750	35,976	29,144	32,094	40,417	40,359	40,238	40,555	35,054	35,580	26,579
1980–81	37,982	53,107	42,349	34,764	28,215	30,711	39,591	39,268	39,144	39,467	34,329	34,810	26,388
1981–82	38,119	53,219	42,436	34,734	28,069	30,905	39,641	39,381	39,259	39,571	34,519	35,010	26,199
1982–83	38,996	54,016	43,148	35,423	28,670	31,567	39,991	40,053	40,027	40,095	35,961	36,521	26,563
1984–85	40,356	55,731	44,364	36,676	30,122	32,676	40,526	41,329	41,713	40,716	37,626	38,208	27,341
1985–86	41,698	57,841	45,817	37,751	30,600	33,679	41,085	42,791	43,367	41,875	38,593	39,147	27,980
1987–88	43,321	60,184	47,623	39,203	31,195	34,615	42,051	44,338	45,197	42,936	40,653	41,115	30,134
1989–90	44,296	61,764	48,554	40,288	31,515	34,982	42,152	45,091	46,268	43,161	42,309	42,776	31,103
1990–91	44,086	61,101	48,324	40,208	31,373	34,540	41,995	44,797	46,166	42,660	42,216	42,879	27,750
1991–92	44,685	61,457	48,533	40,553	34,375	33,989	42,410	45,002	45,995	43,475	43,845	44,418	29,386
1992–93	44,314	60,905	48,327	40,444	31,980	33,390	41,321	44,281	45,567	42,381	44,401	45,009	28,940
1993–94	45,079	61,607	48,589	40,702	31,662	34,939	43,296	45,146	46,173	43,558	44,903	45,438	29,418
1994–95	45,257	61,869	48,820	40,862	31,804	34,653	42,629	45,452	46,672	43,553	44,752	45,744	24,999
1995–96	45,657	62,108	48,780	40,838	31,886	34,702	43,755	45,657	46,845	43,757	45,658	46,046	32,665
1996–97	45,896	62,293	48,771	40,745	31,912	34,600	43,980	45,876	47,012	44,039	45,947	46,312	31,748
1997–98	46,567	63,038	49,439	41,205	32,565	34,505	44,244	46,438	47,517	44,704	46,904	47,271	31,532
1998–99	47,421	64,236	50,347	41,894	33,152	35,115	44,723	47,247	48,355	45,457	47,874	48,204	31,524

NOTE: Data for 1970–71 to 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Constant dollar data adjusted by the Consumer Price Index prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, averaged on an academic year time frame. Data for 1987–88 and later years include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits*, surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 239.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by academic rank, sex, and by type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1998–99

Academic year, control, and type of institution	All faculty	Academic rank						Sex	
		Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	$23,302	$30,753	$23,214	$18,901	$15,178	$17,301	$22,334	$24,499	$19,996
4-year	23,693	31,016	23,265	18,867	15,056	17,375	17,380	24,909	19,809
University	25,949	33,622	24,392	19,684	15,530	17,327	17,856	27,206	20,736
Other 4-year	22,230	28,798	22,558	18,398	14,887	17,425	17,334	23,271	19,372
2-year	21,898	26,528	22,750	19,166	15,621	16,222	22,615	22,736	20,434
Public institutions	23,745	31,077	23,772	19,431	15,613	17,620	22,820	24,873	20,673
4-year	24,373	31,442	23,898	19,442	15,486	17,712	19,240	25,509	20,608
University	25,571	32,945	24,268	19,637	15,305	17,426	17,358	26,788	20,564
Other 4-year	23,500	30,097	23,639	19,315	15,567	17,997	19,798	24,499	20,633
2-year	22,177	26,880	22,947	19,370	15,928	16,458	22,875	22,965	20,778
Private institutions	22,093	29,994	21,833	17,767	14,192	15,899	15,946	23,493	18,073
4-year	22,325	30,089	21,887	17,816	14,316	15,971	16,706	23,669	18,326
University	26,897	35,227	24,730	19,792	16,197	16,956	18,933	28,251	21,176
Other 4-year	19,996	26,173	20,502	16,939	13,905	14,741	16,617	21,040	17,342
2-year	15,065	18,645	17,685	14,663	12,155	12,441	14,993	16,075	13,892
1990–91									
All institutions	42,165	55,540	41,414	34,434	26,332	30,097	36,395	45,065	35,881
4-year	43,693	56,485	41,811	34,657	25,772	30,209	31,494	46,519	36,574
University	49,430	63,437	44,877	37,838	27,105	31,748	31,533	52,426	39,788
Other 4-year	40,313	51,467	39,994	33,020	25,370	29,009	31,488	42,660	35,135
2-year	36,642	44,916	37,650	32,253	27,933	28,048	36,752	38,465	34,224
Public institutions	42,317	55,371	42,101	35,137	26,907	29,881	36,990	45,084	36,459
4-year	44,510	56,668	42,742	35,520	26,134	29,956	32,349	47,168	37,573
University	47,499	60,536	43,851	36,889	25,647	30,429	30,412	50,405	38,363
Other 4-year	42,499	53,704	41,969	34,680	26,316	29,664	33,507	44,804	37,147
2-year	37,055	45,411	38,051	32,673	28,389	28,780	37,096	38,787	34,720
Private institutions	41,788	55,911	39,983	33,116	24,928	30,864	28,523	45,019	34,359
4-year	42,224	56,127	40,122	33,235	25,159	31,053	31,122	45,319	34,898
University	53,875	69,732	47,405	40,013	31,239	34,444	36,211	56,989	43,273
Other 4-year	36,888	47,405	36,965	30,688	23,973	25,416	30,915	39,162	32,251
2-year	24,088	29,520	26,353	24,587	20,911	—	23,187	25,937	22,585
1995–96									
All institutions	49,309	64,540	47,966	39,696	30,344	34,136	42,996	52,814	42,871
4-year	51,044	65,866	48,432	39,991	29,941	34,082	35,657	54,520	43,702
University	58,173	74,650	51,993	43,838	30,689	35,272	36,818	61,972	48,011
Other 4-year	46,946	59,599	46,356	38,179	29,718	33,140	35,470	49,726	41,773
2-year	43,009	51,454	43,107	36,927	31,421	35,165	43,537	44,944	40,791
Public institutions	48,837	63,189	48,122	40,092	30,581	33,634	43,590	52,163	42,871
4-year	51,172	64,946	48,815	40,562	29,907	33,525	36,829	54,448	43,986
University	55,068	69,924	50,186	42,335	29,186	34,139	35,532	58,648	45,676
Other 4-year	48,566	61,076	47,850	39,544	30,178	33,134	37,266	51,375	43,063
2-year	43,295	51,679	43,389	37,241	31,805	35,244	43,754	45,209	41,086
Private institutions	50,466	67,457	47,654	38,964	29,701	35,792	34,599	54,364	42,871
4-year	50,819	67,598	47,760	39,071	30,002	35,810	35,098	54,649	43,236
University	65,405	84,970	56,517	47,387	35,782	37,516	38,649	69,579	53,717
Other 4-year	44,504	57,089	44,186	36,325	28,993	33,170	34,771	47,126	39,982
2-year	31,915	37,929	33,283	29,887	23,895	—	33,410	33,301	30,671
1998–99									
All institutions	54,097	71,322	52,576	43,348	33,819	36,819	46,250	58,048	47,421
4-year	56,072	73,287	53,194	43,638	32,752	36,719	37,556	60,109	48,298
University	64,889	84,205	57,741	48,461	33,795	38,571	42,988	69,420	53,871
Other 4-year	51,035	65,433	50,558	41,448	32,431	35,162	36,882	54,122	45,795
2-year	47,050	56,163	46,538	40,606	36,472	39,221	47,040	48,762	45,186
Public institutions	53,319	69,369	52,694	43,593	34,083	36,113	47,009	57,038	47,247
4-year	55,948	71,969	53,641	44,054	32,517	35,941	38,982	59,805	48,355
University	61,148	78,637	55,839	46,476	31,987	37,010	39,382	65,403	51,130
Other 4-year	52,520	66,779	52,106	42,731	32,718	35,185	38,893	55,743	46,850
2-year	47,285	56,361	46,757	40,846	36,715	39,221	47,251	48,961	45,457
Private institutions	55,981	75,510	52,342	42,897	33,023	39,074	36,844	60,392	47,874
4-year	56,284	75,649	52,431	42,977	33,209	39,074	36,867	60,641	48,204
University	73,212	95,596	62,324	52,971	39,853	41,912	47,167	78,092	60,444
Other 4-year	48,828	63,230	48,360	39,694	31,952	35,062	36,023	51,631	44,309
2-year	34,821	36,088	34,571	31,227	26,227	—	36,773	38,040	31,524

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), *Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits, 1980–81*, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 240.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and by state: 1998–99

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$54,097**	**$53,319**	**$55,948**	**$61,148**	**$52,520**	**$47,285**	**$55,981**	**$56,284**	**$73,212**	**$48,828**	**$34,821**
Alabama	46,218	47,344	49,326	53,630	46,411	42,277	40,350	40,657	—	40,657	27,057
Alaska	51,550	52,457	52,387	53,525	51,689	60,021	39,696	39,696	—	39,696	—
Arizona	56,067	56,551	59,163	62,358	50,071	51,576	45,043	45,043	—	45,043	—
Arkansas	42,162	42,590	45,677	52,733	43,618	33,823	39,889	40,076	—	40,076	24,607
California	63,778	63,587	67,699	85,636	64,219	58,849	64,571	64,910	81,278	56,213	29,299
Colorado	52,188	51,717	54,947	62,577	48,783	38,583	55,702	55,702	58,577	52,209	—
Connecticut	64,224	62,669	65,792	72,951	59,113	53,217	65,909	66,313	86,741	58,154	33,696
Delaware	61,136	61,598	64,831	67,485	50,570	45,627	56,410	56,613	—	56,613	—
District of Columbia	63,779	52,805	52,805	—	52,805	—	64,265	64,265	65,609	51,478	—
Florida	50,200	50,258	55,144	60,808	52,084	43,396	49,999	50,453	63,525	46,389	23,719
Georgia	52,220	53,091	55,215	63,076	53,344	41,610	49,830	50,498	75,900	43,605	31,644
Hawaii	56,044	55,796	61,130	63,250	49,444	47,317	58,741	58,741	—	58,741	—
Idaho	46,465	46,267	47,551	51,998	45,625	38,898	47,101	40,666	—	40,666	49,693
Illinois	56,469	54,514	55,145	60,625	50,700	53,455	59,738	59,993	79,645	47,485	33,104
Indiana	51,806	51,216	53,859	56,862	47,792	36,309	53,082	53,306	77,764	45,941	33,106
Iowa	50,484	54,050	61,341	65,001	51,530	38,334	44,383	44,448	54,559	43,137	34,531
Kansas	44,649	46,488	50,404	53,397	43,653	38,010	33,255	33,711	—	33,711	26,555
Kentucky	46,413	48,115	50,559	57,391	46,558	39,277	40,259	40,263	—	40,263	—
Louisiana	45,705	43,820	44,885	51,840	42,931	35,248	54,570	54,587	62,655	42,468	—
Maine	49,498	47,035	48,854	53,165	46,692	39,923	53,994	54,507	—	54,507	27,158
Maryland	53,934	52,998	55,601	63,448	51,727	48,510	56,961	56,993	72,617	47,949	—
Massachusetts	63,234	53,669	58,587	67,123	55,214	42,328	68,540	68,826	78,640	57,967	37,463
Michigan	57,615	59,965	60,380	68,357	53,846	58,510	45,281	45,418	47,720	45,164	19,927
Minnesota	52,028	53,877	58,742	73,577	51,360	46,683	47,603	47,750	—	47,750	36,428
Mississippi	42,825	43,385	46,751	49,513	44,830	39,111	38,274	39,200	—	39,200	26,342
Missouri	50,085	50,103	52,349	62,290	50,395	42,663	50,048	50,310	67,678	40,549	36,037
Montana	43,944	45,356	47,495	49,599	42,666	33,076	34,696	35,018	—	35,018	30,229
Nebraska	46,759	47,970	51,091	57,362	46,505	35,422	43,056	43,056	50,745	38,903	—
Nevada	55,113	55,225	60,922	64,471	58,549	45,947	41,846	41,846	—	41,846	—
New Hampshire	53,286	50,444	53,947	56,659	49,188	36,564	56,906	57,098	—	57,098	22,090
New Jersey	64,922	64,535	67,421	75,264	64,702	57,458	65,906	66,045	80,498	55,135	28,075
New Mexico	44,875	45,471	49,698	52,504	42,256	34,600	36,096	36,096	—	36,096	—
New York	59,685	57,451	59,098	65,973	58,060	54,233	61,872	62,075	73,688	53,748	31,081
North Carolina	51,400	51,219	55,004	66,700	50,322	32,583	51,799	51,997	77,202	40,308	34,897
North Dakota	38,976	39,510	41,138	42,630	37,965	34,371	35,039	36,790	—	36,790	26,407
Ohio	53,428	55,065	57,813	59,392	52,392	45,647	49,698	49,904	72,237	47,517	26,555
Oklahoma	44,874	45,604	48,335	54,229	43,078	37,556	41,963	42,226	51,960	38,088	27,245
Oregon	47,893	47,643	49,749	53,007	46,201	45,347	48,753	48,753	—	48,753	—
Pennsylvania	58,161	58,891	60,193	66,162	56,836	51,526	57,301	57,801	79,156	51,373	31,663
Rhode Island	58,374	55,762	59,241	63,882	51,431	44,984	60,306	60,306	—	60,306	—
South Carolina	44,912	45,946	51,342	58,003	44,366	35,014	40,412	40,539	—	40,539	33,262
South Dakota	39,571	40,351	41,875	42,719	40,704	32,918	36,115	36,115	—	36,115	—
Tennessee	46,762	46,269	49,539	58,882	46,556	36,502	47,850	48,019	72,519	39,152	24,849
Texas	49,071	47,955	51,630	58,338	46,133	41,321	53,879	54,231	64,320	46,301	26,217
Utah	50,154	47,660	50,137	54,425	43,215	38,144	56,417	56,598	57,711	43,290	41,565
Vermont	47,936	49,775	49,775	53,548	40,246		46,223	47,587	—	47,587	24,371
Virginia	52,758	54,015	57,557	62,616	54,489	42,389	48,634	48,725	—	48,725	30,800
Washington	48,513	48,321	53,990	58,082	47,205	41,117	49,294	49,294	—	49,294	—
West Virginia	43,783	45,016	45,577	52,958	42,183	37,307	37,386	37,386	—	37,386	—
Wisconsin	52,648	54,209	55,801	69,211	51,071	51,871	45,953	45,953	57,323	42,648	—
Wyoming	41,039	41,039	48,243	48,243	—	33,820	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	65,759	65,759	65,759	—	65,759	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	39,861	41,175	42,079	40,338	43,022	31,434	24,929	25,203	—	25,203	15,456
American Samoa	25,265	25,265	—	—	—	25,265	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	17,106	17,106	—	—	—	17,106	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	50,166	50,166	52,506	—	52,506	45,790	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	14,924	14,924	—	—	—	14,924	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	35,175	35,175	—	—	—	35,175	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	16,781	16,781	—	—	—	16,781	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	39,670	41,188	41,263	40,338	41,836	36,759	24,929	25,203	—	25,203	15,456
Virgin Islands	49,421	49,421	49,421	—	49,421	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1998–99" survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 241.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and by state: 1997–98

State or other area	All institutions	Public institutions					Private institutions				
		Total	4-year institutions			2-year	Total	4-year institutions			2-year
			Total	University	Other 4-year			Total	University	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$52,335**	**$51,638**	**$54,114**	**$58,773**	**$51,017**	**$45,919**	**$54,039**	**$54,379**	**$70,021**	**$47,492**	**$33,592**
Alabama	42,623	43,321	45,377	49,640	42,676	37,964	38,827	39,141	—	39,141	26,259
Alaska	50,323	51,080	50,979	51,729	50,548	61,909	38,960	38,960	—	38,960	—
Arizona	54,270	54,622	56,693	59,949	47,884	50,539	46,480	46,480	—	46,480	—
Arkansas	40,769	41,319	44,311	50,511	42,346	33,305	37,902	38,428	—	38,428	19,172
California	61,451	61,092	65,009	76,814	62,749	56,462	62,950	63,394	77,937	55,400	34,044
Colorado	51,259	50,854	53,655	60,326	48,310	37,875	54,239	54,239	56,862	50,940	—
Connecticut	62,828	61,529	64,812	71,779	58,398	50,780	64,184	64,819	83,506	57,162	36,365
Delaware	59,204	59,493	62,507	64,878	49,356	44,156	56,224	56,224	—	56,224	—
District of Columbia	60,982	48,708	48,708	—	48,708	—	61,204	61,204	62,738	47,621	—
Florida	48,972	49,007	53,761	59,093	50,716	42,521	48,846	48,962	61,729	44,824	26,826
Georgia	49,710	50,240	52,247	59,098	50,629	39,390	48,212	48,839	73,022	41,979	30,670
Hawaii	53,447	53,820	58,800	60,469	49,087	45,628	49,215	49,215	—	49,215	—
Idaho	44,230	44,099	45,186	48,792	43,521	37,556	44,649	40,158	—	40,158	46,442
Illinois	54,478	52,751	53,317	58,419	49,033	51,793	57,469	57,932	76,217	46,017	30,220
Indiana	50,061	49,714	52,079	54,908	46,364	35,913	50,791	51,015	74,134	44,255	31,565
Iowa	48,638	52,612	59,685	63,119	50,611	37,460	42,146	42,213	54,529	40,625	33,957
Kansas	43,207	44,929	48,862	51,657	42,434	36,453	32,650	33,026	—	33,026	25,775
Kentucky	44,994	46,724	49,378	56,089	45,329	36,621	38,698	38,698	—	38,698	—
Louisiana	45,204	43,710	44,864	52,295	42,882	34,621	52,441	52,441	60,570	40,559	—
Maine	45,794	44,739	46,803	50,678	44,760	36,246	48,261	49,054	—	49,054	28,260
Maryland	52,254	51,304	53,797	61,153	50,058	46,934	55,407	55,547	73,847	46,727	29,660
Massachusetts	61,423	53,760	58,931	67,850	55,353	42,039	65,808	66,058	75,173	56,087	36,327
Michigan	55,658	57,810	58,474	65,529	52,609	55,608	44,341	44,443	48,873	43,862	23,762
Minnesota	49,488	50,790	55,260	69,602	48,119	44,529	46,282	46,414	—	46,414	34,368
Mississippi	41,264	41,785	44,522	46,464	43,196	38,308	37,110	37,983	—	37,983	24,727
Missouri	48,490	48,769	50,960	60,339	49,082	41,499	47,933	48,113	62,513	39,425	37,117
Montana	42,084	43,432	45,397	47,069	41,586	31,582	34,423	35,034	—	35,034	26,681
Nebraska	45,754	47,032	49,951	56,256	45,519	35,029	41,807	41,807	49,239	37,939	—
Nevada	53,588	53,691	57,537	61,035	55,155	46,323	41,051	41,051	—	41,051	—
New Hampshire	52,273	50,446	54,045	57,663	47,845	35,625	54,665	54,837	—	54,837	24,230
New Jersey	62,568	62,227	64,640	71,636	62,282	56,444	63,452	63,562	77,377	53,213	25,982
New Mexico	42,969	43,438	47,260	49,889	40,165	33,094	35,906	35,906	—	35,906	—
New York	58,154	55,827	57,656	62,695	56,879	52,540	60,462	60,941	71,003	53,519	30,065
North Carolina	48,984	50,569	53,669	64,304	49,311	32,128	45,390	45,661	63,229	38,817	32,267
North Dakota	38,427	39,041	40,545	41,985	37,479	33,459	33,808	35,373	—	35,373	25,258
Ohio	51,884	53,463	56,303	58,064	50,299	43,966	48,314	48,594	69,821	46,344	30,879
Oklahoma	43,955	44,258	46,754	52,236	42,014	37,045	42,738	43,071	52,615	38,804	25,253
Oregon	46,591	46,068	47,695	50,810	44,203	44,265	48,442	48,442	—	48,442	—
Pennsylvania	56,451	57,079	58,310	64,039	55,097	50,184	55,703	56,150	76,607	49,966	31,193
Rhode Island	56,456	53,656	57,006	61,573	48,958	43,329	58,551	58,551	—	58,551	—
South Carolina	43,517	44,552	49,795	55,456	43,568	33,653	39,120	39,226	—	39,226	33,798
South Dakota	37,023	37,525	38,542	39,469	37,259	32,530	34,949	34,997	—	34,997	21,600
Tennessee	46,137	45,912	49,133	56,213	46,817	36,041	46,643	46,834	71,518	37,660	23,839
Texas	48,210	47,310	50,381	56,902	45,033	41,623	52,178	52,374	61,759	45,044	26,489
Utah	47,627	45,497	47,528	51,042	41,768	37,374	52,976	53,167	54,229	41,006	39,487
Vermont	46,908	47,448	47,448	51,399	37,650	—	46,437	47,819	—	47,819	20,206
Virginia	50,471	51,537	54,927	59,725	51,906	40,629	46,936	47,037	—	47,037	28,793
Washington	47,637	47,531	52,971	57,031	46,255	40,565	48,061	48,061	—	48,061	—
West Virginia	42,345	43,302	43,865	51,374	40,406	35,588	37,106	37,106	—	37,106	—
Wisconsin	50,831	52,301	53,713	65,964	49,398	50,263	44,739	44,739	56,315	41,446	—
Wyoming	40,186	40,186	46,941	46,941	—	33,458	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	62,637	62,637	62,637	—	62,637	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	34,870	36,291	36,648	39,036	35,191	32,408	22,655	22,655	—	22,655	—
American Samoa	33,096	33,096	—	—	—	33,096	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	18,928	18,928	—	—	—	18,928	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	48,502	48,502	50,916	—	50,916	44,933	—	—	—	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	34,975	34,975	—	—	—	34,975	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	16,262	16,262	—	—	—	16,262	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	34,026	35,601	35,601	39,036	33,182	—	22,655	22,655	—	22,655	—
Virgin Islands	44,762	44,762	44,762	—	44,762	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available

NOTE: Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1997–98" survey. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 242.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1998–99

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$78,637**	**$55,839**	**$46,476**	**$66,779**	**$52,106**	**$42,731**	**$95,596**	**$62,324**	**$52,971**	**$63,230**	**$48,360**	**$39,694**
Alabama	71,567	51,562	43,397	60,460	48,014	41,318	—	—	—	52,810	40,107	34,503
Alaska	68,756	55,412	43,896	65,201	52,181	42,862	—	—	—	46,654	42,529	36,291
Arizona	78,547	56,117	48,026	67,418	53,819	42,859	—	—	—	61,911	51,373	41,553
Arkansas	69,555	53,340	46,440	56,772	46,650	39,647	—	—	—	47,936	40,779	34,473
California	103,358	67,872	57,388	74,556	57,255	46,297	101,888	68,635	58,445	71,945	52,973	44,013
Colorado	76,149	55,837	47,212	60,649	48,928	40,787	74,594	57,094	45,183	65,979	48,356	41,284
Connecticut	90,398	65,748	51,164	73,707	57,307	44,694	113,169	64,291	52,078	74,087	55,211	46,163
Delaware	88,423	63,188	50,124	64,989	51,027	44,244	—	—	—	67,835	61,047	36,801
District of Columbia	—	—	—	59,425	47,126	38,997	86,405	59,186	48,726	70,273	51,330	42,885
Florida	73,067	53,199	47,001	67,129	52,106	43,727	85,477	56,878	50,073	59,655	45,692	38,897
Georgia	82,548	56,674	49,458	71,227	55,292	44,926	101,472	64,160	53,272	57,524	45,323	37,708
Hawaii	77,989	58,276	51,094	60,809	49,768	43,698	—	—	—	67,241	58,587	52,171
Idaho	61,110	50,355	42,922	55,931	46,199	39,190	—	—	—	48,024	42,510	36,324
Illinois	80,431	54,945	46,667	64,895	52,160	42,503	104,566	65,738	56,295	59,581	48,383	40,460
Indiana	75,296	54,322	44,167	65,029	49,780	42,093	98,127	65,605	55,180	56,154	45,444	38,522
Iowa	81,970	58,432	47,742	67,960	52,503	43,742	68,565	49,397	40,587	54,051	42,350	36,358
Kansas	66,870	49,729	43,700	56,306	45,718	37,525	—	—	—	39,714	34,976	30,337
Kentucky	72,458	53,537	43,416	60,303	48,106	39,998	—	—	—	49,744	40,597	34,886
Louisiana	70,923	50,877	44,509	57,253	45,281	38,388	79,617	54,650	49,388	51,838	44,970	38,478
Maine	63,992	51,779	44,917	56,783	46,798	37,695	—	—	—	75,349	52,663	41,203
Maryland	81,705	58,336	53,205	68,145	53,315	44,045	85,090	64,287	53,897	60,608	48,843	39,104
Massachusetts	78,248	60,687	49,961	64,285	54,122	42,301	103,409	64,465	55,941	74,310	54,628	45,367
Michigan	86,435	65,055	51,908	66,253	53,437	43,945	58,780	48,320	40,167	53,756	45,265	38,828
Minnesota	87,549	61,720	51,519	61,044	51,118	41,852	—	—	—	61,811	47,185	38,968
Mississippi	67,274	52,625	43,471	58,000	47,314	39,704	—	—	—	50,859	40,024	34,401
Missouri	77,695	58,601	48,423	64,681	51,287	40,867	86,931	57,125	52,538	50,636	42,325	36,444
Montana	60,753	48,918	41,235	51,151	42,486	36,335	—	—	—	42,056	36,012	31,263
Nebraska	76,027	53,715	46,232	58,024	49,342	39,175	78,076	50,783	38,022	47,342	39,659	34,690
Nevada	81,767	61,379	48,880	79,500	59,617	46,569	—	—	—	—	39,433	—
New Hampshire	70,401	52,430	42,006	59,762	47,552	38,996	—	—	—	75,679	52,041	41,192
New Jersey	96,428	68,481	50,902	82,949	64,945	49,318	108,832	62,231	50,230	70,059	55,860	43,032
New Mexico	66,565	49,791	41,855	53,784	42,256	37,037	—	—	—	47,186	40,054	34,163
New York	82,963	59,452	48,043	72,349	56,040	45,289	94,717	64,741	54,252	71,345	54,415	43,377
North Carolina	85,053	60,720	51,779	65,026	51,477	43,604	98,523	67,070	53,671	49,522	40,806	35,489
North Dakota	53,303	43,782	39,383	46,948	40,632	35,412	—	—	—	43,455	38,085	34,468
Ohio	76,223	55,250	44,724	68,716	52,755	42,649	87,059	64,496	54,134	60,010	46,318	38,372
Oklahoma	70,992	50,663	42,296	52,990	45,572	39,956	70,232	49,534	40,993	48,664	40,272	34,005
Oregon	66,972	50,899	45,028	56,668	44,532	38,634	—	—	—	62,451	46,773	38,219
Pennsylvania	86,279	60,491	47,961	74,979	59,058	46,413	99,859	64,550	57,280	66,802	51,500	41,700
Rhode Island	73,388	55,432	45,386	58,038	49,749	42,369	—	—	—	77,338	55,162	46,076
South Carolina	73,584	54,764	44,936	54,889	45,786	38,659	—	—	—	51,872	40,265	34,359
South Dakota	53,712	44,005	37,703	53,368	42,776	36,749	—	—	—	44,435	39,144	32,573
Tennessee	69,632	53,967	43,565	57,764	45,410	38,680	96,287	63,035	50,902	48,456	40,107	34,826
Texas	77,755	52,560	45,412	59,372	47,640	40,876	84,942	58,410	50,604	60,130	44,935	36,738
Utah	69,675	50,484	42,897	52,131	43,372	37,988	71,189	53,663	46,123	51,208	42,933	38,385
Vermont	68,759	52,259	42,646	47,491	38,535	32,075	—	—	—	59,418	45,476	40,710
Virginia	81,111	58,706	48,124	69,692	53,566	43,440	—	—	—	63,135	47,473	38,399
Washington	72,881	52,712	46,737	56,120	46,792	40,603	—	—	—	60,901	47,678	41,000
West Virginia	66,306	51,535	41,361	50,912	42,274	35,653	—	—	—	46,566	38,709	33,817
Wisconsin	78,147	59,437	52,605	60,706	49,604	42,334	72,912	56,371	45,682	53,258	42,690	37,320
Wyoming	60,340	47,768	41,893	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	78,156	60,478	49,387	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	47,866	39,622	34,034	55,049	47,016	39,033	—	—	—	30,491	28,372	25,320
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	70,628	55,387	45,170	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	47,866	39,622	34,034	53,636	45,908	38,221	—	—	—	30,491	28,372	25,320
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	62,192	48,917	40,808	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1998–99" survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 243.—Average salary of full-time instructional faculty on 9-month contracts in 4-year degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution and rank of faculty and by state: 1997–98

State or other area	Public university			Public other 4-year			Private university			Private other 4-year		
	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$75,147**	**$53,584**	**$44,748**	**$64,558**	**$50,426**	**$41,392**	**$91,334**	**$59,843**	**$50,502**	**$61,253**	**$46,892**	**$38,371**
Alabama	64,711	47,729	40,522	54,448	43,903	38,101	—	—	—	51,371	39,567	33,378
Alaska	65,882	53,503	44,208	63,899	51,968	41,932	—	—	—	45,045	40,831	35,106
Arizona	75,058	54,142	46,387	62,376	50,372	40,837	—	—	—	58,324	50,577	37,603
Arkansas	66,834	50,759	42,575	54,871	44,359	37,940	—	—	—	46,381	39,066	32,816
California	92,832	60,828	52,453	71,745	55,686	45,305	97,980	64,369	55,065	69,876	51,139	41,554
Colorado	73,066	53,748	45,558	60,269	47,643	40,216	72,094	54,518	45,494	65,492	49,372	39,040
Connecticut	88,039	64,494	49,993	72,359	56,524	43,803	108,550	61,245	50,047	71,389	53,343	45,366
Delaware	85,429	60,734	48,716	63,822	51,108	42,849	—	—	—	70,267	59,855	36,272
District of Columbia	—	—	—	61,906	48,403	39,452	83,147	56,212	46,392	65,777	47,200	39,094
Florida	71,222	51,080	45,749	65,169	49,928	42,620	81,941	55,466	48,466	58,266	43,813	37,118
Georgia	78,295	54,038	47,207	66,941	52,583	42,753	97,240	62,028	51,570	52,454	42,940	35,915
Hawaii	75,306	56,761	49,059	58,993	48,184	42,484	—	—	—	55,689	51,716	42,401
Idaho	57,905	46,709	41,602	52,596	43,390	37,661	—	—	—	49,240	40,771	35,783
Illinois	76,915	52,677	45,262	62,096	49,883	41,317	99,283	62,959	54,537	57,236	46,353	38,926
Indiana	72,159	52,280	42,431	63,125	48,040	41,521	94,093	63,518	53,326	54,224	43,842	37,049
Iowa	78,743	55,917	46,857	66,097	51,707	43,269	68,054	50,038	41,589	51,438	40,368	34,210
Kansas	64,378	47,947	41,849	54,824	44,204	36,681	—	—	—	38,154	33,913	30,152
Kentucky	69,830	51,238	42,996	58,266	46,356	38,619	—	—	—	48,240	38,893	33,305
Louisiana	70,089	51,342	43,466	56,931	45,374	38,397	76,741	53,918	45,561	48,803	42,524	36,975
Maine	61,524	49,794	41,800	54,596	44,921	36,197	—	—	—	67,828	48,312	37,843
Maryland	79,161	55,494	49,397	65,298	51,409	42,606	91,232	62,967	51,713	59,511	47,213	38,925
Massachusetts	79,208	60,539	49,552	64,208	54,132	42,918	98,242	61,791	53,828	71,973	52,976	43,807
Michigan	82,438	60,414	50,237	64,401	52,002	42,732	61,689	52,376	37,757	52,557	43,609	37,644
Minnesota	82,247	57,505	48,799	56,783	47,005	39,525	—	—	—	60,554	46,178	37,495
Mississippi	60,626	48,932	41,596	55,712	46,017	37,908	—	—	—	49,337	37,802	33,849
Missouri	75,401	56,579	47,467	62,379	49,578	39,952	83,284	55,634	47,159	48,809	41,094	34,986
Montana	56,618	47,034	39,207	51,102	41,758	35,636	—	—	—	42,615	36,640	31,494
Nebraska	75,218	51,986	42,925	56,716	47,914	38,712	74,334	49,456	37,299	45,515	38,660	33,582
Nevada	78,495	57,925	45,714	72,598	56,330	45,545	—	—	—	49,923	42,161	32,547
New Hampshire	71,513	53,776	42,549	58,228	45,343	37,788	—	—	—	72,812	48,784	40,693
New Jersey	91,022	64,724	47,858	79,953	62,466	47,604	105,041	60,684	48,570	65,554	54,054	42,178
New Mexico	63,295	48,088	40,041	51,838	41,043	34,672	—	—	—	44,454	38,218	32,373
New York	79,083	56,094	44,982	70,338	54,144	43,814	90,240	62,176	52,531	70,310	52,974	42,204
North Carolina	82,482	57,803	49,918	63,483	50,309	42,725	81,827	57,988	46,288	48,258	39,158	33,934
North Dakota	52,248	43,290	38,479	47,362	40,323	34,949	—	—	—	42,668	36,994	33,072
Ohio	73,885	53,918	43,845	66,027	50,467	40,995	83,466	61,747	51,380	58,382	45,118	37,517
Oklahoma	67,835	48,714	40,953	51,780	44,297	39,180	72,809	49,773	41,108	49,453	40,750	34,164
Oregon	63,858	48,780	42,740	54,140	42,243	37,252	—	—	—	61,550	46,150	37,380
Pennsylvania	83,740	58,872	46,591	72,882	57,132	45,383	96,163	63,456	54,385	64,934	50,209	40,536
Rhode Island	70,761	53,446	44,429	55,444	48,130	40,019	—	—	—	74,907	53,280	45,040
South Carolina	70,329	52,123	42,951	54,089	44,796	38,085	—	—	—	50,728	38,148	33,489
South Dakota	49,382	40,397	35,305	48,511	39,576	33,989	—	—	—	43,837	37,669	31,317
Tennessee	66,162	52,066	42,458	58,358	45,829	37,360	93,283	61,614	48,413	47,190	38,772	33,435
Texas	75,799	51,267	44,187	58,116	47,236	39,624	81,378	56,151	47,383	57,010	44,972	35,868
Utah	64,382	47,621	39,993	50,308	41,861	36,678	67,053	50,623	43,854	48,796	42,664	35,485
Vermont	66,354	50,509	40,694	44,499	36,504	30,925	—	—	—	62,804	44,970	39,915
Virginia	76,570	55,353	46,280	65,735	51,267	41,597	—	—	—	60,503	46,205	37,589
Washington	70,811	51,329	45,616	54,017	45,299	38,716	—	—	—	61,055	47,304	39,803
West Virginia	63,584	50,377	40,127	48,793	40,255	34,016	—	—	—	44,948	38,547	33,034
Wisconsin	74,363	55,900	51,214	58,403	48,003	41,012	72,572	54,966	44,454	51,693	41,460	36,142
Wyoming	58,437	46,033	41,055	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	74,071	57,602	47,459	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	46,085	40,394	33,554	42,424	36,757	32,880	—	—	—	20,330	31,702	25,047
American Samoa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	—	—	—	72,959	57,127	45,252	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	46,085	40,394	33,554	40,417	34,396	29,800	—	—	—	20,330	31,702	25,047
Virgin Islands	—	—	—	54,394	44,710	38,735	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data include imputations for nonrespondent institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty, 1997–98" survey. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 244.—Full-time instructional faculty with tenure for degree-granting institutions reporting tenure status, by academic rank, sex, and type and control of institution: 1980–81 to 1998–99

Academic year, type, and control of institution	Percent with tenure, by rank							Percent with tenure, by sex	
	All ranks	Professor	Associate professor	Assistant professor	Instructor	Lecturer	No academic rank	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1980–81									
All institutions	64.8	95.8	82.9	27.9	9.2	11.9	77.4	70.0	49.7
4-year	62.7	95.8	82.2	24.1	6.6	10.7	24.7	68.3	44.0
University	64.5	96.7	83.7	15.3	5.4	4.3	3.5	70.0	41.0
Other 4-year	61.3	94.9	81.2	29.7	7.1	17.8	32.4	67.0	45.5
2-year	74.5	95.6	89.2	58.9	19.8	34.8	81.1	78.8	66.6
Public institutions	68.0	96.6	85.9	32.5	11.8	14.3	79.4	72.8	54.0
4-year	65.7	96.6	85.3	27.6	8.7	12.8	12.2	71.1	47.5
University	66.0	96.9	86.5	16.8	6.1	4.9	4.5	71.3	42.8
Other 4-year	65.5	96.3	84.4	35.5	10.0	21.4	17.2	70.9	50.2
2-year	75.2	95.9	89.5	59.5	20.3	35.8	81.8	79.3	67.5
Private institutions	55.9	93.8	75.2	17.5	3.0	1.5	43.4	62.2	37.2
4-year	56.0	93.8	75.2	17.4	2.8	1.5	37.5	62.2	37.2
University	60.4	96.3	75.8	11.5	3.5	1.8	0.6	66.3	36.5
Other 4-year	53.6	92.0	74.9	20.2	2.6	1.2	43.4	59.8	37.4
2-year	49.5	84.7	77.3	35.2	8.8	—	52.2	57.3	39.5
1990–91									
All institutions	61.2	95.6	80.8	18.6	6.8	6.9	36.3	67.8	45.3
4-year	61.7	95.7	80.4	15.8	4.1	6.0	19.1	68.6	43.9
University	65.2	97.2	85.4	9.0	3.5	2.1	1.4	71.6	43.6
Other 4-year	59.4	94.6	77.1	19.7	4.3	9.2	30.2	66.3	44.0
2-year	57.1	93.7	85.3	50.7	16.3	26.6	39.8	60.9	51.9
Public institutions	62.9	96.3	83.7	21.7	8.6	8.4	36.6	69.4	47.4
4-year	64.0	96.5	83.5	18.0	5.3	7.3	11.3	70.8	45.9
University	66.3	97.3	88.3	9.7	4.2	2.4	0.4	72.8	44.5
Other 4-year	62.3	95.9	79.9	23.4	5.7	10.6	23.5	69.1	46.7
2-year	57.3	93.7	85.6	51.4	16.7	26.7	39.7	61.0	52.2
Private institutions	56.7	93.9	73.8	11.8	1.5	1.0	33.3	63.7	39.8
4-year	56.8	93.9	73.8	11.6	1.4	1.0	31.2	63.7	39.8
University	62.2	96.9	77.4	7.3	1.4	1.4	6.5	68.5	41.3
Other 4-year	53.9	91.9	72.0	13.5	1.5	0.5	36.3	60.9	39.2
2-year	45.7	90.2	70.9	29.0	4.3	—	49.7	53.1	39.3
1997–98									
All institutions	64.7	96.1	83.9	16.0	7.9	1.5	71.5	71.6	52.0
4-year	63.1	96.4	83.8	12.8	3.7	1.6	26.6	70.8	47.5
University	67.4	97.5	88.5	6.1	2.7	1.2	10.5	74.9	48.1
Other 4-year	60.4	95.5	80.7	16.1	4.1	1.9	34.9	67.9	47.2
2-year	72.7	93.7	85.0	51.4	21.3	—	76.3	76.3	68.5
Public institutions	67.2	97.2	87.6	18.9	9.9	1.5	73.1	74.0	54.9
4-year	65.5	97.8	87.9	14.2	4.8	1.5	13.6	73.4	49.1
University	69.0	98.1	91.9	6.2	3.1	1.0	0.7	76.7	49.3
Other 4-year	63.0	97.5	84.8	18.8	5.4	1.9	20.7	70.8	48.9
2-year	72.9	93.7	85.3	51.8	21.5	0.0	76.4	76.5	68.7
Private institutions	58.6	93.6	75.9	10.5	1.7	1.7	51.0	65.8	44.7
4-year	58.5	93.6	75.9	10.4	1.4	1.7	38.9	65.7	44.6
University	63.6	96.0	79.9	5.9	1.3	1.5	20.5	70.8	45.2
Other 4-year	56.0	92.1	74.1	12.2	1.4	1.9	48.0	62.9	44.3
2-year	65.1	94.1	62.5	28.6	14.8	—	75.1	69.9	55.8
1998–99									
All institutions	63.9	95.9	83.6	15.6	7.9	1.9	69.1	70.6	51.8
4-year	62.3	96.2	83.6	12.3	3.5	1.3	22.3	70.0	47.3
University	66.4	97.2	88.4	5.3	2.3	0.9	0.9	73.8	47.9
Other 4-year	59.8	95.4	80.6	15.8	3.9	1.8	33.3	67.2	47.0
2-year	71.7	92.9	83.8	52.6	21.6	—	74.6	74.8	68.1
Public institutions	66.3	97.0	87.3	18.2	9.8	2.0	71.6	73.0	54.6
4-year	64.7	97.7	87.7	13.4	4.2	1.3	16.8	72.6	48.8
University	68.1	98.0	91.6	5.4	2.6	1.0	1.3	75.7	49.4
Other 4-year	62.3	97.4	84.9	18.0	4.8	1.6	23.8	70.1	48.5
2-year	71.7	92.8	84.0	52.9	21.7	14.9	74.6	74.8	68.2
Private institutions	58.0	93.3	75.8	10.5	2.0	1.4	43.7	65.0	44.8
4-year	57.9	93.3	75.8	10.5	1.9	1.4	26.9	64.9	44.6
University	62.3	95.5	80.3	5.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	69.4	44.6
Other 4-year	55.6	91.8	73.8	12.5	2.1	2.7	41.8	62.3	44.6
2-year	69.1	100.0	67.1	17.1	11.3	—	74.6	73.9	60.2

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 and 1990–91 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Faculty Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits," and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 245.—Degree-granting institutions, by control and type of institution: 1949–50 to 1998–99

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Institutions of higher education [1]								
Excluding branch campuses									
1949–50	1,851	1,327	524	641	344	297	1,210	983	227
1950–51	1,852	1,312	540	636	341	295	1,216	971	245
1951–52	1,832	1,326	506	641	350	291	1,191	976	215
1952–53	1,882	1,355	527	639	349	290	1,243	1,006	237
1953–54	1,863	1,345	518	662	369	293	1,201	976	225
1954–55	1,849	1,333	516	648	353	295	1,201	980	221
1955–56	1,850	1,347	503	650	360	290	1,200	987	213
1956–57	1,878	1,355	523	656	359	297	1,222	996	226
1957–58	1,930	1,390	540	666	366	300	1,264	1,024	240
1958–59	1,947	1,394	553	673	366	307	1,274	1,028	246
1959–60	2,004	1,422	582	695	367	328	1,309	1,055	254
1960–61	2,021	1,431	590	700	368	332	1,321	1,063	258
1961–62	2,033	1,443	590	718	374	344	1,315	1,069	246
1962–63	2,093	1,468	625	740	376	364	1,353	1,092	261
1963–64	2,132	1,499	633	760	386	374	1,372	1,113	259
1964–65	2,175	1,521	654	799	393	406	1,376	1,128	248
1965–66	2,230	1,551	679	821	401	420	1,409	1,150	259
1966–67	2,329	1,577	752	880	403	477	1,449	1,174	275
1967–68	2,374	1,588	786	934	414	520	1,440	1,174	266
1968–69	2,483	1,619	864	1,011	417	594	1,472	1,202	270
1969–70	2,525	1,639	886	1,060	426	634	1,465	1,213	252
1970–71	2,556	1,665	891	1,089	435	654	1,467	1,230	237
1971–72	2,606	1,675	931	1,137	440	697	1,469	1,235	234
1972–73	2,665	1,701	964	1,182	449	733	1,483	1,252	231
1973–74	2,720	1,717	1,003	1,200	440	760	1,520	1,277	243
1974–75	2,747	1,744	1,003	1,214	447	767	1,533	1,297	236
1975–76	2,765	1,767	998	1,219	447	772	1,546	1,320	226
1976–77	2,785	1,783	1,002	1,231	452	779	1,554	1,331	223
1977–78	2,826	1,808	1,018	1,241	454	787	1,585	1,354	231
1978–79	2,954	1,84[illegible]	1,111	1,308	463	845	1,646	1,380	266
1979–80	2,975	1,863	1,112	1,310	464	846	1,665	1,399	266
1980–81	3,056	1,861	1,195	1,334	465	869	1,722	1,396	[2]326
1981–82	3,083	1,883	1,200	1,340	471	869	1,743	1,412	[2]331
1982–83	3,111	1,887	1,224	1,336	472	864	1,775	1,415	[2]360
1983–84	3,117	1,914	1,203	1,325	474	851	1,792	1,440	352
1984–85	3,146	1,911	1,235	1,329	461	868	1,817	1,450	367
1985–86	3,155	1,915	1,240	1,326	461	865	1,829	1,454	375
Including branch campuses									
1974–75	3,004	1,866	1,138	1,433	537	896	1,571	1,329	242
1975–76	3,026	1,898	1,128	1,442	545	897	1,584	1,353	231
1976–77	3,046	1,913	1,133	1,455	550	905	1,591	1,363	228
1977–78	3,095	1,938	1,157	1,473	552	921	1,622	1,386	236
1978–79	3,134	1,941	1,193	1,474	550	924	1,660	1,391	269
1979–80	3,152	1,957	1,195	1,475	549	926	1,677	1,408	269
1980–81	3,231	1,957	1,274	1,497	552	945	1,734	1,405	[2]329
1981–82	3,253	1,979	1,274	1,498	558	940	1,755	1,421	[2]334
1982–83	3,280	1,984	1,296	1,493	560	933	1,787	1,424	[2]363
1983–84	3,284	2,013	1,271	1,481	565	916	1,803	1,448	355
1984–85	3,331	2,025	1,306	1,501	566	935	1,830	1,459	371
1985–86	3,340	2,029	1,311	1,498	566	932	1,842	1,463	379
1986–87[3]	3,406	2,070	1,336	1,533	573	960	1,873	1,497	376
1987–88[3]	3,587	2,135	1,452	1,591	599	992	1,996	1,536	460
1988–89[3]	3,565	2,129	1,436	1,582	598	984	1,983	1,531	452
1989–90[3]	3,535	2,127	1,408	1,563	595	968	1,972	1,532	440
1990–91[3]	3,559	2,141	1,418	1,567	595	972	1,992	1,546	446
1991–92[3]	3,601	2,157	1,444	1,598	599	999	2,003	1,558	445
1992–93[3]	3,638	2,169	1,469	1,624	600	1,024	2,014	1,569	445
1993–94[3]	3,632	2,190	1,442	1,625	604	1,021	2,007	1,586	421
1994–95[3]	3,688	2,215	1,473	1,641	605	1,036	2,047	1,610	437
1995–96[3]	3,706	2,244	1,462	1,655	608	1,047	2,051	1,636	415
	Degree-granting institutions [4]								
1996–97	4,009	2,267	1,742	1,702	614	1,088	2,307	1,653	654
1997–98	4,064	2,309	1,755	1,707	615	1,092	2,357	1,694	663
1998–99	4,070	2,343	1,727	1,688	613	1,075	2,382	1,730	652

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Large increases are due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

[3] Because of revised survey procedures, data are not entirely comparable with figures for earlier years. The number of branch campuses reporting separately has increased since 1986–87.

[4] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Fall Enrollment in Higher Education" and "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 246.—Degree-granting institutions and branches, by type, control of institution, and state: 1998–99

State or other area	Total	All public institutions	Public, 4-year institutions						Public 2-year	All private institutions	Private 4-year institutions						Private 2-year
			Total	Research[1]	Doctoral[2]	Master's[3]	Baccalaureate[4]	Other 4-year[5]			Total	Research[1]	Doctoral[2]	Master's[3]	Baccalaureate[4]	Other 4-year[5]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
United States	**4,070**	**1,688**	**613**	**86**	**65**	**280**	118	**64**	**1,075**	**2,382**	**1,730**	**40**	**49**	**291**	**707**	**643**	**652**
Alabama	78	48	18	2	2	13	1	0	30	30	21	0	0	4	13	4	9
Alaska	8	4	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	1	1	1	1
Arizona	65	25	5	2	1	1	0	1	20	40	20	0	0	2	9	9	20
Arkansas	45	33	11	1	0	6	3	1	22	12	10	0	0	1	8	1	2
California	403	142	32	9	1	19	0	3	110	261	185	3	9	33	38	102	76
Colorado	71	28	13	2	3	2	5	1	15	43	26	0	1	3	12	10	17
Connecticut	41	18	6	1	0	4	0	1	12	23	20	1	0	7	7	5	3
Delaware	10	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	5	4	0	0	2	1	1	1
District of Columbia	17	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	15	15	3	2	3	2	5	0
Florida	147	39	11	3	3	3	0	2	28	108	67	1	2	11	27	26	41
Georgia	103	54	20	2	1	12	2	3	34	49	42	1	2	2	22	15	7
Hawaii	20	10	3	1	0	0	2	0	7	10	7	0	0	2	1	4	3
Idaho	15	7	4	1	1	1	1	0	3	8	5	0	0	0	4	1	3
Illinois	175	60	12	3	2	7	0	0	48	115	96	2	3	16	33	42	19
Indiana	94	28	14	2	3	7	2	0	14	66	41	1	0	5	25	10	25
Iowa	59	20	3	2	0	1	0	0	17	39	37	0	0	5	25	7	2
Kansas	59	33	10	2	1	4	1	2	23	26	21	0	0	5	13	3	5
Kentucky	67	22	8	2	0	6	0	0	14	45	27	0	0	4	15	8	18
Louisiana	85	62	14	1	3	9	0	1	48	23	13	1	0	3	5	4	10
Maine	34	15	8	0	1	1	5	1	7	19	12	0	1	1	6	4	7
Maryland	59	33	13	1	1	9	1	1	20	26	23	1	0	4	7	11	3
Massachusetts	129	33	15	1	1	8	2	3	18	96	82	6	3	12	26	35	14
Michigan	112	44	15	3	2	10	0	0	29	68	60	0	2	6	23	29	8
Minnesota	116	57	11	1	0	7	3	0	46	59	39	0	1	4	15	19	20
Mississippi	46	31	9	2	1	3	2	1	22	15	11	0	0	2	5	4	4
Missouri	113	31	13	1	3	6	2	1	18	82	60	2	0	9	20	29	22
Montana	28	18	6	0	2	3	1	0	12	10	5	0	0	0	4	1	5
Nebraska	37	16	7	1	0	4	1	1	9	21	16	0	0	2	9	5	5
Nevada	15	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	4	9	3	0	0	0	1	2	6
New Hampshire	27	9	5	0	1	2	2	0	4	18	15	0	2	2	6	5	3
New Jersey	58	33	14	1	2	7	3	1	19	25	20	1	2	5	6	6	5
New Mexico	44	27	6	2	0	3	0	1	21	17	14	0	0	1	7	6	3
New York	320	89	45	3	3	19	11	9	44	231	178	8	9	29	54	78	53
North Carolina	120	73	16	2	1	9	3	1	57	47	43	1	1	7	28	6	4
North Dakota	21	15	6	0	2	1	3	0	9	6	4	0	0	1	1	2	2
Ohio	173	63	27	4	6	1	13	3	36	110	67	1	1	11	34	20	43
Oklahoma	48	29	14	2	0	6	4	2	15	19	16	0	1	3	6	6	3
Oregon	54	25	8	2	1	2	1	2	17	29	26	0	0	4	11	11	3
Pennsylvania	250	64	45	3	2	16	21	3	19	186	101	3	3	19	44	32	85
Rhode Island	12	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	9	9	1	0	2	2	4	0
South Carolina	62	33	12	2	0	6	3	1	21	29	23	0	0	2	18	3	6
South Dakota	25	14	8	0	1	2	2	3	6	11	10	0	0	0	7	3	1
Tennessee	84	24	10	1	3	5	0	1	14	60	45	1	0	5	27	12	15
Texas	199	109	41	4	6	22	2	7	68	90	57	1	3	14	21	18	33
Utah	21	9	5	2	0	2	1	0	4	12	4	1	0	2	1	0	8
Vermont	25	6	5	1	0	2	2	0	1	19	16	0	0	3	11	2	3
Virginia	92	39	15	3	3	6	3	0	24	53	41	0	0	13	19	9	12
Washington	71	40	8	2	0	5	1	0	32	31	27	0	0	11	4	12	4
West Virginia	33	15	12	1	0	1	9	1	3	18	10	0	0	3	6	1	8
Wisconsin	66	32	13	2	0	11	0	0	19	34	33	0	1	5	17	10	1
Wyoming	9	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
U.S. Service Schools	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	77	26	16	0	1	4	7	4	10	51	37	0	0	6	18	13	14
American Samoa	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	65	14	13	0	1	1	7	4	1	51	37	0	0	6	18	13	14
Virgin Islands	2	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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[1] Research institutions are commited to graduate education through the doctorate, give high priority to research and receive more than $15.5 million in federal research funds annually.

[2] Doctoral institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to eduation through the doctorate. They award at least 40 doctoral degrees annually in 5 or more disciplines.

[3] Master's institutions offer a full range of baccalaureate programs and are committed to education through the master's degree. They award at least 20 master's degrees per year.

[4] Baccalaureate institutions primarily emphasize undergraduate education.

[5] Other specialized 4-year institutions award degrees primarily in single fields of study, such as medicine, business, fine arts, theology and engineering. Also, includes some institutions which have 4-year programs, but have not reported sufficient data to identify program category.

NOTE: New institutions which do not have sufficient data to report by detailed level are included under "other 4-year" or 2-year depending on level reported by institution.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics, 1998–99" survey. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 247.—Degree-granting institutions that have closed their doors, by control and type of institution: 1960–61 to 1998–99

Year	All institutions			Public			Private		
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Excluding branch campuses: Total, 1960–61 to 1991–92	**343**	**179**	**164**	**38**	**1**	**37**	**305**	**178**	**127**
1960–61	8	1	7	1	—	1	7	1	6
1961–62	2	1	1	—	—	—	2	1	1
1962–63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	7	1	6	1	—	1	6	1	5
1964–65	8	1	7	4	—	4	4	1	3
1965–66	8	2	6	4	—	4	4	2	2
1966–67	9	2	7	3	—	3	6	2	4
1967–68	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1968–69	21	11	10	1	—	1	20	11	9
1969–70	18	8	10	3	—	3	15	8	7
1970–71	32	9	23	9	—	9	23	9	14
1971–72	12	3	9	3	—	3	9	3	6
1972–73	19	12	7	2	—	2	17	12	5
1973–74	18	11	7	—	—	—	18	11	7
1974–75	17	13	4	3	—	3	14	13	1
1975–76	8	6	2	2	1	1	6	5	1
1976–77	8	5	3	—	—	—	8	5	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	10	6	4	1	—	1	9	6	3
1986–87 and 1987–88	25	19	6	1	—	1	24	19	5
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	12	6	6	—	—	—	12	6	6
1990–91	10	4	6	—	—	—	10	4	6
1991–92	10	7	3	—	—	—	10	7	3
Including branch campuses: Total, 1969–70 to 1998–99	**472**	**217**	**255**	**42**	**5**	**37**	**430**	**212**	**218**
1969–70	24	10	14	5	1	4	19	9	10
1970–71	35	10	25	11	—	11	24	10	14
1971–72	14	5	9	3	—	3	11	5	6
1972–73	21	12	9	4	—	4	17	12	5
1973–74	20	12	8	1	—	1	19	12	7
1974–75	18	13	5	4	—	4	14	13	1
1975–76	9	7	2	2	1	1	7	6	1
1976–77	9	6	3	—	—	—	9	6	3
1977–78	12	9	3	—	—	—	12	9	3
1978–79	9	4	5	—	—	—	9	4	5
1979–80	6	5	1	—	—	—	6	5	1
1980–81	4	3	1	—	—	—	4	3	1
1981–82	7	6	1	—	—	—	7	6	1
1982–83	7	4	3	—	—	—	7	4	3
1983–84	5	5	—	1	1	—	4	4	—
1984–85	4	4	—	—	—	—	4	4	—
1985–86	12	8	4	1	1	—	11	7	4
1986–87 and 1987–88	26	19	7	1	—	1	25	19	6
1988–89	14	6	8	—	—	—	14	6	8
1989–90	19	8	11	—	—	—	19	8	11
1990–91	18	6	12	—	—	—	18	6	12
1991–92	26	8	18	1	—	1	25	8	17
1992–93	24	6	18	—	—	—	24	6	18
1993–94	38	10	28	1	—	1	37	10	27
1994–95	15	8	7	2	—	2	13	8	5
1995–96	21	8	13	1	1	—	20	7	13
1996–97	36	13	23	2	—	2	34	13	21
1997–98	5	—	5	—	—	—	5	—	5
1998–99	14	2	12	2	—	2	12	2	10

—Not available.

NOTE: This table indicates the year in which the institution closed. Data for 1960–61 to 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Some data revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Education Directory, Higher Education, 1960–61* to *1974–75*; *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities, 1975–76* to *1983–84*; *1982–83 Supplement to the Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Institutional Characteristics" surveys, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 248.—Earned degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1869–70 to 2009–10

Year	Associate degrees			Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			First-professional degrees			Doctor's degrees[1]		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1869–70	—	—	—	[2]9,371	[2]7,993	[2]1,378	0	0	0	(3)	(3)	(3)	1	1	0
1879–80	—	—	—	[2]12,896	[2]10,411	[2]2,485	879	868	11	(3)	(3)	(3)	54	51	3
1889–90	—	—	—	[2]15,539	[2]12,857	[2]2,682	1,015	821	194	(3)	(3)	(3)	149	147	2
1899–1900	—	—	—	[2]27,410	[2]22,173	[2]5,237	1,583	1,280	303	(3)	(3)	(3)	382	359	23
1909–10	—	—	—	[2]37,199	[2]28,762	[2]8,437	2,113	1,555	558	(3)	(3)	(3)	443	399	44
1919–20	—	—	—	[2]48,622	[2]31,980	[2]16,642	4,279	2,985	1,294	(3)	(3)	(3)	615	522	93
1929–30	—	—	—	[2]122,484	[2]73,615	[2]48,869	14,969	8,925	6,044	(3)	(3)	(3)	2,299	1,946	353
1939–40	—	—	—	[2]186,500	[2]109,546	[2]76,954	26,731	16,508	10,223	(3)	(3)	(3)	3,290	2,861	429
1949–50	—	—	—	[2]432,058	[2]328,841	[2]103,217	58,183	41,220	16,963	(3)	(3)	(3)	6,420	5,804	616
1959–60	—	—	—	[2]392,440	[2]254,063	[2]138,377	74,435	50,898	23,537	(3)	(3)	(3)	9,829	8,801	1,028
1960–61	—	—	—	365,174	224,538	140,636	84,609	57,830	26,779	25,253	24,577	676	10,575	9,463	1,112
1961–62	—	—	—	383,961	230,456	153,505	91,418	62,603	28,815	25,607	24,836	771	11,622	10,377	1,245
1962–63	—	—	—	411,420	241,309	170,111	98,684	67,302	31,382	26,590	25,753	837	12,822	11,448	1,374
1963–64	—	—	—	461,266	265,349	195,917	109,183	73,850	35,333	27,209	26,357	852	14,490	12,955	1,535
1964–65	—	—	—	493,757	282,173	211,584	121,167	81,319	39,848	28,290	27,283	1,007	16,467	14,692	1,775
1965–66	111,607	63,779	47,828	520,115	299,287	220,828	140,602	93,081	47,521	30,124	28,982	1,142	18,237	16,121	2,116
1966–67	139,183	78,356	60,827	558,534	322,711	235,823	157,726	103,109	54,617	31,695	30,401	1,294	20,617	18,163	2,454
1967–68	159,441	90,317	69,124	632,289	357,682	274,607	176,749	113,552	63,197	33,939	32,402	1,537	23,089	20,183	2,906
1968–69	183,279	105,661	77,618	728,845	410,595	318,250	193,756	121,531	72,225	35,114	33,595	1,519	26,158	22,722	3,436
1969–70	206,023	117,432	88,591	792,316	451,097	341,219	208,291	125,624	82,667	34,918	33,077	1,841	29,866	25,890	3,976
1970–71	252,311	144,144	108,167	839,730	475,594	364,136	230,509	138,146	92,363	37,946	35,544	2,402	32,107	27,530	4,577
1971–72	292,014	166,227	125,787	887,273	500,590	386,683	251,633	149,550	102,083	43,411	40,723	2,688	33,363	28,090	5,273
1972–73	316,174	175,413	140,761	922,362	518,191	404,171	263,371	154,468	108,903	50,018	46,489	3,529	34,777	28,571	6,206
1973–74	343,924	188,591	155,333	945,776	527,313	418,463	277,033	157,842	119,191	53,816	48,530	5,286	33,816	27,365	6,451
1974–75	360,171	191,017	169,154	922,933	504,841	418,092	292,450	161,570	130,880	55,916	48,956	6,960	34,083	26,817	7,266
1975–76	391,454	209,996	181,458	925,746	504,925	420,821	311,771	167,248	144,523	62,649	52,892	9,757	34,064	26,267	7,797
1976–77	406,377	210,842	195,535	919,549	495,545	424,004	317,164	167,783	149,381	64,359	52,374	11,985	33,232	25,142	8,090
1977–78	412,246	204,718	207,528	921,204	487,347	433,857	311,620	161,212	150,408	66,581	52,270	14,311	32,131	23,658	8,473
1978–79	402,702	192,091	210,611	921,390	477,344	444,046	301,079	153,370	147,709	68,848	52,652	16,196	32,730	23,541	9,189
1979–80	400,910	183,737	217,173	929,417	473,611	455,806	298,081	150,749	14[illegible]332	70,131	52,716	17,415	32,615	22,943	9,672
1980–81	416,377	188,638	227,739	935,140	469,883	465,257	295,739	147,043	148,696	71,956	52,792	19,164	32,958	22,711	10,247
1981–82	434,526	196,944	237,582	952,998	473,364	479,634	295,546	145,532	150,014	72,032	52,223	19,809	32,707	22,224	10,483
1982–83	449,620	203,991	245,629	969,510	479,140	490,370	289,921	144,697	145,224	73,054	51,250	21,804	32,775	21,902	10,873
1983–84	452,240	202,704	249,536	974,309	482,319	491,990	284,263	143,595	140,668	74,468	51,378	23,090	33,209	22,064	11,145
1984–85	454,712	202,932	251,780	979,477	482,528	496,949	286,251	143,390	142,861	75,063	50,455	24,608	32,943	21,700	11,243
1985–86	446,047	196,166	249,881	987,823	485,923	501,900	288,567	143,508	145,059	73,910	49,261	24,649	33,653	21,819	11,834
1986–87	436,304	190,839	245,465	991,264	480,782	510,482	289,349	141,269	148,080	71,617	46,523	25,094	34,041	22,061	11,980
1987–88	435,085	190,047	245,038	994,829	477,203	517,626	299,317	145,163	154,154	70,735	45,484	25,251	34,870	22,615	12,255
1988–89	436,764	186,316	250,448	1,018,755	483,346	535,409	310,621	149,354	161,267	70,856	45,046	25,810	35,720	22,648	13,072
1989–90	455,102	191,195	263,907	1,051,344	491,696	559,648	324,301	153,653	170,648	70,988	43,961	27,027	38,371	24,401	13,970
1990–91	481,720	198,634	283,086	1,094,538	504,045	590,493	337,168	156,482	180,686	71,948	43,846	28,102	39,294	24,756	14,538
1991–92	504,231	207,481	296,750	1,136,553	520,811	615,742	352,838	161,842	190,996	74,146	45,071	29,075	40,659	25,557	15,102
1992–93	514,756	211,964	302,792	1,165,178	532,881	632,297	369,585	169,258	200,327	75,387	45,153	30,234	42,132	26,073	16,059
1993–94	530,632	215,261	315,371	1,169,275	532,422	636,853	387,070	176,085	210,985	75,418	44,707	30,711	43,185	26,552	16,633
1994–95	539,691	218,352	321,339	1,160,134	526,131	634,003	397,629	178,598	219,031	75,800	44,853	30,947	44,446	26,916	17,530
1995–96	555,216	219,514	335,702	1,164,792	522,454	642,338	406,301	179,081	227,220	76,734	44,748	31,986	44,652	26,841	17,811
1996–97	571,226	223,948	347,278	1,172,879	520,515	652,364	419,401	180,947	238,454	78,730	45,564	33,166	45,876	27,146	18,730
1997–98	558,555	217,613	340,942	1,184,406	519,956	664,450	430,164	184,375	245,789	78,598	44,911	33,687	46,010	26,664	19,346
1998–99[4]	561,000	218,000	343,000	1,178,000	517,000	661,000	405,000	172,000	233,000	80,300	45,600	34,700	45,900	27,300	18,600
1999–2000[4]	559,000	216,000	342,000	1,185,000	517,000	668,000	398,000	168,000	230,000	78,400	44,700	33,600	45,200	26,700	18,500
2000–01[4]	569,000	215,000	354,000	1,194,000	515,000	678,000	396,000	166,000	230,000	76,500	43,200	33,300	45,000	26,500	18,500
2001–02[4]	571,000	216,000	355,000	1,210,000	516,000	694,000	396,000	165,000	231,000	75,400	42,100	33,300	44,900	26,400	18,500
2002–03[4]	577,000	217,000	359,000	1,220,000	522,000	697,000	399,000	165,000	233,000	75,200	41,600	33,600	45,000	26,400	18,600
2003–04[4]	581,000	218,000	363,000	1,240,000	527,000	712,000	402,000	166,000	236,000	75,400	41,500	33,900	45,100	26,400	18,700
2004–05[4]	583,000	218,000	364,000	1,253,000	529,000	725,000	406,000	167,000	239,000	75,900	41,500	34,400	45,300	26,500	18,800
2005–06[4]	587,000	219,000	367,000	1,264,000	533,000	731,000	411,000	168,000	243,000	76,700	41,800	35,000	45,600	26,600	19,000
2006–07[4]	591,000	220,000	371,000	1,277,000	536,000	741,000	417,000	169,000	248,000	77,700	42,100	35,600	46,000	26,700	19,300
2007–08[4]	596,000	221,000	374,000	1,290,000	538,000	751,000	425,000	171,000	254,000	78,700	42,300	36,400	46,400	26,800	19,600
2008–09[4]	603,000	223,000	380,000	1,304,000	542,000	761,000	432,000	173,000	260,000	80,100	42,700	37,400	46,800	27,000	19,800
2009–10[4]	611,000	224,000	387,000	1,324,000	547,000	776,000	439,000	175,000	264,000	81,600	43,200	38,400	47,100	27,100	20,000

—Not available.

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees.

[2] Includes first-professional degrees.

[3] First-professional degrees are included with bachelor's degrees.

[4] Projected data for higher education institutions.

NOTE: Data for 1869–70 to 1994–95 and 1998–99 to 2009–10 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Earned Degrees Conferred; *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010*; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 249.—Degrees awarded by degree-granting institutions, by control, level of degree, and state: 1997–98

State or other area	Public					Private				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees[1]	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees[1]	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**455,084**	**784,296**	**31,233**	**235,922**	**29,715**	**103,471**	**400,110**	**47,365**	**194,242**	**16,295**
Alabama	7,993	17,104	583	5,756	555	1,084	3,231	512	562	14
Alaska	856	1,386	0	429	68	96	93	0	55	0
Arizona	6,745	15,332	438	5,331	755	2,501	3,049	0	2,422	33
Arkansas	3,028	7,355	460	2,101	162	127	1,867	0	80	0
California	61,190	83,154	2,096	19,468	2,857	10,840	28,991	6,515	21,138	2,531
Colorado	5,147	16,305	466	5,202	728	2,676	4,069	368	2,958	123
Connecticut	3,478	6,419	307	2,667	253	872	7,159	577	4,500	433
Delaware	913	3,522	0	865	142	174	896	344	574	30
District of Columbia	162	450	60	77	0	292	6,919	2,616	6,929	562
Florida	40,033	34,056	1,128	9,587	1,121	8,176	14,407	1,634	7,090	760
Georgia	7,428	21,469	708	7,895	808	1,839	7,939	1,781	2,776	276
Hawaii	2,305	3,086	128	932	161	1,154	1,567	2	597	7
Idaho	1,330	4,300	153	982	91	3,763	302	3	44	0
Illinois	23,723	29,001	1,152	10,051	1,241	3,175	23,195	3,356	15,060	1,449
Indiana	7,709	20,744	1,031	5,738	991	3,038	10,089	468	2,135	124
Iowa	8,233	9,496	612	2,495	637	672	8,047	954	1,094	11
Kansas	6,628	11,084	569	3,774	487	535	2,942	15	822	0
Kentucky	4,728	11,740	819	4,166	308	1,658	3,237	361	607	102
Louisiana	4,054	15,366	684	4,218	413	731	3,187	1,039	1,456	154
Maine	1,623	3,213	91	748	49	713	2,229	92	360	0
Maryland	7,479	16,187	931	5,225	606	388	4,622	184	4,905	389
Massachusetts	7,650	12,652	109	3,622	390	4,262	28,075	3,839	20,029	2,164
Michigan	17,724	33,122	1,493	14,335	1,505	3,269	11,064	1,049	3,563	60
Minnesota	9,049	14,895	709	4,197	729	2,003	8,149	957	3,029	214
Mississippi	5,638	8,471	353	2,831	351	104	1,819	141	574	0
Missouri	6,808	15,624	630	4,028	425	3,399	13,264	1,764	7,633	435
Montana	1,267	4,410	68	797	98	381	522	0	25	0
Nebraska	3,108	6,811	323	2,289	311	637	3,260	441	616	118
Nevada	1,409	3,782	48	1,094	91	196	155	0	207	0
New Hampshire	1,637	3,874	0	726	74	1,261	3,726	189	1,644	73
New Jersey	11,811	18,531	964	5,241	544	1,360	6,525	821	3,648	415
New Mexico	3,241	5,753	185	2,114	307	252	829	0	450	0
New York	40,411	41,557	1,262	13,259	1,362	10,990	50,932	6,229	32,952	2,651
North Carolina	13,262	23,162	811	5,961	802	823	10,967	1,091	2,164	281
North Dakota	1,874	4,008	178	671	71	156	580	0	95	0
Ohio	16,206	31,652	2,113	11,092	1,643	3,698	17,428	1,188	5,921	580
Oklahoma	6,537	12,648	564	3,789	359	213	3,239	462	1,521	51
Oregon	5,421	9,700	379	2,742	412	429	3,952	688	1,480	46
Pennsylvania	11,606	30,874	1,297	8,784	1,334	9,864	32,610	2,633	11,972	1,079
Rhode Island	1,265	3,038	18	814	71	2,327	5,131	213	1,115	177
South Carolina	5,478	11,416	564	4,204	385	920	3,758	173	411	19
South Dakota	1,409	3,458	168	855	69	265	815	21	82	2
Tennessee	5,621	13,836	749	4,771	429	1,459	7,702	704	2,301	258
Texas	24,104	56,197	2,781	17,843	2,448	4,059	15,574	2,040	5,789	367
Utah	7,351	9,634	237	1,916	295	736	7,036	142	1,557	62
Vermont	670	2,324	92	437	59	772	2,131	144	1,073	3
Virginia	9,122	22,810	1,254	8,582	988	2,256	8,190	699	2,353	95
Washington	18,064	18,009	472	3,768	649	1,100	5,433	495	3,649	58
West Virginia	2,134	6,828	382	2,366	158	784	1,462	0	196	0
Wisconsin	8,694	19,634	554	4,700	859	692	7,745	421	2,029	89
Wyoming	1,728	1,706	60	387	64	300	0	0	0	0
U.S. Service Schools[2]	0	3,111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outlying areas	1,604	7,016	286	730	60	2,756	7,516	418	1,417	44
American Samoa	186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	47	402	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marshall Islands	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	118	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	1,081	6,399	286	623	60	2,756	7,516	418	1,417	44
Virgin Islands	62	215	0	58	0	0	0	0	0	0

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training). See *Definitions* for details.

[2] Beginning in 1997–98, excludes Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, National Defense University, Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Joint Military Intelligence College, and the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 250.—Earned degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and by state: 1996–97 and 1997–98

State or other area	1996–97					1997–98				
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees [1]	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	First-professional degrees [1]	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**571,226**	**1,172,879**	**78,730**	**419,401**	**45,876**	**558,555**	**1,184,406**	**78,598**	**430,164**	**46,010**
Alabama	8,663	20,647	1,123	7,478	562	9,077	20,335	1,095	6,318	569
Alaska	959	1,473	0	516	20	952	1,479	0	484	68
Arizona	9,208	17,831	462	7,646	789	9,246	18,381	438	7,753	788
Arkansas	3,339	9,214	469	2,199	149	3,155	9,222	460	2,181	162
California	71,273	110,659	9,235	38,338	5,675	72,030	112,145	8,611	40,606	5,388
Colorado	8,056	19,892	832	7,613	887	7,823	20,374	834	8,160	851
Connecticut	4,703	13,513	955	6,949	667	4,350	13,578	884	7,167	686
Delaware	1,025	4,334	368	1,184	189	1,087	4,418	344	1,439	172
District of Columbia	369	7,229	2,602	7,156	537	454	7,369	2,676	7,006	562
Florida	45,055	47,530	2,623	16,244	1,816	48,209	48,463	2,762	16,677	1,881
Georgia	9,176	27,519	2,514	9,677	947	9,267	29,408	2,489	10,671	1,084
Hawaii	3,072	4,755	129	1,698	185	3,459	4,653	130	1,529	168
Idaho	4,288	4,509	168	1,057	90	5,093	4,602	156	1,026	91
Illinois	26,436	51,868	4,431	25,138	2,665	26,898	52,196	4,508	25,111	2,690
Indiana	10,039	30,477	1,445	7,590	1,121	10,747	30,833	1,499	7,873	1,115
Iowa	8,777	17,923	1,692	3,340	647	8,905	17,543	1,566	3,589	648
Kansas	7,024	14,428	581	4,671	471	7,163	14,026	584	4,596	487
Kentucky	6,765	14,674	1,206	4,553	411	6,386	14,977	1,180	4,773	410
Louisiana	5,650	17,507	1,636	5,515	544	4,785	18,553	1,723	5,674	567
Maine	2,372	5,565	189	1,033	75	2,336	5,442	183	1,108	49
Maryland	8,068	20,384	1,087	9,909	988	7,867	20,809	1,115	10,130	995
Massachusetts	11,929	40,429	3,742	23,957	2,272	11,912	40,727	3,948	23,651	2,554
Michigan	21,934	44,225	2,614	16,793	1,492	20,993	44,186	2,542	17,898	1,565
Minnesota	10.644	22,618	1,585	6,507	932	11,052	23,044	1,666	7,226	943
Mississippi	5,762	10,252	464	3,245	326	5,742	10,290	494	3,405	351
Missouri	9,664	28,066	2,366	11,259	777	10,207	28,888	2,394	11,661	860
Montana	1,397	4,752	75	861	93	1,648	4,932	68	822	98
Nebraska	3,429	9,871	789	2,395	369	3,745	10,071	764	2,905	429
Nevada	1,766	3,705	47	1,023	89	1,605	3,937	48	1,301	91
New Hampshire	3,253	7,581	186	2,441	138	2,898	7,600	189	2,370	147
New Jersey	12,980	24,845	1,728	8,462	1,038	13,171	25,056	1,785	8,889	959
New Mexico	3,643	6,326	174	2,635	280	3,493	6,582	185	2,564	307
New York	54,291	95,290	7,645	45,947	3,898	51,401	92,489	7,491	46,211	4,013
North Carolina	15,667	34,202	1,764	8,181	1,094	14,085	34,129	1,902	8,125	1,083
North Dakota	1,932	4,627	191	703	87	2,030	4,588	178	766	71
Ohio	21,542	49,016	3,233	16,483	2,300	19,904	49,080	3,301	17,013	2,223
Oklahoma	6,560	15,123	807	4,447	448	6,750	15,887	1,026	5,310	410
Oregon	5,658	13,290	1,064	4,099	504	5,850	13,652	1,067	4,222	458
Pennsylvania	23,068	62,443	4,047	19,912	2,437	21,470	63,484	3,930	20,756	2,413
Rhode Island	3,767	8,319	251	1,909	240	3,592	8,169	231	1,929	248
South Carolina	6,434	15,267	724	4,593	409	6,398	15,174	737	4,615	404
South Dakota	1,622	4,230	156	1,027	95	1,674	4,273	189	937	71
Tennessee	7,270	21,147	1,385	6,886	747	7,080	21,538	1,453	7,072	687
Texas	26,884	71,172	5,062	22,837	2,810	28,163	71,771	4,821	23,632	2,815
Utah	6,652	15,806	392	3,186	387	8,087	16,670	379	3,473	357
Vermont	1,375	4,309	90	1,166	52	1,442	4,455	236	1,510	62
Virginia	11,644	30,847	1,936	11,129	1,145	11,378	31,000	1,953	10,935	1,083
Washington	19,565	22,893	941	7,187	735	19,164	23,442	967	7,417	707
West Virginia	3,752	8,172	358	2,234	142	2,918	8,290	382	2,562	158
Wisconsin	9,468	27,405	935	6,513	986	9,386	27,379	975	6,729	948
Wyoming	1,990	1,652	68	393	79	2,028	1,706	60	387	64
U.S. Service Schools [2]	11,367	3,068	164	1,487	40	0	3,111	0	0	0
Outlying areas	4,462	14,688	671	1,891	98	4,360	14,532	704	2,147	104
American Samoa	44	0	0	0	0	186	0	0	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	191	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0
Guam	48	385	0	52	0	47	402	0	49	0
Marshall Islands	56	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	131	0	0	0	0	118	0	0	0	0
Palau	19	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	3,900	14,097	671	1,788	98	3,837	13,915	704	2,040	104
Virgin Islands	73	206	0	51	0	62	215	0	58	0

[1] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training). See *Definitions* for details.

[2] Beginning in 1997–98, excludes Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, National Defense University, Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Joint Military Intelligence College, and the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 251.—Associate degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1991–92 to 1995–96

Field of study	Total					Women				
	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**504,231**	**514,756**	**530,632**	**539,691**	**555,216**	**296,750**	**302,792**	**315,371**	**321,339**	**335,702**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	5,251	5,398	5,636	5,730	6,182	1,675	1,648	1,814	1,729	1,964
Agricultural business and production	3,046	3,222	3,434	3,564	3,846	1,011	1,018	1,081	1,106	1,272
Agricultural sciences	951	837	871	829	877	432	372	388	364	401
Conservation and renewable natural resources	1,254	1,339	1,331	1,337	1,459	232	258	345	259	291
Architecture and related programs	443	372	353	277	256	337	253	238	207	216
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	29	33	75	68	111	20	23	50	51	83
Biological/life sciences	1,361	1,435	1,771	1,879	2,037	797	847	1,064	1,127	1,220
Business management and administrative services	93,762	91,719	92,284	90,113	93,487	65,459	63,364	64,857	63,484	67,555
Accounting	15,687	15,115	15,307	14,970	15,926	11,888	11,587	11,867	11,657	12,551
Business, general	11,823	11,190	11,452	11,622	11,397	7,293	7,046	7,237	7,254	7,292
Business administration and management	31,185	29,556	29,691	28,968	28,901	18,902	17,932	18,090	17,892	18,206
Business and management, other	11,089	12,285	11,114	10,233	9,950	6,769	6,645	6,493	6,161	6,254
Business data processing	6,394	6,405	6,883	6,962	7,381	3,679	3,693	3,853	3,687	3,970
Secretarial and related programs	17,584	17,168	17,837	17,358	19,932	16,928	16,461	17,317	16,833	19,282
Communications	1,886	1,904	2,052	3,160	2,187	996	959	1,099	1,536	1,110
Communications technologies	1,794	1,828	2,469	1,984	1,757	649	632	834	686	588
Computer and information sciences	9,290	9,196	9,301	9,152	9,658	4,725	4,655	4,677	4,409	4,704
Construction trades	1,560	1,653	1,695	1,728	2,141	69	72	77	130	106
Consumer and personal services	4,420	4,692	5,175	5,626	7,721	1,519	1,572	1,691	1,879	2,754
Education	10,267	9,315	9,271	9,658	9,750	6,559	6,284	6,319	6,600	6,641
Engineering	2,685	2,478	2,445	2,232	2,197	344	309	300	301	283
Engineering-related technologies	35,861	36,321	35,618	34,732	33,002	3,757	3,690	3,799	3,912	4,131
English language and literature/letters	1,019	1,320	1,289	1,548	1,310	671	851	822	1,043	839
Foreign languages and literatures	433	511	492	616	607	305	358	345	439	444
Health professions and related sciences	79,453	86,237	94,601	98,474	101,872	68,648	73,266	79,449	81,944	84,577
Dental assisting	4,013	4,165	4,259	4,312	4,564	3,822	3,929	3,977	4,030	4,274
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	378	442	510	771	889	114	139	155	235	259
Medical lab technician	1,874	2,172	2,570	2,769	2,982	1,425	1,601	1,905	2,027	2,206
Medical assisting	1,960	2,130	2,785	3,544	4,941	1,741	1,907	2,672	3,409	4,738
Nursing assisting	19	86	6	2	7	13	70	5	2	7
Practical nursing	795	890	740	772	605	742	804	672	686	550
Nursing, R.N. and other	51,193	54,085	57,405	57,456	56,562	46,217	48,289	50,740	50,314	49,255
Health sciences, other	19,221	22,267	26,326	28,848	31,322	14,574	16,527	19,323	21,241	23,288
Home economics and vocational home economics	6,436	6,914	7,463	7,821	8,192	5,749	6,259	6,821	7,006	7,435
Law and legal studies	7,053	8,028	8,681	9,140	9,106	6,146	7,069	7,652	7,977	7,987
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	154,594	158,040	165,106	170,817	174,970	91,777	94,173	99,025	102,983	106,976
Library science	103	85	118	101	94	85	76	102	92	81
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	8,465	7,445	6,736	6,187	5,960	6,494	5,646	5,049	4,661	4,536
Mathematics	744	743	704	782	758	280	315	309	344	295
Mechanics and repairers	10,264	10,966	11,332	11,497	12,524	671	686	738	743	801
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	7,841	8,486	8,436	8,692	8,611	4,059	4,411	4,382	4,464	4,399
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	620	717	755	864	936	251	288	301	363	391
Philosophy and religion	60	111	82	81	83	17	35	36	29	38
Physical sciences	2,066	2,241	2,546	2,456	2,612	861	945	1,069	1,032	1,154
Physical sciences, other	1,228	1,390	1,567	1,645	1,749	522	598	671	724	788
Science technologies	838	851	979	811	863	339	347	398	308	366
Precision production trades	9,005	9,204	9,357	9,344	10,217	1,872	1,811	1,846	1,891	2,098
Protective services	15,117	16,834	18,199	19,709	19,196	3,876	4,545	5,131	5,507	5,769
Criminal justice and corrections	12,649	14,295	15,262	16,584	15,990	3,628	4,265	4,823	5,176	5,380
Fire control and safety	1,989	2,020	2,243	2,447	2,523	116	137	132	153	166
Protective services, other	479	519	694	678	683	132	143	176	178	223
Psychology	1,209	1,237	1,377	1,600	1,583	871	955	1,040	1,154	1,177
Public administration and services	3,162	3,301	3,696	3,882	4,218	2,523	2,653	2,938	3,099	3,453
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	172	52	265	364	556	16	8	20	33	42
Social sciences and history	3,160	3,930	3,936	3,634	4,021	1,760	2,252	2,400	2,173	2,533
Theological studies/religious vocations	496	508	641	607	608	216	227	299	298	294
Transportation and material moving workers	2,418	2,210	1,922	1,446	1,571	440	360	320	220	246
Visual and performing arts	11,888	12,690	13,227	12,544	13,534	7,085	7,606	7,731	7,269	7,728
Fine arts, general	1,159	1,346	1,473	1,420	1,515	767	886	907	937	946
Design and music	9,142	9,699	10,173	9,805	10,579	5,536	5,866	6,040	5,629	[illegible],055
Visual and performing arts, other	1,587	1,645	1,581	1,319	1,440	782	854	784	703	727
Not classified by field of study	9,844	6,602	1,526	1,146	1,591	5,171	3,689	727	524	1,054

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 252.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards conferred by degree-granting institutions, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1997–98

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**112,340**	**51,430**	**60,910**	**137,015**	**57,061**	**79,954**	**558,555**	**217,613**	**340,942**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	1,854	1,444	410	2,085	1,424	661	6,673	4,459	2,214
Agricultural business and production	1,698	1,345	353	1,882	1,278	604	4,247	2,836	1,411
Agricultural sciences	26	20	6	107	77	30	959	488	471
Conservation and renewable natural resources	130	79	51	96	69	27	1,467	1,135	332
Architecture and related programs	2	0	2	29	10	19	265	90	175
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	162	46	116	137	22	115	104	25	79
Biological/life sciences	62	42	20	36	20	16	2,113	782	1,331
Business management and administrative services	16,899	4,526	12,373	24,117	4,140	19,977	91,399	24,637	66,762
Accounting	1,334	223	1,111	3,670	602	3,068	14,807	2,836	11,971
Business, general	660	241	419	1,029	293	736	11,311	3,963	7,348
Business administration and management	1,986	891	1,095	2,563	830	1,733	28,793	10,232	18,561
Business and management, other	2,811	1,333	1,478	2,291	780	1,511	8,632	3,003	5,629
Business data processing	3,098	1,261	1,837	2,446	1,037	1,409	8,576	3,802	4,774
Secretarial and related programs	7,010	577	6,433	12,118	598	11,520	19,280	801	18,479
Communications	322	189	133	142	64	78	2,368	1,144	1,224
Communications technologies	127	67	60	441	277	164	1,602	1,008	594
Computer and information sciences	4,873	2,399	2,474	4,425	2,325	2,100	13,870	7,627	6,243
Construction trades	1,989	1,823	166	4,041	3,867	174	2,172	2,055	117
Consumer and personal services	3,357	818	2,539	6,636	1,660	4,976	7,744	4,642	3,102
Education	1,045	275	770	951	144	807	9,278	2,174	7,104
Engineering	202	176	26	236	199	37	2,149	1,823	326
Engineering-related technologies	3,355	2,839	516	7,770	6,772	998	32,748	28,533	4,215
English language and literature/letters	187	57	130	22	9	13	1,609	543	1,066
Foreign languages and literatures	293	106	187	46	10	36	543	217	326
Health professions and related sciences	34,430	8,332	26,098	42,399	5,977	36,422	92,031	14,260	77,771
Dental assisting	1,180	69	1,111	3,634	180	3,454	4,904	234	4,670
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	7,792	4,865	2,927	2,008	1,392	616	975	655	320
Medical lab technician	106	15	91	490	265	225	2,370	550	1,820
Medical assisting	4,450	391	4,059	6,004	251	5,753	5,102	230	4,872
Nursing assisting	9,331	800	8,531	235	17	218	23	3	20
Practical nursing	821	101	720	18,036	1,618	16,418	499	58	441
Nursing, R.N. and other	2,471	298	2,173	2,045	229	1,816	47,365	5,659	41,706
Health sciences, other	8,279	1,793	6,486	9,947	2,025	7,922	30,793	6,871	23,922
Home economics and vocational home economics	5,221	1,329	3,892	4,898	451	4,447	8,292	697	7,595
Law and legal studies	661	104	557	1,523	252	1,271	7,797	943	6,854
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	232	100	132	522	193	329	186,248	70,612	115,636
Library science	103	8	95	47	3	44	96	14	82
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	2,031	671	1,360	1,639	448	1,191	5,516	1,368	4,148
Mathematics	2	1	1	2	1	1	844	491	353
Mechanics and repairers	5,733	4,932	801	15,815	15,008	807	10,616	9,901	715
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	821	294	527	66	22	44	9,401	4,541	4,860
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	108	37	71	147	82	65	895	512	383
Philosophy and religion	41	18	23	37	22	15	94	43	51
Physical sciences	108	53	55	150	91	59	2,286	1,099	1,187
Physical sciences, other	22	9	13	50	32	18	1,584	753	831
Science technologies	86	44	42	100	59	41	702	346	356
Precision production trades	3,509	2,867	642	9,862	8,323	1,539	11,085	8,551	2,534
Protective services	13,184	10,255	2,929	3,326	2,445	881	19,002	12,820	6,182
Criminal justice and corrections	11,164	8,409	2,755	2,546	1,760	786	15,915	10,151	5,764
Fire control and safety	2,001	1,831	170	663	608	55	2,480	2,270	210
Protective services, other	19	15	4	117	77	40	607	399	208
Psychology	74	5	69	40	6	34	1,765	604	1,161
Public administration and services	373	102	271	429	102	327	4,156	692	3,464
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	21	1
Social sciences and history	33	12	21	99	53	46	4,196	1,564	2,632
Theological studies/religious vocations	92	50	42	488	263	225	570	323	247
Transportation and material moving workers	8,869	6,520	2,349	677	577	100	1,009	852	157
Visual and performing arts	1,122	557	565	2,806	1,404	1,402	14,980	6,773	8,207
Fine arts, general	41	6	35	75	38	37	1,281	502	779
Design and music	893	481	412	2,461	1,226	1,235	11,591	5,185	6,406
Visual and performing arts, other	188	70	118	270	140	130	2,108	1,086	1,022
Not classified by field of study	864	376	488	929	395	534	3,017	1,173	1,844

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 253.—Associate degrees and other subbaccalaureate awards conferred by degree-granting institutions, by length of curriculum, sex of student, and field of study: 1996–97

Field of study	Less than 1-year awards			1- to less than 4-year awards			Associate degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**106,766**	**48,675**	**58,091**	**142,446**	**57,376**	**85,070**	**571,226**	**223,948**	**347,278**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	2,566	2,117	449	1,704	1,188	516	6,463	4,329	2,134
Agricultural business and production	2,375	1,995	380	1,520	1,049	471	4,176	2,756	1,420
Agricultural sciences	142	87	55	46	32	14	845	431	414
Conservation and renewable natural resources	49	35	14	138	107	31	1,442	1,142	300
Architecture and related programs	9	2	7	40	7	33	316	56	260
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	170	42	128	114	15	99	84	32	52
Biological/life sciences	31	24	7	507	310	197	2,116	769	1,347
Business management and administrative services	17,668	5,479	12,189	24,873	3,851	21,022	95,532	26,301	69,231
Accounting	1,302	269	1,033	3,910	719	3,191	16,017	3,229	12,788
Business, general	560	258	302	988	270	718	11,385	4,056	7,329
Business administration and management	2,214	979	1,235	2,528	848	1,680	29,804	10,725	19,079
Business and management, other	4,133	2,224	1,909	2,229	634	1,595	12,166	3,482	8,684
Business data processing	2,772	1,078	1,694	2,365	799	1,566	8,553	4,008	4,545
Secretarial and related programs	6,687	671	6,016	12,853	581	12,272	17,607	801	16,806
Communications	413	262	151	150	85	65	2,030	985	1,045
Communications technologies	200	149	51	408	255	153	1,743	1,091	652
Computer and information sciences	4,081	1,885	2,196	4,013	2,024	1,989	10,990	5,860	5,130
Construction trades	2,370	2,190	180	4,169	3,918	251	1,928	1,829	99
Consumer and personal services	2,818	604	2,214	6,686	1,545	5,141	8,211	5,115	3,096
Education	780	168	612	743	65	678	10,526	3,356	7,170
Engineering	92	72	20	57	51	6	1,952	1,681	271
Engineering-related technologies	2,374	1,984	390	7,250	6,380	870	33,810	29,452	4,358
English language and literature/letters	169	59	110	22	8	14	1,455	528	927
Foreign languages and literatures	307	104	203	49	12	37	689	231	458
Health professions and related sciences	33,549	7,688	25,861	46,637	6,660	39,977	98,921	15,970	82,951
Dental assisting	1,005	65	940	3,930	176	3,754	4,866	279	4,587
Emergency medical technician-ambulance and paramedic	6,686	4,186	2,500	1,793	1,234	559	1,048	726	322
Medical lab technician	136	38	98	522	293	229	2,641	608	2,033
Medical assisting	4,347	457	3,890	5,966	237	5,729	5,019	244	4,775
Nursing assisting	10,163	926	9,237	316	35	281	13	0	13
Practical nursing	527	67	460	20,953	2,167	18,786	429	37	392
Nursing, R.N. and other	2,838	388	2,450	2,407	268	2,139	53,103	6,495	46,608
Health sciences, other	7,847	1,561	6,286	10,750	2,250	8,500	31,802	7,581	24,221
Home economics and vocational home economics	5,313	1,255	4,058	4,566	441	4,125	8,551	715	7,836
Law and legal studies	663	85	578	1,779	306	1,473	8,968	1,105	7,863
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	1,088	348	740	405	145	260	181,341	69,572	111,769
Library science	108	5	103	69	14	55	126	17	109
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	2,211	742	1,469	1,511	374	1,137	5,656	1,335	4,321
Mathematics	9	8	1	1	1	0	792	443	349
Mechanics and repairers	5,064	4,567	497	16,386	15,549	837	12,180	11,388	792
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	385	61	324	128	65	63	9,182	4,398	4,784
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	101	36	65	147	52	95	913	554	359
Philosophy and religion	54	16	38	45	19	26	89	51	38
Physical sciences	93	56	37	97	64	33	2,526	1,281	1,245
Physical sciences, other	15	11	4	24	18	6	1,728	856	872
Science technologies	78	45	33	73	46	27	798	425	373
Precision production trades	3,984	3,367	617	8,588	7,119	1,469	10,368	8,033	2,335
Protective services	10,399	8,197	2,202	3,686	2,725	961	19,889	13,588	6,301
Criminal justice and corrections	8,229	6,192	2,037	2,899	2,049	850	16,644	10,745	5,899
Fire control and safety	2,152	1,995	157	662	607	55	2,638	2,447	191
Protective services, other	18	10	8	125	69	56	607	396	211
Psychology	26	5	21	18	3	15	1,612	377	1,235
Public administration and services	405	113	292	375	100	275	4,270	667	3,603
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	521	35
Social sciences and history	7	1	6	30	9	21	4,056	1,550	2,506
Theological studies/religious vocations	42	9	33	509	276	233	574	321	253
Transportation and material moving workers	6,309	5,540	769	740	629	111	1,612	1,349	263
Visual and performing arts	879	453	426	3,545	2,012	1,533	13,593	5,872	7,721
Fine arts, general	14	5	9	90	37	53	1,516	574	942
Design and music	656	353	303	3,033	1,726	1,307	10,459	4,548	5,911
Visual and performing arts, other	209	95	114	422	249	173	1,618	750	868
Not classified by field of study	2,029	982	1,047	2,399	1,099	1,300	7,606	3,226	4,380

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 1999.)

Table 254.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**839,730**	**925,746**	**935,140**	**987,823**	**991,264**	**994,829**	**1,018,755**	**1,051,344**	**1,094,538**	**1,136,553**	**1,165,178**	**1,169,275**	**1,160,134**	**1,164,792**	**1,172,879**	**1,184,406**
Agriculture and natural resources	12,672	19,402	21,886	16,823	14,991	14,222	13,492	12,900	13,124	15,124	16,778	18,070	19,841	21,431	22,602	23,284
Architecture and related programs	5,570	9,146	9,455	9,119	8,950	8,603	9,150	9,364	9,781	8,753	9,167	8,975	8,756	8,352	7,944	7,652
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	2,582	3,577	2,887	3,178	3,427	3,601	4,102	4,613	4,884	5,342	5,481	5,573	5,706	5,786	5,839	6,153
Biological sciences/life sciences	35,743	54,275	43,216	38,524	38,121	36,755	36,059	37,204	39,530	42,941	47,038	51,383	55,984	60,994	63,975	65,868
Business	114,729	142,034	198,983	237,319	240,546	243,021	246,399	248,698	249,311	256,603	256,842	246,654	234,323	227,102	226,633	233,119
Communications	10,324	20,045	29,428	41,666	43,953	45,410	47,405	50,114	51,650	54,257	53,874	51,164	48,104	47,320	47,230	49,385
Communications technologies	478	1,237	1,854	1,410	1,384	1,239	1,204	1,194	1,123	720	832	663	699	683	538	729
Computer and information sciences	2,388	5,652	15,121	41,889	39,589	34,523	30,454	27,257	25,083	24,557	24,200	24,200	24,404	24,098	24,768	26,852
Education	176,307	154,437	108,074	87,114	86,936	91,112	96,913	105,112	110,807	108,006	107,781	107,600	106,079	105,509	105,233	105,968
Engineering	44,898	38,388	63,287	76,225	73,747	69,380	66,099	63,609	61,531	61,206	61,973	62,220	62,342	62,114	61,185	59,910
Engineering-related technologies	5,148	7,943	11,713	19,435	19,069	19,126	18,903	17,713	17,119	16,335	16,078	16,005	15,812	15,323	13,972	14,000
English language and literature/letters	64,342	42,006	32,254	34,552	36,284	38,661	42,470	47,519	51,841	54,951	56,133	53,924	51,901	50,698	49,345	49,708
Foreign languages and literatures	20,536	16,484	11,273	10,984	11,034	10,926	11,693	12,386	13,133	13,903	14,387	14,378	13,775	13,952	13,674	14,451
Health professions and related sciences	25,226	53,958	63,649	64,396	63,103	60,644	59,005	58,302	59,070	61,720	67,089	74,421	79,855	84,036	85,631	84,379
Home economics and vocational home economics	11,167	17,409	18,370	14,889	14,417	14,320	14,160	14,491	14,892	14,898	15,100	15,522	15,345	15,803	16,571	17,296
Law and legal studies	545	531	776	1,197	1,178	1,303	1,976	1,592	1,758	2,144	2,056	2,171	2,032	2,052	2,038	2,017
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	7,481	18,855	21,643	21,336	23,717	24,274	26,388	27,985	30,526	32,174	33,456	33,397	33,356	33,997	34,776	33,202
Library science	1,013	843	375	155	136	119	121	77	90	97	83	62	50	58	48	73
Mathematics	24,937	16,329	11,433	17,147	16,999	16,608	15,994	15,176	15,310	14,783	14,812	14,396	13,723	13,143	12,820	12,328
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	6,286	13,588	12,848	13,489	13,933	14,723	15,168	16,267	17,561	20,647	23,955	25,167	26,033	26,515	26,137	26,163
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	1,621	5,182	5,729	4,620	4,264	4,235	4,376	4,582	4,315	8,446	9,859	11,470	12,889	13,983	15,401	16,781
Philosophy and religion	8,146	8,447	6,776	6,239	5,984	5,963	6,425	6,868	7,315	7,526	7,781	7,546	7,276	7,388	7,685	8,207
Physical sciences and science technologies	21,412	21,465	23,952	21,717	20,070	17,806	17,186	16,066	16,344	16,960	17,545	18,400	19,177	19,647	19,531	19,416
Precision production trades	—	—	—	400	455	481	482	528	460	378	388	420	353	401	326	407
Protective services	2,045	12,507	13,707	12,704	12,930	13,367	14,698	15,354	16,806	18,855	20,902	23,009	24,157	24,810	25,165	25,076
Psychology	38,187	50,278	41,068	40,628	42,994	45,187	48,910	53,952	58,655	63,513	66,728	69,259	72,083	73,291	74,191	73,972
Public administration and services	5,466	15,440	16,707	11,887	12,328	12,385	13,162	13,908	14,350	15,987	16,775	17,815	18,586	19,849	20,649	20,408
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	357	952	42	256	384	82	198	196	183	184	11	19	27	7	4	3
Social sciences and history	155,324	126,396	100,513	93,840	96,342	100,460	108,151	118,083	125,107	133,974	135,703	133,680	128,154	126,479	124,891	125,040
Theological studies/religious vocations	3,744	5,520	5,841	5,607	5,730	5,565	5,318	5,200	4,813	4,729	5,433	5,434	5,578	5,358	5,591	5,903
Transportation and material moving workers	662	1,282	1,801	1,837	1,654	1,983	2,062	2,387	2,622	3,598	3,930	3,923	3,698	3,561	3,547	3,206
Visual and performing arts	30,394	42,138	40,479	37,241	36,615	36,944	38,227	39,934	42,186	46,522	47,761	49,053	48,690	49,296	50,083	52,077
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	1,801	2,405	2,713	13,258	6,720	5,247	3,302	1,346	1,756	4,856	1,373

—Not available.

NOTE: The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; and "Engineering-related technologies" includes Engineering-related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 255.—Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**230,509**	**311,771**	**295,739**	**288,567**	**289,349**	**299,317**	**310,621**	**324,301**	**337,168**	**352,838**	**369,585**	**387,070**	**397,629**	**406,301**	**419,401**	**430,164**
Agriculture and natural resources	2,457	3,340	4,003	3,801	3,522	3,479	3,245	3,382	3,295	3,735	3,965	4,119	4,252	4,569	4,516	4,475
Architecture and related programs	1,705	3,215	3,153	3,260	3,163	3,159	3,383	3,499	3,490	3,640	3,808	3,943	3,923	3,993	4,034	4,347
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	1,032	995	804	945	864	911	1,016	1,212	1,263	1,385	1,523	1,633	1,639	1,713	1,651	1,617
Biological sciences/life sciences	5,728	6,582	5,978	5,013	4,952	4,784	4,961	4,869	4,765	4,785	4,756	5,196	5,393	6,157	6,466	6,261
Business	25,977	42,054	57,391	66,689	67,093	69,230	73,065	76,676	78,255	84,642	89,615	93,437	93,809	93,982	97,619	102,171
Communications	1,770	2,961	2,896	3,500	3,622	3,678	3,940	4,063	4,123	4,180	4,754	5,005	5,142	5,080	5,227	5,611
Communications technologies	86	165	209	323	271	247	317	299	213	284	455	414	467	524	374	564
Computer and information sciences	1,588	2,603	4,218	8,070	8,481	9,197	9,414	9,677	9,324	9,530	10,163	10,416	10,326	10,151	10,098	11,246
Education	87,666	126,061	96,713	74,801	74,045	76,566	81,174	84,881	87,343	92,668	96,028	98,938	101,242	106,253	110,087	114,691
Engineering	16,309	16,014	16,386	21,040	22,015	22,627	23,740	23,863	23,962	24,983	27,626	28,621	28,553	27,441	25,787	25,936
Engineering-related technologies	134	328	323	617	639	758	828	909	996	994	1,100	1,133	1,117	1,125	1,040	1,152
English language and literature/letters	10,686	8,809	5,929	5,518	5,483	5,562	5,950	6,567	7,026	7,450	7,790	7,885	7,845	7,893	7,722	7,795
Foreign languages and literatures	5,217	4,190	2,690	2,494	2,379	2,469	2,595	2,760	2,800	2,926	3,198	3,288	3,136	3,124	3,077	2,927
Health professions and related sciences	5,749	12,556	16,515	18,573	18,394	18,657	19,268	20,321	21,200	23,065	25,718	28,025	31,243	33,398	35,958	39,260
Home economics and vocational home economics	1,452	2,179	2,570	2,294	2,064	2,047	2,164	2,100	2,019	2,412	2,479	2,421	2,864	2,917	2,888	2,914
Law and legal studies	955	1,442	1,832	1,924	1,943	1,880	2,013	1,888	2,057	2,369	2,197	2,432	2,511	2,751	2,886	3,228
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	885	2,633	2,375	1,586	1,581	1,814	1,850	1,999	2,213	2,394	2,416	2,496	2,565	2,778	2,661	2,801
Library science	7,001	8,037	4,859	3,564	3,783	3,674	3,906	4,341	4,763	4,893	4,871	5,116	5,057	5,099	4,982	4,871
Mathematics	5,695	4,315	3,074	3,607	3,730	3,867	3,903	4,146	4,041	4,011	4,067	4,100	4,181	4,031	3,783	3,643
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	821	1,158	2,144	2,625	2,482	2,575	2,762	2,834	1,796	2,126	2,498	2,464	2,457	2,347	2,819	2,677
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	218	571	643	570	560	544	535	529	483	1,358	1,434	1,625	1,755	1,751	1,966	2,024
Philosophy and religion	1,326	1,356	1,229	1,163	1,109	1,099	1,280	1,306	1,441	1,146	1,425	1,350	1,380	1,302	1,252	1,307
Physical sciences and science technologies	6,367	5,466	5,284	5,902	5,629	5,733	5,723	5,449	5,309	5,374	5,366	5,679	5,753	5,847	5,563	5,361
Precision production trades	—	—	—	0	0	4	0	3	0	0	2	2	5	8	3	15
Protective services	194	1,197	1,538	1,074	1,019	1,024	1,047	1,151	1,108	1,249	1,357	1,437	1,706	1,812	1,845	2,000
Psychology	5,717	10,167	10,223	9,845	9,562	9,180	9,940	10,730	11,349	10,215	10,957	12,181	13,921	13,792	14,353	13,747
Public administration and services	7,785	15,209	17,803	15,692	16,432	16,424	17,020	17,399	17,905	19,243	20,634	21,833	23,501	24,229	24,781	25,144
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	2	0	43	83	119	49	0	0	0	0	108	124	124	136	136	0
Social sciences and history	16,539	15,953	11,945	10,564	10,506	10,412	11,023	11,634	12,233	12,702	13,471	14,561	14,845	15,012	14,787	14,938
Theological studies/religious vocations	2,710	3,290	4,220	4,556	4,966	4,905	4,749	4,959	4,810	5,185	4,985	4,956	5,240	5,107	4,975	4,692
Transportation and material moving workers	63	108	120	454	433	679	692	538	406	385	495	664	823	919	919	736
Visual and performing arts	6,675	8,817	8,629	8,420	8,508	7,939	8,267	8,481	8,657	9,353	9,440	9,925	10,277	10,280	10,627	11,145
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	4,144	851	1,836	8,523	4,156	884	1,651	577	780	4,519	868

—Not available.

NOTE: The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; and "Engineering-related technologies" includes Engineering-related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 256.—Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by discipline division: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Discipline division	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**32,107**	**34,064**	**32,958**	**33,653**	**34,041**	**34,870**	**35,720**	**38,371**	**39,294**	**40,659**	**42,132**	**43,185**	**44,446**	**44,652**	**45,876**	**46,010**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,086	928	1,067	1,158	1,049	1,142	1,183	1,295	1,185	1,214	1,173	1,278	1,264	1,271	1,217	1,302
Architecture and related programs	36	82	93	73	92	98	86	103	135	132	148	161	141	141	135	131
Area, ethnic and cultural studies	144	188	162	159	134	142	114	131	167	155	178	155	186	184	182	181
Biological sciences/life sciences	3,645	3,392	3,718	3,358	3,419	3,629	3,520	3,844	4,093	4,243	4,435	4,534	4,645	4,780	4,812	4,961
Business	757	900	795	934	1,062	1,063	1,100	1,093	1,185	1,242	1,346	1,364	1,394	1,368	1,336	1,290
Communications	145	196	171	212	273	230	247	267	259	252	293	337	320	338	296	354
Communications technologies	0	8	11	11	2	4	6	6	15	3	8	8	1	7	4	5
Computer and information sciences	128	244	252	344	374	428	551	627	676	772	805	810	884	867	857	858
Education	6,041	7,202	7,279	6,605	6,407	6,060	6,337	6,502	6,187	6,864	7,030	6,908	6,905	6,676	6,751	6,729
Engineering	3,637	2,819	2,551	3,398	3,801	4,174	4,506	4,967	5,258	5,488	5,823	5,963	6,110	6,369	6,201	5,980
Engineering-related technologies	1	2	10	12	17	17	17	14	14	11	20	16	18	11	9	14
English language and literature/letters	1,650	1,672	1,164	991	961	981	1,022	1,078	1,184	1,273	1,341	1,344	1,561	1,535	1,575	1,639
Foreign languages and literatures	988	1,076	804	672	661	602	632	724	758	850	830	886	905	876	915	959
Health professions and related sciences	466	577	842	1,241	1,213	1,261	1,437	1,536	1,613	1,661	1,767	1,902	2,069	2,119	2,672	2,484
Home economics and vocational home economics	123	178	247	311	296	307	264	301	253	293	345	365	388	414	382	424
Law and legal studies	20	76	60	54	120	89	76	111	90	68	86	79	88	91	81	66
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	32	162	121	90	56	66	72	63	70	67	81	80	90	75	77	87
Library science	39	71	71	62	57	46	61	42	56	50	77	45	55	53	46	48
Mathematics	1,249	909	775	777	759	796	915	966	1,036	1,082	1,189	1,157	1,226	1,209	1,174	1,259
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	59	111	158	263	247	224	212	272	220	231	196	227	238	441	451	508
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	2	15	42	39	32	29	35	35	28	61	108	116	149	104	108	129
Philosophy and religion	554	554	410	477	421	405	465	439	456	475	448	528	507	549	593	585
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,390	3,431	3,141	3,551	3,673	3,809	3,858	4,164	4,290	4,391	4,393	4,650	4,483	4,571	4,474	4,571
Precision production trades	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1	9	21	21	18	32	26	38	28	24	32	25	26	38	31	39
Psychology	2,144	3,157	3,576	3,593	3,560	3,480	3,685	3,811	3,932	3,373	3,651	3,563	3,822	3,711	4,053	4,073
Public administration and services	174	292	362	382	398	470	428	508	430	432	459	519	556	499	518	499
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,660	4,157	3,122	2,955	2,916	2,781	2,885	3,010	3,012	3,218	3,460	3,627	3,725	3,760	3,989	4,127
Theological studies/religious vocations	312	1,033	1,276	1,185	1,230	1,199	1,166	1,317	1,079	1,259	1,417	1,448	1,591	1,521	1,395	1,460
Transportation and material moving workers	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	621	620	654	722	793	727	753	849	838	906	882	1,054	1,080	1,067	1,060	1,163
Not classified by field of study	0	0	0	0	0	579	61	258	747	569	111	36	19	7	482	85

—Not available.

NOTE: Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees. The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 1991–92. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services; and "Engineering-related technologies" includes Engineering-related technologies, Mechanics and repairers, and Construction trades.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All fields	**1,184,406**	**519,956**	**664,450**	**430,164**	**184,375**	**245,789**	**46,010**	**26,664**	**19,346**
Agriculture and natural resources, total	23,284	13,809	9,475	4,475	2,552	1,923	1,302	931	371
Agricultural business and production, total	5,192	3,478	1,714	627	396	231	224	171	53
Agricultural business and management, total	3,418	2,321	1,097	485	308	177	178	134	44
Agricultural business and management, general	864	567	297	54	35	19	0	0	0
Agricultural business/agribusiness operations	1,221	838	383	23	11	12	0	0	0
Agricultural economics	1,120	757	363	402	258	144	178	134	44
Agricultural business and management, other	213	159	54	6	4	2	0	0	0
Agricultural mechanization	271	245	26	2	2	0	0	0	0
Agricultural production workers and managers	125	85	40	50	42	8	9	8	1
Horticulture service operations and management	626	411	215	34	15	19	19	15	4
International agriculture	11	6	5	11	6	5	0	0	0
Agricultural business and production, other	741	410	331	45	23	22	18	14	4
Agricultural sciences, total	8,219	4,403	3,816	1,475	850	625	700	499	201
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, general	1,158	766	392	154	88	66	4	4	0
Animal sciences, total	3,887	1,759	2,128	392	219	173	174	126	48
Animal sciences, general	3,394	1,480	1,914	316	172	144	130	95	35
Agricultural animal breeding and genetics	22	15	7	6	5	1	11	9	2
Agricultural animal health	5	3	2	6	4	2	0	0	0
Agricultural animal nutrition	0	0	0	5	4	1	4	3	1
Dairy science	99	59	40	17	10	7	5	3	2
Poultry science	133	101	32	20	10	10	10	8	2
Animal sciences, other	234	101	133	22	14	8	14	8	6
Food sciences and technology	673	255	418	279	129	150	160	90	70
Plant sciences, total	2,083	1,389	694	502	326	176	289	229	60
Plant sciences, general	387	253	134	48	31	17	46	35	11
Agronomy and crop science	660	529	131	230	167	63	154	128	26
Horticulture science	733	397	336	123	66	57	48	34	14
Plant breeding and genetics	0	0	0	9	7	2	6	5	1
Agricultural plant pathology	8	3	5	7	4	3	9	7	2
Plant protection (pest management)	33	21	12	22	16	6	0	0	0
Range science and management	132	89	43	37	20	17	14	11	3
Plant sciences, other	130	97	33	26	15	11	12	9	3
Soil sciences	125	86	39	83	57	26	62	44	18
Agriculture/agricultural sciences, other	293	148	145	65	31	34	11	6	5
Conservation and renewable natural resources, total	9,873	5,928	3,945	2,373	1,306	1,067	378	261	117
Natural resources conservation, general	5,687	3,039	2,648	1,249	601	648	132	74	58
Natural resources management and policy	559	358	201	235	126	109	3	2	1
Fishing and fisheries sciences and management	213	171	42	90	62	28	24	18	6
Forest harvesting and production technology/technician	244	171	73	19	16	3	14	14	0
Forestry, general	1,454	1,121	333	540	355	185	157	121	36
Wildlife and wildlands management	1,202	774	428	175	100	75	34	23	11
Conservation and renewable natural resources, other	514	294	220	65	46	19	14	9	5
Architecture and related programs, total	7,652	4,966	2,686	4,347	2,537	1,810	131	80	51
Architecture	4,617	3,163	1,454	2,342	1,464	878	39	27	12
City/urban, community, and regional planning	449	293	156	1,368	763	605	74	45	29
Architectural environmental design	641	432	209	29	12	17	1	1	0
Interior architecture	422	78	344	13	0	13	4	2	2
Landscape architecture	871	598	273	354	168	186	0	0	0
Architectural urban design and planning	0	0	0	65	40	25	1	0	1
Architecture and related programs, other	652	402	250	176	90	86	12	5	7
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies, total	6,153	2,045	4,108	1,617	709	908	181	95	86
Area studies, total	3,718	1,400	2,318	1,148	557	591	140	76	64
African studies	32	6	26	12	6	6	2	1	1
American studies/civilization	1,501	528	973	217	85	132	78	35	43
Latin American studies	458	152	306	270	133	137	4	3	1
Middle Eastern studies	86	50	36	71	34	37	26	18	8
Russian and Slavic studies	126	61	65	87	34	53	1	1	0
Asian studies	867	398	469	281	149	132	21	15	6
European studies	137	37	100	90	43	47	3	1	2
Area studies, other	511	168	343	120	73	47	5	2	3
Ethnic and cultural studies, total	1,812	396	1,416	206	53	153	30	14	16
Afro-American (black) studies	615	202	413	68	26	42	14	9	5
Hispanic-American studies	243	95	148	21	9	12	0	0	0
Women's studies	658	4	654	67	1	66	3	0	3
Ethnic studies, other	296	95	201	50	17	33	13	5	8
Area, ethnic and cultural studies, other	623	249	374	263	99	164	11	5	6
Biological sciences/life sciences, total	65,868	29,589	36,279	6,261	2,981	3,280	4,961	2,852	2,109
Biology, general	47,054	20,536	26,518	2,617	1,269	1,348	809	457	352

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Biochemistry and biophysics	3,838	2,014	1,824	293	143	150	666	400	266
Botany, total	400	180	220	237	118	119	265	148	117
Botany, general	350	161	189	139	65	74	153	80	73
Plant pathology	10	5	5	83	44	39	66	44	22
Botany, other	40	14	26	15	9	6	46	24	22
Cell and molecular biology, total	2,468	1,281	1,187	242	102	140	577	298	279
Cell biology	292	142	150	59	23	36	176	79	97
Molecular biology	711	407	304	115	51	64	259	141	118
Cell and molecular biology, other	1,465	732	733	68	28	40	142	78	64
Microbiology/bacteriology	2,781	1,345	1,436	352	153	199	438	239	199
Miscellaneous biological specializations, total	3,731	1,605	2,126	1,445	595	850	1,225	701	524
Anatomy	87	59	28	64	40	24	70	45	25
Ecology	1,015	491	524	223	112	111	117	61	56
Marine/aquatic biology	816	333	483	115	58	57	40	23	17
Neurosciences	334	152	182	60	35	25	238	153	85
Nutritional sciences	463	98	365	303	42	261	97	30	67
Toxicology	67	35	32	68	26	42	102	63	39
Genetics, plant and animal	307	120	187	155	67	88	240	136	104
Biometrics	21	11	10	35	17	18	28	19	9
Miscellaneous specialized areas, other	621	306	315	422	198	224	293	171	122
Zoology, total	3,723	1,719	2,004	821	475	346	819	510	309
Zoology, general	2,866	1,312	1,554	242	138	104	129	82	47
Entomology	139	80	59	135	78	57	136	101	35
Pathology, human and animal	7	2	5	53	25	28	89	54	35
Pharmacology, human and animal	63	32	31	85	45	40	267	148	119
Physiology, human and animal	642	291	351	306	189	117	198	125	73
Zoology, other	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Biological sciences/life sciences, other	1,873	909	964	254	126	128	162	99	63
Business management, administrative services and marketing operations/marketing and distribution, total	233,119	120,069	113,050	102,171	62,713	39,458	1,290	885	405
Business management and administrative services, total	228,738	118,266	110,472	101,609	62,403	39,206	1,288	884	404
Business, general	22 400	11,841	10,559	11,422	7,471	3,951	189	123	66
Business administration and management, total	86,936	44,510	42,426	61,385	38,460	22,925	700	487	213
Office supervision and management	653	111	542	15	6	9	0	0	0
Operations management and supervision	1,809	1,278	531	1,558	885	673	9	8	1
Business administration and management, other	84,474	43,121	41,353	59,812	37,569	22,243	691	479	212
Accounting	37,918	16,192	21,726	4,519	2,094	2,425	51	31	20
Secretarial and related programs	253	37	216	14	9	5	0	0	0
Business/managerial economics	2,855	1,829	1,026	182	110	72	56	47	9
Small business management and ownership	484	340	144	125	52	73	0	0	0
Finance, general and banking and financial support services	21,301	14,021	7,280	5,791	4,063	1,728	44	39	5
Actuarial sciences	248	159	89	89	54	35	0	0	0
Insurance and risk management	491	300	191	83	54	29	3	2	1
Investments and securities and financial planning	378	230	148	317	227	90	0	0	0
Hospitality services management	5,841	2,785	3,056	512	220	292	1	1	0
Human resources management	5,339	2,054	3,285	2,127	704	1,423	23	8	15
Labor/personnel relations and studies	723	359	364	607	256	351	20	11	9
Organizational behavior studies	1,449	615	834	373	161	212	40	23	17
International business	3,376	1,632	1,744	2,774	1,705	1,069	17	10	7
Business information systems, total	9,393	5,942	3,451	3,253	2,194	1,059	13	9	4
Management information systems and data processing, general	8,180	5,139	3,041	2,560	1,719	841	13	9	4
Business information systems, other	1,213	803	410	693	475	218	0	0	0
Quantitative methods and management science, total	2,222	1,287	935	1,155	727	428	42	35	7
Business statistics	23	13	10	21	10	11	9	6	3
Management science, other	2,199	1,274	925	1,134	717	417	33	29	4
Marketing management and research	22,177	11,567	10,610	2,125	1,083	1,042	37	22	15
Real estate	402	278	124	230	179	51	0	0	0
Taxation	0	0	0	1,352	721	631	1	1	0
Consumer and personal services	262	176	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
Business management and administrative services, other	4,290	2,112	2,178	3,174	1,859	1,315	51	35	16
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, total	4,381	1,803	2,578	562	310	252	2	1	1
Apparel and accessories marketing operations	997	46	951	0	2	2	0	0	0
Business and personal services marketing operations	273	133	140	0	0	0	0	0	0
General/retailing and wholesaling operations and skills	2,200	1,103	1,097	276	115	161	2	1	1
Transportation and travel marketing	196	56	140	21	5	16	0	0	0
Marketing and distribution, other	715	465	250	261	188	73	0	0	0
Communications and communications technologies, total	50,114	20,014	30,100	6,175	2,392	3,783	359	171	188
Communications, total	49,385	19,631	29,754	5,611	2,110	3,501	354	168	186
Communications, general	24,000	9,334	14,666	2,012	658	1,354	241	114	127
Advertising	2,760	1,033	1,727	230	93	137	2	2	0
Journalism	9,175	3,214	5,961	1,475	545	930	27	11	16
Broadcast journalism	581	230	351	24	9	15	0	0	0

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Public relations and organizational communications	2,405	734	1,671	257	63	194	0	0	0
Radio and television broadcasting	5,203	2,820	2,383	351	177	174	15	4	11
Communications, other	5,261	2,266	2,995	1,262	565	697	69	37	32
Communications technologies, total	729	383	346	564	282	282	5	3	2
Photographic technology	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Radio and television technology	619	329	290	395	190	205	5	3	2
Communications technologies, other	106	52	54	169	92	77	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences, total	26,852	19,686	7,166	11,246	7,987	3,259	858	718	140
Computer and information sciences, general	16,992	12,874	4,118	7,746	5,596	2,150	641	545	96
Computer programming	238	166	72	68	47	21	4	4	0
Data processing technology/technician	140	89	51	0	0	0	0	0	0
Information science and systems	4,882	3,073	1,809	1,783	1,163	620	46	29	17
Computer systems analysis	148	111	37	36	22	14	1	1	0
Computer and information sciences, other	4,452	3,373	1,079	1,613	1,159	454	166	139	27
Education, total	105,968	26,302	79,666	114,691	27,070	87,621	6,729	2,479	4,250
Education, general	1,842	356	1,486	13,489	3,281	10,208	1,032	362	670
Bilingual/bicultural education	87	11	76	398	68	330	21	7	14
Curriculum and instruction	0	0	0	10,538	2,058	8,480	696	208	488
Education administration and supervision, total	164	47	117	12,840	4,961	7,879	2,259	928	1,331
Education administration and supervision, general	41	20	21	9,321	3,658	5,663	1,661	688	973
Administration of special education	0	0	0	69	17	52	6	0	6
Adult and continuing education administration	5	4	1	161	51	110	76	33	43
Educational supervision	0	0	0	641	185	456	24	5	19
Elementary, middle, and secondary education administration	114	23	91	1,676	693	983	52	15	37
Higher education administration	0	0	0	509	161	348	268	119	149
Community and junior college education administration	0	0	0	9	3	6	2	1	1
Education administration and supervision, other	4	0	4	454	193	261	170	67	103
Educational/instructional media design	32	19	13	1,588	471	1,117	62	29	33
Educational evaluation and research, general	0	0	0	43	19	24	15	6	9
Educational statistics and research methods	0	0	0	30	14	16	28	16	12
Educational assessment, testing and measurement	0	0	0	57	15	42	17	10	7
Social and philosophical foundations of education	52	10	42	269	72	197	115	34	81
Special education, total	10,005	1,042	8,963	12,245	1,752	10,493	209	40	169
Special education, general	7,108	768	6,340	9,753	1,402	8,351	184	35	149
Education of the deaf and hearing impaired	284	13	271	169	29	140	1	0	1
Education of the gifted and talented	0	0	0	239	17	222	1	1	0
Education of the emotionally handicapped	336	62	274	194	49	145	5	1	4
Education of the mentally handicapped	490	38	452	125	17	108	2	0	2
Education of the multiple handicapped	116	8	108	241	21	220	6	1	5
Education of the physically handicapped	57	4	53	83	10	73	1	0	1
Education of the blind and visually handicapped	37	4	33	46	7	39	0	0	0
Education of the specific learning disabled	628	68	560	607	74	533	8	1	7
Education of the speech impaired	621	33	588	217	7	210	0	0	0
Special education, other	328	44	284	571	119	452	1	1	0
Counselor education/counseling and guidance services	51	16	35	12,829	2,705	10,124	376	127	249
General teacher education, total	58,618	8,329	50,289	26,781	5,026	21,755	439	142	297
Adult and continuing education	55	25	30	965	250	715	181	67	114
Elementary education	45,846	5,877	39,969	13,708	1,728	11,980	69	12	57
Junior high/intermediate/middle school education	1,414	320	1,094	802	172	630	0	0	0
Pre-elementary/early childhood/kindergarten education	6,564	235	6,329	2,399	84	2,315	39	3	36
Secondary education	3,915	1,748	2,167	5,085	1,918	3,167	69	26	43
Teacher education, general programs, other	824	124	700	3,822	874	2,948	81	34	47
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs	33,903	15,978	17,925	16,626	5,124	11,502	782	340	442
Agricultural education (vocational)	493	317	176	234	117	117	58	38	20
Art education	1,545	341	1,204	668	110	558	25	8	17
Business education (vocational)	890	284	606	327	85	242	14	7	7
Driver and safety education	61	11	50	30	26	4	0	0	0
English education	2,468	556	1,912	860	197	663	19	4	15
Foreign languages education	308	61	247	303	72	231	26	11	15
Health education	2,184	541	1,643	791	194	597	68	19	49
Home economics education (vocational)	243	16	227	58	8	50	4	0	4
Technology/industrial arts education	1,078	891	187	400	247	153	11	9	2
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution education	54	30	24	8	2	6	0	0	0
Mathematics education	1,570	623	947	843	278	565	54	22	32
Music education	3,031	1,295	1,736	768	326	442	79	45	34
Physical education and coaching	12,516	7,199	5,317	3,007	1,689	1,318	184	100	84
Reading education	143	19	124	3,963	246	3,717	66	7	59
Science education	1,190	491	699	688	274	414	65	25	40
Social science education	960	494	466	167	75	92	8	5	3
Social studies education	1,808	1,086	722	534	276	258	1	0	1
Technical education (vocational)	196	118	78	262	90	172	23	11	12
Trade and industrial education (vocational)	1,012	703	309	391	172	219	35	12	23
Teacher education, academic and vocational programs, other	2,153	902	1,251	2,324	640	1,684	42	17	25

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Teaching English as a second language/foreign language	68	14	54	1,697	338	1,359	13	3	10
Education, other	1,146	480	666	5,261	1,166	4,095	665	227	438
Engineering and engineering-related technologies, total	73,910	61,440	12,470	27,088	21,698	5,390	5,994	5,261	733
Engineering, total	59,910	48,852	11,058	25,936	20,813	5,123	5,980	5,247	733
Engineering, general	2,070	1,681	389	1,224	974	250	218	192	26
Aerospace, aeronautical, and astronautical engineering	1,247	1,050	197	567	487	80	223	207	16
Agricultural engineering	697	531	166	178	129	49	86	75	11
Architectural engineering	595	448	147	32	23	9	2	2	0
Bioengineering and biomedical engineering	1,079	697	382	485	338	147	173	133	40
Ceramic sciences and engineering	173	123	50	39	30	9	38	33	5
Chemical engineering	6,319	4,220	2,099	1,128	831	297	652	535	117
Civil engineering	9,926	7,834	2,092	3,795	2,935	860	610	520	90
Computer engineering	3,115	2,729	386	1,181	869	312	143	131	12
Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering	12,995	11,410	1,585	6,737	5,674	1,063	1,458	1,324	134
Engineering mechanics	86	67	19	100	83	17	60	54	6
Engineering physics	250	216	34	36	33	3	19	17	2
Engineering science	256	208	48	271	220	51	72	60	12
Environmental/environmental health engineering	776	496	280	877	598	279	86	68	18
Geological engineering	184	132	52	43	37	6	14	12	2
Geophysical engineering	16	11	5	4	3	1	0	0	0
Industrial/manufacturing engineering	3,613	2,708	905	2,025	1,548	477	244	202	42
Material engineering	541	414	127	480	349	131	357	309	48
Mechanical engineering	13,071	11,486	1,585	3,441	2,999	442	933	858	75
Metallurgical engineering	201	160	41	93	79	14	71	62	9
Mining and mineral engineering	152	129	23	49	44	5	18	14	4
Naval architecture and marine engineering	266	249	17	27	23	4	5	4	1
Nuclear engineering	142	122	20	177	148	29	106	93	13
Ocean engineering	158	125	33	96	79	17	28	28	0
Petroleum engineering	224	197	27	140	124	16	45	41	4
Systems engineering	390	318	72	559	432	127	54	45	9
Textile sciences and engineering	62	37	25	29	13	16	0	0	0
Engineering, other	1,306	1,054	252	2,123	1,711	412	265	228	37
Engineering-related technologies, total	14,000	12,588	1,412	1,152	885	267	14	14	0
Architectural engineering technologies	486	432	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
Civil technologies	413	369	44	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electrical and electronic technologies	3,749	3,408	341	10	9	1	0	0	0
Electromechanical instrumentation and maintenance technologies	328	310	18	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental control technologies	309	240	69	241	175	66	0	0	0
Industrial production technologies	3,258	2,872	386	272	223	49	2	2	0
Quality control and safety technologies	495	401	94	316	228	88	0	0	0
Mechanical and related technologies	1,598	1,464	134	2	2	0	3	3	0
Mining and petroleum technologies	14	14	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
Surveying	193	168	25	16	14	2	5	5	0
Mechanics and repairers	91	89	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction trades	182	169	13	16	9	7	0	0	0
Engineering and related technologies, other	2,884	2,652	232	277	223	54	4	4	0
English language and literature/letters, total	49,708	16,477	33,231	7,795	2,643	5,152	1,639	670	969
English language and literature, general	37,406	12,027	25,379	4,980	1,705	3,275	1,213	490	723
Comparative literature	692	197	495	208	75	133	150	59	91
English composition	350	117	233	29	9	20	4	1	3
English creative writing	1,013	410	603	1,314	515	799	6	2	4
American literature (United States)	43	12	31	11	4	7	7	3	4
English literature (British and Commonwealth)	1,212	419	793	235	65	170	69	27	42
Speech and rhetorical studies	7,626	2,854	4,772	733	199	534	127	62	65
English technical and business writing	227	80	147	189	51	138	2	1	1
English language and literature/letters, other	1,139	361	778	96	20	76	61	25	36
Foreign languages and literatures, total	14,451	4,342	10,109	2,927	932	1,995	959	406	553
Foreign languages and literatures, total	1,582	453	1,129	847	251	596	271	116	155
Foreign languages and literatures, general	902	256	646	281	74	207	66	27	39
Linguistics	680	197	483	566	177	389	205	89	116
East and Southeast Asian languages and literatures, total	630	329	301	89	31	58	22	14	8
Chinese	161	73	88	21	10	11	13	8	5
Japanese	375	210	165	35	8	27	2	2	0
East and Southeast Asian languages, other	94	46	48	33	13	20	7	4	3
East European languages and literatures, total	418	179	239	114	40	74	51	20	31
Russian languages	383	167	216	49	15	34	9	4	5
Slavic languages (other than Russian)	33	12	21	59	23	36	38	14	24
East European languages, other	2	0	2	6	2	4	4	2	2
Germanic languages and literatures, total	1,224	487	737	232	85	147	102	41	61
German	1,181	466	715	209	78	131	94	37	57

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Scandinavian languages	22	8	14	6	3	3	3	1	2
Germanic languages, other	21	13	8	17	4	13	5	3	2
South Asian languages and literatures	5	4	1	4	1	3	6	2	4
Romance languages and literatures, total	9,518	2,392	7,126	1,306	362	944	369	142	227
French	2,530	480	2,050	389	99	290	104	36	68
Italian	252	65	187	60	13	47	25	11	14
Portuguese	36	21	15	2	2	0	2	0	2
Spanish	6,595	1,803	4,792	781	231	550	160	68	92
Romance languages, other	105	23	82	74	17	57	78	27	51
Middle Eastern languages and literatures, total	72	32	40	38	19	19	12	7	5
Arabic	16	4	12	2	2	0	1	0	1
Hebrew	32	17	15	14	9	5	4	3	1
Middle East languages, other	24	11	13	22	8	14	7	4	3
Classical and ancient Near East languages and literatures, total	814	401	413	163	96	67	75	42	33
Classics	679	344	335	141	84	57	71	41	30
Greek (ancient and medieval)	32	15	17	10	7	3	2	1	1
Latin (ancient and medieval)	103	42	61	12	5	7	2	0	2
Foreign languages, other	188	65	123	134	47	87	51	22	29
Health professions and related sciences, total	84,379	15,082	69,297	39,260	8,751	30,509	2,484	931	1,553
Communication disorders sciences and services	6,939	358	6,581	5,636	338	5,298	114	23	91
Community health liaison	776	174	602	203	53	150	0	0	0
Dentistry	0	0	0	397	257	140	21	8	13
Dental services	1,012	29	983	57	30	27	6	4	2
Epidemiology	0	0	0	363	142	221	98	29	69
Health services administration, total	4,147	1,015	3,132	4,260	1,566	2,694	62	24	38
Health services administration	2,178	551	1,627	2,544	990	1,554	47	17	30
Medical records administration	718	94	624	6	2	4	0	0	0
Medical records technology/technician	4	1	3	3	3	0	2	2	0
Health and medical administrative services, other	1,247	369	878	1,707	571	1,136	13	5	8
Health and medical assistants, total	1,818	781	1,037	1,077	529	548	0	0	0
Medical assistant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physician assistant	1,614	717	897	1,044	512	532	0	0	0
Health and medical assistants, other	204	64	140	33	17	16	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, total	1,922	698	1,224	90	51	39	6	3	3
Respiratory therapy technology/technician	481	161	320	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health and medical diagnostic and treatment services, other	1,441	537	904	90	51	39	6	3	3
Medical laboratory technologies, total	2,645	805	1,840	508	196	312	104	42	62
Medical technology	2,247	651	1,596	74	25	49	3	2	1
Health and medical laboratory technologies/technicians, other	398	154	244	434	171	263	101	40	61
Pre-dentistry studies	143	86	57	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-medicine studies	613	336	277	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-pharmacy studies	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pre-veterinary studies	273	68	205	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical basic sciences	504	169	335	512	234	278	493	263	230
Mental health services, total	568	92	476	467	97	370	51	16	35
Alcohol/drug abuse counseling	101	25	76	61	14	47	0	0	0
Psychiatric/mental health services technician	106	13	93	63	19	44	39	13	26
Clinical and medical social work	134	24	110	76	21	55	8	2	6
Mental health services, other	227	30	197	267	43	224	4	1	3
Nursing	43,593	4,699	38,894	12,021	964	11,057	464	18	446
Optometry	26	12	14	44	33	11	1	1	0
Pharmacy	5,214	2,012	3,202	283	137	146	240	127	113
Rehabilitation/therapeutic services, total	8,809	2,042	6,767	7,133	1,833	5,300	232	96	136
Art therapy	86	6	80	215	13	202	0	0	0
Dance therapy	2	0	2	23	1	22	0	0	0
Music therapy	230	28	202	47	4	43	0	0	0
Occupational therapy	3,616	542	3,074	1,460	188	1,272	18	3	15
Orthotics/prosthetics	26	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Physical therapy	3,257	1,090	2,167	4,404	1,384	3,020	191	83	108
Recreational therapy	219	34	185	2	1	1	0	0	0
Vocational rehabilitation counseling	254	50	204	600	136	464	7	3	4
Rehabilitative services, other	1,119	272	847	382	106	276	16	7	9
Veterinary medicine	0	0	0	129	64	65	92	55	37
Miscellaneous health professions	449	204	245	1,052	537	515	151	69	82
Health professions and related sciences, other	4,926	1,502	3,424	5,028	1,690	3,338	349	153	196
Home economics and vocational home economics, total	17,296	1,980	15,316	2,914	494	2,420	424	108	316
Home economics, total	16,866	1,824	15,042	2,888	493	2,395	424	108	316
Home economics, general	2,430	216	2,214	311	22	289	53	18	35
Home economics business services	110	9	101	1	0	1	0	0	0
Family and community studies	486	47	439	45	11	34	1	1	0
Family and consumer resource management	1,376	376	1,000	73	11	62	21	4	17
Food and nutrition studies	4,202	526	3,676	640	84	556	68	20	48
Housing studies	448	74	374	16	5	11	7	2	5
Individual and family development studies	6,420	487	5,933	1,666	342	1,324	252	57	195

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Clothing/apparel and textile studies	1,279	77	1,202	95	16	79	16	5	11
Home economics, other	115	12	103	41	2	39	6	1	5
Vocational home economics, total	430	156	274	26	1	25	0	0	0
Child care and guidance management	131	6	125	19	1	18	0	0	0
Vocational home economics, other	299	150	149	7	0	7	0	0	0
Law and legal studies, total	2,017	569	1,448	3,228	2,070	1,158	66	37	29
Pre-law studies	165	73	92	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paralegal/legal assistant	1,093	187	906	49	14	35	0	0	0
Law and legal studies, other	759	309	450	3,179	2,056	1,123	66	37	29
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities, total	33,202	11,866	21,336	2,801	1,023	1,778	87	43	44
Liberal arts and sciences/liberal studies	19,858	6,101	13,757	1,826	683	1,143	16	11	5
Humanities/humanistic studies	2,520	842	1,678	547	218	329	51	24	27
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, other	10,824	4,923	5,901	428	122	306	20	8	12
Library science, total	73	17	56	4,871	1,015	3,856	48	17	31
Library science/librarianship	70	16	54	4,768	990	3,778	45	16	29
Library science, other	3	1	2	103	25	78	3	1	2
Mathematics, total	12,328	6,596	5,732	3,643	2,151	1,492	1,259	936	323
Mathematics	10,534	5,497	5,037	2,189	1,279	910	840	638	202
Applied mathematics, total	1,188	735	453	569	387	182	166	124	42
Applied mathematics, general and other	655	386	269	335	221	114	122	91	31
Operations research (quantitative methods)	533	349	184	234	166	68	44	33	11
Mathematical statistics	350	194	156	789	423	366	226	154	72
Mathematics, other	256	170	86	96	62	34	27	20	7
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, total	26,163	8,866	17,297	2,677	1,076	1,601	508	283	225
Biological and physical sciences	2,782	1,362	1,420	309	138	171	27	23	4
Systems science and theory	70	46	24	140	73	67	21	15	6
Museology/museum studies	1	0	1	139	31	108	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies, other	23,310	7,458	15,852	2,089	834	1,255	460	245	215
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies, total	16,781	8,350	8,431	2,024	1,053	971	129	75	54
Parks, recreation and leisure studies	2,444	1,062	1,382	178	86	92	22	14	8
Parks, recreation and leisure facilities management	2,953	1,318	1,635	208	91	117	8	6	2
Health and physical education/fitness	11,241	5,884	5,357	1,605	859	746	97	53	44
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies, other	143	86	57	33	17	16	2	2	0
Philosophy and religion, total	8,207	5,178	3,029	1,307	848	459	585	411	174
Philosophy	4,836	3,320	1,516	621	475	146	364	262	102
Religion/religious studies	3,087	1,681	1,406	559	319	240	205	140	65
Philosophy and religion, other	284	177	107	127	54	73	16	9	7
Physical sciences and science technologies, total	19,416	11,955	7,461	5,361	3,435	1,926	4,571	3,417	1,154
Physical sciences, total	19,276	11,878	7,398	5,332	3,422	1,910	4,569	3,415	1,154
Physical sciences, general	348	212	136	30	22	8	3	3	0
Astronomy	111	74	37	74	50	24	97	72	25
Astrophysics	57	36	21	27	21	6	20	19	1
Atmospheric science and meteorology	443	339	104	199	147	52	79	59	20
Chemistry, total	10,582	5,798	4,784	2,141	1,160	981	2,342	1,591	751
Chemistry, general	10,184	5,575	4,609	1,992	1,084	908	2,148	1,468	680
Analytical chemistry	0	0	0	19	10	9	21	10	11
Inorganic chemistry	0	0	0	6	4	2	12	10	2
Organic chemistry	6	4	2	21	13	8	6	6	0
Medicinal/pharmaceutical chemistry	54	31	23	33	18	15	51	30	21
Chemistry, other	338	188	150	70	31	39	104	67	37
Geological and related sciences, total	3,066	1,881	1,185	966	627	339	416	311	105
Geology	2,777	1,715	1,062	823	530	293	301	225	76
Geochemistry	13	8	5	8	5	3	4	3	1
Geophysics and seismology	60	35	25	66	45	21	71	54	17
Geological and related sciences, other	216	123	93	69	47	22	40	29	11
Miscellaneous physical sciences, total	898	561	337	371	212	159	181	130	51
Metallurgy	0	0	0	3	3	0	4	4	0
Oceanography	213	121	92	122	77	45	80	57	23
Earth and planetary sciences	587	373	214	139	81	58	92	68	24
Miscellaneous physical sciences, other	98	67	31	107	51	56	5	1	4
Physics, total	3,441	2,777	664	1,371	1,121	250	1,393	1,203	190
Physics, general	3,277	2,647	630	1,254	1,030	224	1,301	1,125	176
Physics, other	164	130	34	117	91	26	92	78	14
Physical sciences, other	330	200	130	153	62	91	38	27	11

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Science technologies, total	140	77	63	29	13	16	2	2	0
Precision production trades, total	407	296	111	15	10	5	0	0	0
Drafting, general	125	101	24	5	3	2	0	0	0
Precision production trades, other	282	195	87	10	7	3	0	0	0
Protective services, total	25,076	14,934	10,142	2,000	1,172	828	39	25	14
Criminal justice and corrections, total	24,742	14,624	10,118	1,956	1,135	821	39	25	14
Corrections/correctional administration	687	331	356	73	39	34	0	0	0
Criminal justice/law enforcement administration	8,167	4,892	3,275	786	479	307	10	4	6
Criminal justice studies	12,932	7,455	5,477	978	565	413	29	21	8
Forensic studies	52	19	33	62	27	35	0	0	0
Law enforcement/police science	1,780	1,289	491	45	18	27	0	0	0
Criminal justice, other	1,124	638	486	12	7	5	0	0	0
Fire control and safety	330	306	24	32	29	3	0	0	0
Protective services, other	4	4	0	12	8	4	0	0	0
Psychology, total	73,972	18,959	55,013	13,747	3,699	10,048	4,073	1,325	2,748
Psychology, general	69,374	17,867	51,507	4,298	1,319	2,979	1,577	591	986
Clinical psychology	45	10	35	1,374	362	1,012	1,648	460	1,188
Counseling psychology	277	59	218	4,600	1,027	3,573	289	95	194
Developmental and child psychology	744	76	668	120	19	101	53	13	40
Experimental psychology	235	52	183	60	24	36	76	27	49
Industrial and organizational psychology	163	39	124	904	360	544	69	29	40
Physiological psychology/psychobiology	271	109	162	10	5	5	23	9	14
Social psychology	572	131	441	147	22	125	62	20	42
School psychology	0	0	0	762	129	633	115	28	87
Psychology, other	2,291	616	1,675	1,472	432	1,040	161	53	108
Public administration and services, total	20,408	3,881	16,527	25,144	7,025	18,119	499	223	276
Public administration	2,224	1,102	1,122	7,233	3,495	3,738	160	96	64
Community organization, resources and services	1,840	414	1,426	373	140	233	5	1	4
Public policy analysis	457	205	252	1,055	536	519	83	48	35
Social work	15,275	1,965	13,310	15,916	2,622	13,294	244	75	169
Public affairs, other	612	195	417	567	232	335	7	3	4
R.O.T.C. and military technologies, total	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history, total	125,040	63,537	61,503	14,938	7,960	6,978	4,127	2,445	1,682
Social sciences, general	7,504	2,921	4,583	572	249	323	54	32	22
Anthropology	6,745	2,364	4,381	1,076	407	669	475	216	259
Archeology	138	45	93	22	5	17	14	5	9
Criminology	2,789	1,613	1,176	147	80	67	7	4	3
Demography and population studies	3	2	1	27	14	13	8	7	1
Economics	17,074	11,664	5,410	2,435	1,638	797	928	670	258
Geography, total	4,135	2,721	1,414	756	479	277	172	116	56
Geography	4,091	2,687	1,404	749	477	272	172	116	56
Cartography	44	34	10	7	2	5	0	0	0
History	25,726	15,666	10,060	2,895	1,720	1,175	937	573	364
International relations and affairs	5,132	2,136	2,996	2,290	1,158	1,132	63	42	21
Political science and government, general	28,044	15,609	12,435	1,957	1,152	805	705	451	254
Sociology	24,806	7,739	17,067	1,737	636	1,101	596	260	336
Urban affairs/studies	634	255	379	381	185	196	71	35	36
Social sciences and history, other	2,310	802	1,508	643	237	406	97	34	63
Theological studies/religious vocations, total	5,903	4,260	1,643	4,692	2,726	1,966	1,460	1,224	236
Biblical and other theological languages and literatures	48	42	6	43	25	18	9	8	1
Bible/biblical studies	1,683	1,204	479	311	228	83	25	24	1
Missions/missionary studies and misology	257	126	131	185	91	94	70	65	5
Religious education	857	457	400	772	424	348	36	23	13
Religious/sacred music	161	95	66	111	65	46	8	6	2
Theology/theological studies	2,190	1,852	338	2,389	1,479	910	944	808	136
Pastoral counseling and specialized ministries	322	228	94	568	235	333	184	160	24
Theological studies and religious vocations, other	385	256	129	313	179	134	184	130	54
Transportation and material moving workers, total	3,206	2,809	397	736	664	72	0	0	0
Air transportation workers	2,969	2,597	372	735	663	72	0	0	0
Water transportation workers	230	206	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation and material moving, other	7	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts, total	52,077	21,483	30,594	11,145	4,596	6,549	1,163	566	597
Visual and performing arts, general	1,320	529	791	115	39	76	5	3	2
Crafts, folk art, and artisanry	118	32	86	19	11	8	0	0	0

Table 257.—Bachelor's, master's, and doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student and field of study: 1997–98—Continued

Field of study	Bachelor's degrees requiring 4 or 5 years			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees (Ph.D., Ed.D., etc.)		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Dance	1,084	91	993	194	33	161	5	1	4
Design and applied art	8,441	3,606	4,835	826	319	507	0	0	0
Dramatic/theater arts and stagecraft	6,751	2,643	4,108	1,405	660	745	90	44	46
Film/video and photographic arts, total	3,115	1,877	1,238	670	368	302	19	9	10
Film-video making/cinematography and production	1,188	824	364	369	207	162	10	1	9
Photography	869	361	508	141	74	67	3	3	0
Film arts, other	1,058	692	366	160	87	73	6	5	1
Fine arts and art studies, total	21,197	7,680	13,517	3,511	1,260	2,251	230	66	164
Art, general	11,425	4,308	7,117	1,012	438	574	33	10	23
Art history, criticism and conservation	4,339	1,225	3,114	937	244	693	183	51	132
Arts management	115	25	90	202	35	167	0	0	0
Painting	738	333	405	210	98	112	0	0	0
Ceramic arts and ceramics	226	82	144	46	23	23	0	0	0
Fiber, textile and weaving arts	103	7	96	34	2	32	3	2	1
Metal and jewelry arts	94	21	73	29	8	21	0	0	0
Fine arts and art studies, other	4,157	1,679	2,478	1,041	412	629	11	3	8
Music, total	9,498	4,776	4,722	3,983	1,761	2,222	776	439	337
Music, general	4,826	2,351	2,475	1,251	567	684	290	173	117
Music history and literature	68	27	41	38	18	20	28	14	14
Music, general performance	2,957	1,424	1,533	2,060	888	1,172	302	155	147
Music theory and composition	342	235	107	169	112	57	75	52	23
Music, other	1,305	739	566	465	176	289	81	45	36
Visual and performing arts, other	553	249	304	422	145	277	38	4	34
Not classified by field of study	1,373	596	777	868	393	475	85	50	35

NOTE: Aggregations by field of study derived from the *Classification of Instructional Programs* developed by the National Center for Education Statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 258.—Degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: 1969–70 to 1997–98

Year	Public institutions					Private institutions				
	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's[1]	First-professional[2]	Associate	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's[1]	First-professional[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1969–70	170,966	519,550	134,545	19,183	14,542	35,057	272,766	73,746	10,683	20,376
1970–71	215,645	557,996	151,603	20,788	16,139	36,666	281,734	78,906	11,319	21,807
1974–75	318,474	634,785	193,804	22,176	23,612	41,697	288,148	98,646	11,907	32,304
1975–76	345,006	635,161	206,298	21,751	25,766	46,448	290,585	105,473	12,313	36,883
1976–77	355,650	630,463	208,901	21,229	26,344	50,727	289,086	108,263	12,003	38,015
1977–78	358,874	627,903	202,099	20,456	27,097	53,372	293,301	109,521	11,675	39,484
1978–79	346,808	621,666	192,016	20,817	27,785	55,894	299,724	109,063	11,913	41,063
1979–80	344,536	624,084	187,499	20,608	27,942	56,374	305,333	110,582	12,007	42,189
1980–81	352,391	626,452	184,384	20,895	29,128	63,986	308,688	111,355	12,063	42,828
1981–82	[3] 366,732	636,475	182,295	20,889	29,611	[3] 67,794	316,523	113,251	11,818	42,421
1982–83	377,817	646,317	176,246	21,186	29,757	71,803	323,193	113,675	11,589	43,297
1983–84	[3] 379,249	646,013	170,693	21,141	29,586	[3] 72,991	328,296	113,570	12,068	44,882
1984–85	377,625	652,246	170,000	21,337	30,152	77,087	327,231	116,251	11,606	44,911
1985–86	369,052	658,586	169,903	21,433	29,568	76,995	329,237	118,664	12,220	44,342
1986–87	358,811	659,260	167,797	21,870	29,346	77,493	332,004	121,552	12,171	42,271
1987–88	354,180	658,491	173,778	22,488	29,153	80,905	336,338	125,539	12,382	41,582
1988–89	357,001	675,675	179,109	22,970	28,993	79,763	343,080	131,512	12,750	41,863
1989–90	375,635	700,015	186,104	24,641	28,810	79,467	351,329	138,197	13,730	42,178
1990–91	398,055	724,062	193,057	25,681	29,554	83,665	370,476	144,111	13,613	42,394
1991–92	420,265	759,475	203,398	26,820	29,366	83,966	377,078	149,440	13,839	44,780
1992–93	430,321	785,112	213,843	27,392	29,628	84,435	380,066	155,742	14,740	45,759
1993–94	444,373	789,148	221,428	28,524	29,842	86,259	380,127	165,642	14,661	45,576
1994–95	451,539	776,670	224,152	28,917	29,871	88,152	383,464	173,477	15,529	45,929
1995–96	454,291	774,070	227,179	29,516	29,882	100,925	390,722	179,122	15,136	46,852
1996–97	465,494	776,677	233,237	29,838	31,243	105,732	396,202	186,164	16,038	47,487
1997–98	455,084	784,296	235,922	29,715	31,233	103,471	400,110	194,242	16,295	47,365

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees.

[2] Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

[3] Data are approximations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 259.—Degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by control of institution, level of degree, and discipline division: 1997–98

Discipline division	Public institutions				Private institutions			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees[1]	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**455,084**	**784,296**	**235,922**	**29,715**	**103,471**	**400,110**	**194,242**	**16,295**
Agriculture and natural resources[2]	6,309	21,337	3,857	1,275	364	1,947	618	27
Architecture and related programs	170	5,727	2,989	90	95	1,925	1,358	41
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	86	3,438	878	98	18	2,715	739	83
Biological sciences/life sciences	2,033	43,130	4,438	3,412	80	22,738	1,823	1,549
Business[3]	71,884	136,394	39,880	843	32,775	96,725	62,291	447
Communications	1,499	34,276	2,858	291	869	15,109	2,753	63
Communications technologies	1,299	439	102	0	303	290	462	5
Computer and information sciences	8,233	16,408	6,412	521	5,637	10,444	4,834	337
Construction trades	1,801	67	4	0	371	115	12	0
Education	8,002	78,448	70,570	5,065	1,276	27,520	44,121	1,664
Engineering	1,692	45,140	17,442	4,230	457	14,770	8,494	1,750
Engineering-related technologies	18,576	10,090	916	11	14,172	3,637	220	3
English language and literature/letters	1,527	33,688	5,816	1,166	82	16,020	1,979	473
Foreign languages and literatures	495	9,368	2,230	563	48	5,083	697	396
Health professions and related sciences	76,803	55,064	21,811	1,550	15,228	29,315	17,449	934
Home economics and vocational home economics	7,884	14,852	1,613	265	408	2,444	1,301	159
Law and legal studies	4,989	1,144	635	9	2,808	873	2,593	57
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	176,627	21,706	1,107	44	9,621	11,496	1,694	43
Library science	91	70	3,909	47	5	3	962	1
Mathematics	817	8,045	2,766	896	27	4,283	877	363
Mechanics and repairers	8,114	16	0	0	2,502	75	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	9,284	20,081	1,678	232	117	6,082	999	276
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	757	12,778	1,688	122	138	4,003	336	7
Philosophy and religion	47	3,351	452	228	47	4,856	855	357
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,195	12,658	3,942	3,217	91	6,758	1,419	1,354
Precision production trades	6,928	340	5	0	4,157	67	10	0
Protective services	17,963	19,513	1,192	39	1,039	5,563	808	0
Psychology	1,609	49,330	5,764	1,957	156	24,642	7,983	2,116
Public administration and services	3,806	14,427	15,629	290	350	5,981	9,515	209
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,859	81,894	9,415	2,505	337	43,146	5,523	1,622
Theological studies/religious vocations	1	0	0	0	569	5,903	4,692	1,460
Transportation and material moving workers	659	1,478	97	0	350	1,728	639	0
Visual and performing arts	6,772	29,596	5,827	749	8,208	22,481	5,318	414
Not classified by field of study	2,251	0	0	0	766	1,373	868	85

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees.

[2] Includes "Agricultural business and production," "Agricultural sciences," and "Conservation and renewable natural resources."

[3] Includes "Business management and administrative services," "Marketing operations/marketing and distribution," and "Consumer and personal services."

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1997–98 and "Consolidated" survey 1998. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 260.—Number of degree-granting institutions conferring degrees, by level of degree and discipline division: 1997–98

Discipline division	Total number of institutions awarding degrees				Number of public institutions awarding degrees				Number of private institutions awarding degrees			
	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees	Associate degrees	Bachelor's degrees	Master's degrees	Doctor's degrees
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**2,465**	**1,910**	**1,416**	**517**	**1,283**	**565**	**495**	**231**	**1,182**	**1,345**	**921**	**286**
Agricultural business and production	331	124	62	34	319	96	58	33	12	28	4	1
Agricultural sciences	104	126	78	52	99	113	75	52	5	13	3	0
Architecture and related programs	31	163	115	25	26	104	86	19	5	59	29	6
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	38	388	113	38	33	173	67	19	5	215	46	19
Biological sciences/life sciences	198	1,254	427	225	181	475	307	151	17	779	120	74
Business management and administrative services	1,756	1,420	796	127	1,141	501	362	83	615	919	434	44
Communications	235	912	239	51	193	375	164	41	42	537	75	10
Communications technologies	166	35	13	2	152	18	3	0	14	17	10	2
Computer and information sciences	802	1,079	354	129	550	442	217	87	252	637	137	42
Conservation and renewable natural resources	137	338	120	51	123	167	95	47	14	171	25	4
Consumer and personal services	266	11	0	0	218	5	0	0	48	6	0	0
Construction trades	202	14	2	0	187	6	1	0	15	8	1	0
Education	408	1,128	900	229	320	423	426	160	88	705	474	69
Engineering	269	411	264	177	243	221	174	128	26	190	90	49
Engineering-related technologies	1,034	306	65	4	825	211	52	3	209	95	13	1
English language and literature/letters	142	1,256	428	143	128	482	299	96	14	774	129	47
Foreign languages and literatures	82	840	201	86	79	377	146	55	3	463	55	31
Health professions and related sciences	1,406	966	619	163	1,007	430	319	113	399	536	300	50
Home economics	92	311	182	44	76	205	118	34	16	106	64	10
Law and legal studies	508	148	75	14	331	47	29	2	177	101	46	12
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	1,323	742	154	18	1,030	305	76	7	293	437	78	11
Library science	29	13	68	17	27	12	56	16	2	1	12	1
Marketing operations/marketing and distribution	445	162	19	1	347	61	4	0	98	101	15	1
Mathematics	139	1,121	340	158	130	469	255	112	9	652	85	46
Mechanics and repairers	583	7	0	0	534	3	0	0	49	4	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	197	627	210	59	175	269	137	39	22	358	73	20
Parks, recreation, leisure, and fitness studies	134	556	134	27	120	250	113	25	14	306	21	2
Philosophy and religion	39	837	193	95	24	286	86	50	15	551	107	45
Physical sciences	148	1,060	335	203	140	463	241	138	8	597	94	65
Precision production trades	681	32	3	0	568	22	1	0	113	10	2	0
Protective services	832	482	117	8	748	254	85	8	84	228	32	0
Psychology	161	1,252	552	248	139	465	306	133	22	787	246	115
Public administration and services	270	641	355	81	236	297	241	50	34	344	114	31
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Science technologies	116	24	3	1	106	8	2	1	10	16	1	0
Social sciences and history	225	1,295	419	175	191	491	296	118	34	804	123	57
Theological studies/religious vocations	82	341	244	113	1	0	0	0	81	341	244	113
Transportation and material moving workers	115	70	7	0	99	37	4	0	16	33	3	0
Visual and performing arts	597	1,243	374	101	419	452	236	65	178	791	138	36
Vocational home economics	547	32	6	0	522	13	4	0	25	19	2	0
Not classified by field of study	22	7	10	5	4	0	0	0	18	7	10	5

NOTE: Doctor's degrees include Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees. Data represent programs, not organizational units within institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Completions" survey, 1997–98 and "Consolidated" survey, 1998. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 261.—First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions in dentistry, medicine, and law, by sex, and number of institutions conferring degrees: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)				Medicine (M.D.)				Law (LL.B. or J.D.)			
	Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred			Number of institutions conferring degrees	Degrees conferred		
		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women		Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	40	2,579	2,561	18	72	5,612	5,028	584	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1951–52	41	2,918	2,895	23	72	6,201	5,871	330	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1953–54	42	3,102	3,063	39	73	6,712	6,377	335	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
1955–56	42	3,009	2,975	34	73	6,810	6,464	346	131	8,262	7,974	288
1957–58	43	3,065	3,031	34	75	6,816	6,469	347	131	9,394	9,122	272
1959–60	45	3,247	3,221	26	79	7,032	6,645	387	134	9,240	9,010	230
1961–62	46	3,183	3,166	17	81	7,138	6,749	389	134	9,364	9,091	273
1963–64	46	3,180	3,168	12	82	7,303	6,878	425	133	10,679	10,372	307
1965–66	47	3,178	3,146	32	84	7,673	7,170	503	136	13,246	12,776	470
1967–68	48	3,422	3,375	47	85	7,944	7,318	626	138	16,454	15,805	649
1969–70	48	3,718	3,684	34	86	8,314	7,615	699	145	14,916	14,115	801
1970–71	48	3,745	3,703	42	89	8,919	8,110	809	147	17,421	16,181	1,240
1971–72	48	3,862	3,819	43	92	9,253	8,423	830	147	21,764	20,266	1,498
1972–73	51	4,047	3,992	55	97	10,307	9,388	919	152	27,205	25,037	2,168
1973–74	52	4,440	4,355	85	99	11,356	10,093	1,263	151	29,326	25,986	3,340
1974–75	52	4,773	4,627	146	104	12,447	10,818	1,629	154	29,296	24,881	4,415
1975–76	56	5,425	5,187	238	107	13,426	11,252	2,174	166	32,293	26,085	6,208
1976–77	57	5,138	4,764	374	109	13,461	10,891	2,570	169	34,104	26,447	7,657
1977–78	57	5,189	4,623	566	109	14,279	11,210	3,069	169	34,402	25,457	8,945
1978–79	58	5,434	4,794	640	109	14,786	11,381	3,405	175	35,206	25,180	10,026
1979–80	58	5,258	4,558	700	112	14,902	11,416	3,486	179	35,647	24,893	10,754
1980–81	58	5,460	4,672	788	116	15,505	11,672	3,833	176	36,331	24,563	11,768
1981–82	59	5,282	4,467	815	119	15,814	11,867	3,947	180	35,991	23,965	12,026
1982–83	59	5,585	4,631	954	118	15,484	11,350	4,134	177	36,853	23,550	13,303
1983–84	60	5,353	4,302	1,051	119	15,813	11,359	4,454	179	37,012	23,382	13,630
1984–85	59	5,339	4,233	1,106	120	16,041	11,167	4,874	181	37,491	23,070	14,421
1985–86	59	5,046	3,907	1,139	120	15,938	11,022	4,916	181	35,844	21,874	13,970
1986–87	58	4,741	3,603	1,138	121	15,428	10,431	4,997	179	36,056	21,561	14,495
1987–88	57	4,477	3,300	1,177	122	15,358	10,278	5,080	180	35,397	21,067	14,330
1988–89	58	4,265	3,124	1,141	124	15,460	10,310	5,150	182	35,634	21,069	14,565
1989–90	57	4,100	2,834	1,266	124	15,075	9,923	5,152	182	36,485	21,079	15,406
1990–91	55	3,699	2,510	1,189	121	15,043	9,629	5,414	179	37,945	21,643	16,302
1991–92	52	3,593	2,431	1,162	120	15,243	9,796	5,447	177	38,848	22,260	16,588
1992–93	55	3,605	2,383	1,222	122	15,531	9,679	5,852	184	40,302	23,182	17,120
1993–94	53	3,787	2,330	1,457	121	15,368	9,544	5,824	185	40,044	22,826	17,218
1994–95	53	3,897	2,480	1,417	119	15,537	9,507	6,030	183	39,349	22,592	16,757
1995–96	53	3,697	2,374	1,323	119	15,341	9,061	6,280	183	39,828	22,508	17,320
1996–97	52	3,784	2,387	1,397	118	15,571	9,121	6,450	184	40,079	22,548	17,531
1997–98	53	4,032	2,490	1,542	117	15,424	9,006	6,418	185	39,331	21,876	17,455

[1] Law degree data prior to 1955–56 are not shown because they lack comparability with the figures for subsequent years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 262.—First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by sex of student, control of institution, and field of study: 1985–86 to 1997–98

Control of institution and field of study	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97			1997–98		
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Total, all institutions	**73,910**	**71,617**	**70,735**	**70,856**	**70,988**	**71,948**	**74,146**	**75,387**	**75,418**	**75,800**	**76,734**	**78,730**	**45,564**	**33,166**	**78,598**	**44,911**	**33,687**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	5,046	4,741	4,477	4,265	4,100	3,699	3,593	3,605	3,787	3,897	3,697	3,784	2,387	1,397	4,032	2,490	1,542
Medicine (M.D.)	15,938	15,428	15,358	15,460	15,075	15,043	15,243	15,531	15,368	15,537	15,341	15,571	9,121	6,450	15,424	9,006	6,418
Optometry (O.D.)	1,029	1,082	1,023	1,093	1,072	1,115	1,232	1,148	1,103	1,185	1,231	1,264	591	673	1,274	594	680
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,547	1,618	1,544	1,635	1,555	1,459	1,326	1,627	1,798	1,854	1,895	2,011	1,297	714	2,110	1,337	773
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	903	861	962	1,074	1,199	1,244	1,339	1,904	1,936	2,264	2,555	2,708	961	1,747	3,660	1,197	2,463
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	612	590	645	636	675	589	504	476	465	545	650	614	423	191	594	418	176
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,270	2,230	2,235	2,157	2,151	2,032	2,044	2,057	2,089	2,148	2,109	2,188	731	1,457	2,193	754	1,439
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,395	2,493	2,628	2,890	2,581	2,640	2,694	2,799	2,806	2,968	3,379	3,654	2,658	996	3,735	2,712	1,023
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	35,844	36,056	35,397	35,634	36,485	37,945	38,848	40,302	40,044	39,349	39,828	40,079	22,548	17,531	39,331	21,876	17,455
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	7,283	6,518	6,466	6,012	5,851	5,695	5,251	5,447	5,967	5,978	5,879	5,859	4,323	1,536	5,873	4,343	1,530
Other	43	0	0	0	244	487	2,072	491	55	75	170	998	524	474	372	184	188
Total, public institutions	**29,568**	**29,346**	**29,153**	**28,993**	**28,810**	**29,554**	**29,366**	**29,628**	**29,842**	**29,871**	**29,882**	**31,243**	**17,216**	**14,027**	**31,233**	**16,934**	**14,299**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,827	2,655	2,524	2,512	2,353	2,308	2,200	2,167	2,189	2,236	2,198	2,350	1,540	810	2,468	1,598	870
Medicine (M.D.)	9,991	9,711	9,557	9,491	9,108	9,364	9,259	9,370	9,506	9,599	9,370	9,773	5,716	4,057	9,474	5,586	3,888
Optometry (O.D.)	441	454	429	451	444	477	595	460	471	461	499	498	221	277	537	236	301
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	486	480	434	500	458	493	416	490	531	492	528	527	333	194	568	334	234
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	473	475	615	679	727	808	852	1,171	1,185	1,344	1,557	1,765	628	1,137	2,212	744	1,468
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	44
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	1,931	2,003	2,014	1,943	1,943	1,814	1,831	1,840	1,895	1,927	1,889	1,950	666	1,284	1,971	685	1,286
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	13,419	13,568	13,580	13,417	13,585	14,290	14,097	14,130	14,065	13,812	13,841	14,380	8,112	6,268	13,900	7,692	6,208
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	192	0	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, private institutions	**44,342**	**42,271**	**41,582**	**41,863**	**42,178**	**42,394**	**44,780**	**45,759**	**45,576**	**45,929**	**46,852**	**47,487**	**28,348**	**19,139**	**47,365**	**27,977**	**19,388**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	2,219	2,086	1,953	1,753	1,747	1,391	1,393	1,438	1,598	1,661	1,499	1,434	847	587	1,564	892	672
Medicine (M.D.)	5,947	5,717	5,801	5,969	5,967	5,679	5,984	6,161	5,862	5,938	5,971	5,798	3,405	2,393	5,950	3,420	2,530
Optometry (O.D.)	588	628	594	642	628	638	637	688	632	724	732	766	370	396	737	358	379
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	1,061	1,138	1,110	1,135	1,097	966	910	1,137	1,267	1,362	1,367	1,484	964	520	1,542	1,003	539
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	430	386	347	395	472	436	487	733	751	920	998	943	333	610	1,448	453	995
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	612	590	645	636	675	589	504	476	465	545	650	614	423	191	491	359	132
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	339	227	221	214	208	218	213	217	194	221	220	238	65	173	222	69	153
Chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,395	2,493	2,628	2,890	2,581	2,640	2,694	2,799	2,806	2,968	3,379	3,654	2,658	996	3,735	2,712	1,023
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	22,425	22,488	21,817	22,217	22,900	23,655	24,751	26,172	25,979	25,537	25,987	25,699	14,436	11,263	25,431	14,184	11,247
Theology (M. Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord. and M.H.L./Rav.)	7,283	6,518	6,466	6,012	5,851	5,695	5,251	5,447	5,967	5,978	5,879	5,859	4,323	1,536	5,873	4,343	1,530
Other	43	0	0	0	52	487	1,956	491	55	75	170	998	524	474	372	184	188

NOTE: Includes degrees which require at least 6 years of college work for completion (including at least 2 years of preprofessional training).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 263.—Associate degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77[1]	404,956	342,290	33,159	16,636	7,044	2,498	3,329	100.0	85.2	8.3	4.1	1.8	0.6
1978–79[2]	396,745	331,092	34,979	16,269	7,518	2,336	4,551	100.0	84.4	8.9	4.1	1.9	0.6
1980–81[3]	410,174	339,167	35,330	17,800	8,650	2,584	6,643	100.0	84.0	8.8	4.4	2.1	0.6
1984–85[4]	429,815	355,343	35,791	19,407	9,914	2,953	6,407	100.0	83.9	8.5	4.6	2.3	0.7
1986–87	436,304	361,861	35,447	19,334	11,779	3,195	4,688	100.0	83.8	8.2	4.5	2.7	0.7
1988–89[5]	432,144	354,865	34,664	20,384	12,519	3,331	6,381	100.0	83.3	8.1	4.8	2.9	0.8
1989–90[6]	450,263	369,580	35,327	22,195	13,482	3,530	6,149	100.0	83.2	8.0	5.0	3.0	0.8
1990–91[7]	462,030	376,081	37,657	24,251	13,725	3,672	6,644	100.0	82.6	8.3	5.3	3.0	0.8
1991–92[8]	494,387	400,530	39,411	26,905	15,596	4,008	7,937	100.0	82.3	8.1	5.5	3.2	0.8
1992–93[9]	508,154	405,883	42,340	29,991	16,632	4,379	8,929	100.0	81.3	8.5	6.0	3.3	0.9
1993–94[10]	529,106	418,301	45,461	32,074	18,433	4,871	9,966	100.0	80.6	8.8	6.2	3.6	0.9
1994–95[11]	538,545	419,323	47,142	36,013	20,717	5,492	9,858	100.0	79.3	8.9	6.8	3.9	1.0
1995–96[12]	553,625	425,028	51,672	38,163	23,091	5,556	10,115	100.0	78.2	9.5	7.0	4.2	1.0
1996–97[13]	563,620	424,364	55,260	42,645	24,829	5,927	10,595	100.0	76.7	10.0	7.7	4.5	1.1
1997–98[14]	555,538	411,336	55,008	45,627	25,047	6,220	12,300	100.0	75.7	10.1	8.4	4.6	1.1
	Men							Men					
1976–77[1]	209,672	178,236	15,330	9,105	3,630	1,216	2,155	100.0	85.9	7.4	4.4	1.7	0.6
1978–79[2]	187,284	156,671	14,425	8,135	4,058	1,069	2,926	100.0	85.0	7.8	4.4	2.2	0.6
1980–81[3]	183,819	151,242	14,290	8,327	4,557	1,108	4,295	100.0	84.2	8.0	4.6	2.5	0.6
1984–85[4]	190,409	157,278	14,184	8,561	5,492	1,198	3,696	100.0	84.2	7.6	4.6	2.9	0.6
1986–87	190,839	158,132	13,959	8,760	6,169	1,263	2,556	100.0	84.0	7.4	4.7	3.3	0.7
1988–89[5]	183,963	150,978	12,884	9,217	6,366	1,323	3,195	100.0	83.5	7.1	5.1	3.5	0.7
1989–90[6]	188,631	154,748	13,147	9,859	6,477	1,433	2,967	100.0	83.3	7.1	5.3	3.5	0.8
1990–91[7]	190,221	155,330	13,718	10,210	6,440	1,373	3,150	100.0	83.0	7.3	5.5	3.4	0.7
1991–92[8]	202,808	164,799	14,294	11,536	7,254	1,531	3,394	100.0	82.6	7.2	5.8	3.6	0.8
1992–93[9]	209,051	167,312	15,497	12,924	7,877	1,663	3,778	100.0	81.5	7.5	6.3	3.8	0.8
1993–94[10]	214,462	170,137	16,917	13,204	8,288	1,836	4,080	100.0	80.9	8.0	6.3	3.9	0.9
1994–95[11]	217,730	169,475	16,786	15,717	9,283	2,106	4,363	100.0	79.4	7.9	7.4	4.4	1.0
1995–96[12]	218,977	168,858	17,854	15,700	10,204	1,989	4,372	100.0	78.7	8.3	7.3	4.8	0.9
1996–97[13]	220,722	166,732	18,994	17,583	10,770	2,047	4,596	100.0	77.1	8.8	8.1	5.0	0.9
1997–98[14]	216,440	160,346	18,584	19,006	10,885	2,243	5,376	100.0	76.0	8.8	9.0	5.2	1.1
	Women							Women					
1976–77[1]	195,284	164,054	17,829	7,531	3,414	1,282	1,174	100.0	84.5	9.2	3.9	1.8	0.7
1978–79[2]	209,461	174,421	20,554	8,134	3,460	1,267	1,625	100.0	83.9	9.9	3.9	1.7	0.6
1980–81[3]	226,355	187,925	21,040	9,473	4,093	1,476	2,348	100.0	83.9	9.4	4.2	1.8	0.7
1984–85[4]	239,406	198,065	21,607	10,846	4,422	1,755	2,711	100.0	83.7	9.1	4.6	1.9	0.7
1986–87	245,465	203,729	21,488	10,574	5,610	1,932	2,132	100.0	83.7	8.8	4.3	2.3	0.8
1988–89[5]	248,181	203,887	21,780	11,167	6,153	2,008	3,186	100.0	83.2	8.9	4.6	2.5	0.8
1989–90[6]	261,632	214,832	22,180	12,336	7,005	2,097	3,182	100.0	83.1	8.6	4.8	2.7	0.8
1990–91[7]	271,809	220,751	23,939	14,041	7,285	2,299	3,494	100.0	82.3	8.9	5.2	2.7	0.9
1991–92[8]	291,579	235,731	25,117	15,369	8,342	2,477	4,543	100.0	82.1	8.8	5.4	2.9	0.9
1992–93[9]	299,103	238,571	26,843	17,067	8,755	2,716	5,151	100.0	81.2	9.1	5.8	3.0	0.9
1993–94[10]	314,644	248,164	28,544	18,870	10,145	3,035	5,886	100.0	80.4	9.2	6.1	3.3	1.0
1994–95[11]	320,815	249,848	30,356	20,296	11,434	3,386	5,495	100.0	79.2	9.6	6.4	3.6	1.1
1995–96[12]	334,648	256,170	33,818	22,463	12,887	3,567	5,743	100.0	77.9	10.3	6.8	3.9	1.1
1996–97[13]	342,898	257,632	36,266	25,062	14,059	3,880	5,999	100.0	76.5	10.8	7.4	4.2	1.2
1997–98[14]	339,098	250,990	36,424	26,621	14,162	3,977	6,924	100.0	75.6	11.0	8.0	4.3	1.2

[1] Excludes 1,170 men and 251 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 4,807 men and 1,150 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 4,819 men and 1,384 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Racial/ethnic data were imputed for approximately 45,400 men and 55,400 women. This tabulation excludes 11,490 men and 10,862 women whose racial/ethnic group could not be imputed. In addition, data for 1,033 men and 1,512 women were not available by field of study and were not imputed by race.

[5] Excludes 2,353 men and 2,267 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Excludes 2,564 men and 2,275 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Excludes 8,413 men and 11,277 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Excludes 4,673 men and 5,171 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Excludes 2,913 men and 3,689 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[10] Excludes 799 men and 727 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[11] Excludes 622 men and 524 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[12] Excludes 537 men and 1,054 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[13] Excludes 3,226 men and 4,380 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[14] Excludes 1,173 men and 1,844 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 to 1997–98, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 264.—Associate degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total	**555,538**	**411,336**	**55,008**	**45,627**	**25,047**	**6,220**	**12,300**	**216,440**	**160,346**	**18,584**	**19,006**	**10,885**	**2,243**	**5,376**	**339,098**	**250,990**	**36,424**	**26,621**	**14,162**	**3,977**	**6,924**
Agriculture and natural resources	6,673	6,271	52	105	27	100	118	4,459	4,218	45	65	17	54	60	2,214	2,053	7	40	10	46	58
Architecture and related programs	265	214	5	24	10	0	12	90	69	3	11	4	0	3	175	145	2	13	6	0	9
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	104	26	9	12	4	43	10	25	2	3	3	0	13	4	79	24	6	9	4	30	6
Biological sciences/life sciences	2,113	1,346	160	230	256	39	82	782	497	62	76	97	18	32	1,331	849	98	154	159	21	50
Business	104,659	74,612	12,801	8,391	4,966	1,042	2,847	30,647	22,237	3,209	2,438	1,523	220	1,020	74,012	52,375	9,592	5,953	3,443	822	1,827
Communications	2,368	1,780	214	183	102	25	64	1,144	887	96	89	35	12	25	1,224	893	118	94	67	13	39
Communications technologies	1,602	1,153	196	136	54	8	55	1,008	741	113	86	38	5	25	594	412	83	50	16	3	30
Computer and information sciences	13,870	9,317	1,921	1,157	943	184	348	7,627	5,286	646	663	565	72	195	6,243	4,031	1,075	494	378	112	153
Construction trades	2,172	1,817	117	79	108	45	6	2,055	1,725	111	73	104	36	6	117	92	6	6	4	9	0
Education	9,278	6,519	1,054	1,158	188	247	112	2,174	1,480	226	292	65	73	38	7,104	5,039	828	866	123	174	74
Engineering	2,149	1,516	122	189	166	23	133	1,823	1,295	95	160	142	18	113	326	221	27	29	24	5	20
Engineering-related technologies	32,748	24,072	3,273	2,764	1,579	309	751	28,533	21,053	2,700	2,460	1,417	243	660	4,215	3,019	573	304	162	66	91
English language and literature/letters	1,609	932	108	189	115	19	246	543	305	37	66	42	4	89	1,066	627	71	123	73	15	157
Foreign languages and literatures	543	334	11	119	33	6	40	217	145	6	37	12	3	14	326	189	5	82	21	3	26
Health professions and related sciences	92,031	74,311	8,334	4,625	3,152	908	701	14,260	10,917	1,224	1,002	818	138	161	77,771	63,394	7,110	3,623	2,334	770	540
Home economics and vocational home economics	8,292	5,680	1,118	841	431	65	157	697	446	82	49	97	5	18	7,595	5,234	1,036	792	334	60	139
Law and legal studies	7,797	5,957	1,012	589	124	71	44	943	667	151	85	26	8	6	6,854	5,290	861	504	98	63	38
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	186,248	136,238	17,330	16,767	9,159	2,022	4,732	70,612	51,841	5,998	6,236	3,810	742	1,985	115,636	84,397	11,332	10,531	5,349	1,280	2,747
Library science	96	78	8	2	5	2	1	14	13	1	0	0	0	0	82	65	7	2	5	2	1
Mathematics	844	520	35	124	103	13	49	491	299	15	71	64	9	33	353	221	20	53	39	4	16
Mechanics and repairers	10,616	8,000	700	876	716	136	188	9,901	7,511	641	827	633	122	167	715	489	59	49	83	14	21
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	9,401	7,363	889	575	390	65	119	4,541	3,477	470	317	186	36	55	4,860	3,886	419	258	204	29	64
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	895	705	98	47	12	4	29	512	387	65	31	8	3	18	383	318	33	16	4	1	11
Philosophy and religion	94	79	3	5	4	1	2	43	36	1	2	2	0	2	51	43	2	3	2	1	0
Physical sciences and science technologies	2,286	1,583	193	160	216	45	89	1,099	794	75	82	98	14	36	1,187	789	118	78	118	31	53
Precision production trades	11,085	8,840	565	868	473	125	214	8,551	6,844	418	705	317	92	175	2,534	1,996	147	163	156	33	39
Protective services	19,002	13,838	1,870	2,639	360	234	61	12,820	9,633	888	1,867	257	134	41	6,182	4,205	982	772	103	100	20
Psychology	1,765	1,245	138	211	68	45	58	604	394	62	76	37	19	16	1,161	851	76	135	31	26	42
Public administration and services	4,156	2,350	1,071	477	110	109	39	692	364	168	96	24	27	13	3,464	1,986	903	381	86	82	26
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	22	12	9	1	0	0	0	21	12	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	4,196	2,600	475	591	268	112	150	1,564	980	177	213	99	31	64	2,632	1,620	298	378	169	81	86
Theological studies and religious vocations	570	408	91	20	12	14	25	323	224	50	14	7	12	16	247	184	41	6	5	2	9
Transportation and material moving workers	1,009	788	46	88	34	11	42	852	674	33	81	25	8	31	157	114	13	7	9	3	11
Visual and performing arts	14,980	10,832	980	1,385	859	148	776	6,773	4,893	505	732	316	72	255	8,207	5,939	475	653	543	76	521

NOTE: Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 1,173 men and 1,844 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 265.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77[1]	917,900	807,688	58,636	18,743	13,793	3,326	15,714	100.0	89.5	6.5	2.1	1.5	0.4
1978–79[2]	919,540	802,542	60,246	20,096	15,407	3,410	17,839	100.0	89.0	6.7	2.2	1.7	0.4
1980–81[3]	934,800	807,319	60,673	21,832	18,794	3,593	22,589	100.0	88.5	6.7	2.4	2.1	0.4
1984–85[4]	968,311	826,106	57,473	25,874	25,395	4,246	29,217	100.0	88.0	6.1	2.8	2.7	0.5
1986–87	991,264	841,818	56,560	26,988	32,624	3,968	29,306	100.0	87.5	5.9	2.8	3.4	0.4
1988–89[5]	1,016,350	859,703	58,078	29,918	37,674	3,951	27,026	100.0	86.9	5.9	3.0	3.8	0.4
1989–90[6]	1,048,631	884,376	61,063	32,844	39,248	4,392	26,708	100.0	86.5	6.0	3.2	3.8	0.4
1990–91[7]	1,081,280	904,062	65,341	36,612	41,618	4,513	29,134	100.0	85.9	6.2	3.5	4.0	0.4
1991–92[8]	1,129,833	936,771	72,326	40,761	46,720	5,176	28,079	100.0	85.0	6.6	3.7	4.2	0.5
1992–93[9]	1,159,931	947,309	77,872	45,376	51,463	5,671	32,240	100.0	84.0	6.9	4.0	4.6	0.5
1993–94[10]	1,165,973	936,227	83,576	50,241	55,660	6,189	34,080	100.0	82.7	7.4	4.4	4.9	0.5
1994–95[11]	1,158,788	913,377	87,203	54,201	60,478	6,606	36,923	100.0	81.4	7.8	4.8	5.4	0.6
1995–96[12]	1,163,036	904,709	91,166	58,288	64,359	6,970	37,544	100.0	80.4	8.1	5.2	5.7	0.6
1996–97[13]	1,168,023	898,224	94,053	61,941	67,969	7,409	38,427	100.0	79.5	8.3	5.5	6.0	0.7
1997–98[14]	1,183,033	900,317	98,132	65,937	71,592	7,894	39,161	100.0	78.7	8.6	5.8	6.3	0.7
	Men							Men					
1976–77[1]	494,424	438,161	25,147	10,318	7,638	1,804	11,356	100.0	90.7	5.2	2.1	1.6	0.4
1978–79[2]	476,065	418,215	24,659	10,418	8,261	1,736	12,776	100.0	90.3	5.3	2.2	1.8	0.4
1980–81[3]	469,625	406,173	24,511	10,810	10,107	1,700	16,324	100.0	89.6	5.4	2.4	2.2	0.4
1984–85[4]	476,148	405,085	23,018	12,402	13,554	1,998	20,091	100.0	88.8	5.0	2.7	3.0	0.4
1986–87	480,782	406,749	22,501	12,865	17,253	1,817	19,597	100.0	88.2	4.9	2.8	3.7	0.4
1988–89[5]	481,946	407,154	22,370	13,950	19,260	1,730	17,482	100.0	87.7	4.8	3.0	4.1	0.4
1989–90[6]	490,317	413,573	23,262	14,941	19,721	1,859	16,961	100.0	87.4	4.9	3.2	4.2	0.4
1990–91[7]	496,424	415,505	24,328	16,158	20,678	1,901	17,854	100.0	86.8	5.1	3.4	4.3	0.4
1991–92[8]	516,976	429,842	26,956	17,976	23,248	2,182	16,772	100.0	85.9	5.4	3.6	4.6	0.4
1992–93[9]	530,541	435,084	28,883	19,865	25,293	2,449	18,967	100.0	85.0	5.6	3.9	4.9	0.5
1993–94[10]	530,804	429,121	30,648	21,807	26,938	2,616	19,674	100.0	84.0	6.0	4.3	5.3	0.5
1994–95[11]	525,174	417,006	31,775	23,600	28,973	2,736	21,084	100.0	82.7	6.3	4.7	5.7	0.5
1995–96[12]	521,439	408,829	32,852	24,994	30,630	2,885	21,249	100.0	81.7	6.6	5.0	6.1	0.6
1996–97[13]	517,901	401,878	33,509	26,007	32,111	2,988	21,408	100.0	80.9	6.7	5.2	6.5	0.6
1997–98[14]	519,360	399,105	34,469	27,648	33,405	3,148	21,585	100.0	80.2	6.9	5.6	6.7	0.6
	Women							Women					
1976–77[1]	423,476	369,527	33,489	8,425	6,155	1,522	4,358	100.0	88.2	8.0	2.0	1.5	0.4
1978–79[2]	443,475	384,327	35,587	9,678	7,146	1,674	5,063	100.0	87.7	8.1	2.2	1.6	0.4
1980–81[3]	465,175	401,146	36,162	11,022	8,687	1,893	6,265	100.0	87.4	7.9	2.4	1.9	0.4
1984–85[4]	492,163	421,021	34,455	13,472	11,841	2,248	9,126	100.0	87.2	7.1	2.8	2.5	0.5
1986–87	510,482	435,069	34,059	14,123	15,371	2,151	9,709	100.0	86.9	6.8	2.8	3.1	0.4
1988–89[5]	534,404	452,549	35,708	15,968	18,414	2,221	9,544	100.0	86.2	6.8	3.0	3.5	0.4
1989–90[6]	558,314	470,803	37,801	17,903	19,527	2,533	9,747	100.0	85.8	6.9	3.3	3.6	0.5
1990–91[7]	584,856	488,557	41,013	20,454	20,940	2,612	11,280	100.0	85.2	7.2	3.6	3.7	0.5
1991–92[8]	612,857	506,929	45,370	22,785	23,472	2,994	11,307	100.0	84.3	7.5	3.8	3.9	0.5
1992–93[9]	629,390	512,225	48,989	25,511	26,170	3,222	13,273	100.0	83.1	8.0	4.1	4.2	0.5
1993–94[10]	635,169	507,106	52,928	28,434	28,722	3,573	14,406	100.0	81.7	8.5	4.6	4.6	0.6
1994–95[11]	633,614	496,371	55,428	30,601	31,505	3,870	15,839	100.0	80.3	9.0	5.0	5.1	0.6
1995–96[12]	641,597	495,880	58,314	33,294	33,729	4,085	16,295	100.0	79.3	9.3	5.3	5.4	0.7
1996–97[13]	650,122	496,346	60,544	35,934	35,858	4,421	17,019	100.0	78.4	9.6	5.7	5.7	0.7
1997–98[14]	663,673	501,212	63,663	38,289	38,187	4,746	17,576	100.0	77.6	9.9	5.9	5.9	0.7

[1] Excludes 1,121 men and 528 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 1,279 men and 571 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 258 men and 82 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 6,380 men and 4,786 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 1,400 men and 1,005 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Excludes 1,379 men and 1,334 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Excludes 7,621 men and 5,637 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Excludes 3,835 men and 2,885 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Excludes 2,340 men and 2,907 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[10] Excludes 1,618 men and 1,684 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[11] Excludes 957 men and 389 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[12] Excludes 1,015 men and 741 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[13] Excludes 2,614 men and 2,242 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[14] Excludes 596 men and 777 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 to 1997–98, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 266.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total	**1,183,033**	**900,317**	**98,132**	**65,937**	**71,592**	**7,894**	**39,161**	**519,360**	**399,105**	**34,469**	**27,648**	**33,405**	**3,148**	**21,585**	**663,673**	**501,212**	**63,663**	**38,289**	**38,187**	**4,746**	**17,576**
Agriculture and natural resources	23,284	20,797	640	651	632	191	373	13,809	12,547	301	343	283	106	229	9,475	8,250	339	308	349	85	144
Architecture and related programs	7,652	5,551	292	534	695	40	540	4,966	3,694	204	347	386	30	305	2,686	1,857	88	187	309	10	235
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	6,153	3,626	739	730	750	80	228	2,045	1,198	236	257	235	31	88	4,108	2,428	503	473	515	49	140
Biological sciences/life sciences	65,868	47,070	4,664	3,207	9,098	410	1,419	29,589	21,466	1,483	1,476	4,290	196	678	36,279	25,604	3,181	1,731	4,808	214	741
Business	233,119	170,139	20,626	12,487	14,910	1,290	13,667	120,069	90,868	7,983	6,153	6,855	551	7,659	113,050	79,271	12,643	6,334	8,055	739	6,008
Communications	49,385	39,092	4,427	2,440	1,663	265	1,498	19,631	16,033	1,477	879	557	111	574	29,754	23,059	2,950	1,561	1,106	154	924
Communications technologies	729	535	102	25	26	6	35	383	304	40	13	13	2	11	346	231	62	12	13	4	24
Computer and information sciences	26,852	17,414	2,701	1,211	3,287	109	2,130	19,686	13,543	1,378	815	2,368	74	1,508	7,166	3,871	1,323	396	919	35	622
Construction trades	182	163	11	1	3	1	3	169	152	9	1	3	1	3	13	11	2	0	0	0	0
Education	105,968	90,389	7,659	4,369	1,755	952	844	26,302	22,178	2,081	1,029	495	267	252	79,666	68,211	5,578	3,340	1,260	685	592
Engineering	59,910	41,521	3,088	3,229	7,169	259	4,644	48,852	34,480	2,028	2,544	5,573	211	4,016	11,058	7,041	1,060	685	1,596	48	628
Engineering-related technologies	13,727	10,797	1,324	490	460	101	555	12,330	9,800	1,078	435	418	86	513	1,397	997	246	55	42	15	42
English language and literature/letters	49,708	40,889	3,622	2,457	1,952	289	499	16,477	13,950	925	797	569	90	146	33,231	26,939	2,697	1,660	1,383	199	353
Foreign languages and literatures	14,451	10,260	549	2,365	707	81	489	4,342	3,145	144	707	187	26	133	10,109	7,115	405	1,658	520	55	356
Health professions and related sciences	84,379	67,502	7,237	3,324	4,810	601	905	15,082	11,653	1,080	758	1,198	145	248	69,297	55,849	6,157	2,566	3,612	456	657
Home economics and vocational home economics	17,296	14,364	1,298	585	676	98	275	1,980	1,557	171	87	101	11	53	15,316	12,807	1,127	498	575	87	222
Law and legal studies	2,017	1,532	239	123	88	26	9	569	418	61	47	32	9	2	1,448	1,114	178	76	56	17	7
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	33,202	24,347	3,812	2,764	1,313	334	632	11,866	9,052	1,148	801	470	116	279	21,336	15,295	2,664	1,963	843	218	353
Library science	73	63	5	1	1	2	1	17	15	1	1	0	0	0	56	48	4	0	1	2	1
Mathematics	12,328	9,247	1,052	636	871	68	454	6,596	4,961	498	334	471	40	292	5,732	4,286	554	302	400	28	162
Mechanics and repairers	91	64	4	7	1	0	15	89	62	4	7	1	0	15	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	26,163	18,908	2,291	2,538	1,826	190	410	8,866	6,566	677	644	720	61	198	17,297	12,342	1,614	1,894	1,106	129	212
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	16,781	14,204	1,109	788	338	97	245	8,350	6,967	603	451	165	37	127	8,431	7,237	506	337	173	60	118
Philosophy and religion	8,207	6,739	405	430	433	48	152	5,178	4,285	227	290	261	25	90	3,029	2,454	178	140	172	23	62
Physical sciences and science technologies	19,416	15,091	1,169	622	1,747	110	677	11,955	9,615	540	363	940	67	430	7,461	5,476	629	259	807	43	247
Precision production trades	407	327	41	10	15	4	10	296	240	30	7	9	4	6	111	87	11	3	6	0	4
Protective services	25,076	18,087	3,908	2,182	527	232	140	14,934	11,453	1,744	1,197	354	111	75	10,142	6,634	2,164	985	173	121	65
Psychology	73,972	55,691	7,027	5,192	4,368	528	1,166	18,959	14,339	1,590	1,325	1,259	151	295	55,013	41,352	5,437	3,867	3,109	377	871
Public administration and services	20,408	13,969	3,879	1,499	570	258	233	3,881	2,568	739	321	154	44	55	16,527	11,401	3,140	1,178	416	214	178
R.O.T.C. and military sciences	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	125,040	92,951	11,464	8,167	7,810	884	3,764	63,537	49,010	4,578	3,810	3,708	390	2,041	61,503	43,941	6,886	4,357	4,102	494	1,723
Theological studies and religious vocations	5,903	5,240	220	167	110	16	150	4,260	3,826	138	121	69	10	96	1,643	1,414	82	46	41	6	54
Transportation and material moving workers	3,206	2,642	164	155	71	26	148	2,809	2,300	137	144	64	25	139	397	342	27	11	7	1	9
Visual and performing arts	52,077	41,103	2,364	2,551	2,910	298	2,851	21,483	16,857	1,136	1,144	1,197	120	1,029	30,594	24,246	1,228	1,407	1,713	178	1,822

NOTE: Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 596 men and 777 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 267.—Bachelor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total	**1,168,023**	**898,224**	**94,053**	**61,941**	**67,969**	**7,409**	**38,427**	**517,901**	**401,878**	**33,509**	**26,007**	**32,111**	**2,988**	**21,408**	**650,122**	**496,346**	**60,544**	**35,934**	**35,858**	**4,421**	**17,019**
Agriculture and natural resources	22,602	20,313	600	616	548	181	344	13,794	12,575	308	341	251	94	225	8,808	7,738	292	275	297	87	119
Architecture and related programs	7,944	5,850	301	579	663	40	511	5,090	3,778	203	382	393	27	307	2,854	2,072	98	197	270	13	204
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	5,839	3,617	710	616	636	72	188	1,995	1,240	240	224	204	27	60	3,844	2,377	470	392	432	45	128
Biological sciences/life sciences	63,975	46,398	4,209	2,839	8,729	346	1,454	29,470	21,913	1,334	1,299	4,101	159	664	34,505	24,485	2,875	1,540	4,628	187	790
Business	226,633	166,729	19,999	11,787	13,952	1,122	13,044	116,519	88,722	7,725	5,621	6,442	527	7,482	110,114	78,007	12,274	6,166	7,510	595	5,562
Communications	47,230	37,678	4,192	2,208	1,537	243	1,372	19,412	15,937	1,498	825	553	75	524	27,818	21,741	2,694	1,383	984	168	848
Communications technologies	538	426	79	8	8	4	13	276	227	28	7	5	1	8	262	199	51	1	3	3	5
Computer and information sciences	24,768	16,232	2,463	1,106	2,870	101	1,996	18,037	12,534	1,259	745	1,999	72	1,428	6,731	3,698	1,204	361	871	29	568
Construction trades	108	91	8	3	0	2	4	93	81	5	1	0	2	4	15	10	3	2	0	0	0
Education	105,233	90,004	7,540	4,155	1,637	932	965	26,271	22,353	1,952	995	476	226	269	78,962	67,651	5,588	3,160	1,161	706	696
Engineering	61,185	42,642	3,149	3,072	7,257	268	4,797	50,058	35,450	2,070	2,465	5,752	200	4,121	11,127	7,192	1,079	607	1,505	68	676
Engineering-related technologies	13,816	10,826	1,383	488	478	97	544	12,452	9,897	1,101	441	428	83	502	1,364	929	282	47	50	14	42
English language and literature/letters	49,345	40,962	3,438	2,197	1,926	303	519	16,531	14,038	885	746	585	114	163	32,814	26,924	2,553	1,451	1,341	189	356
Foreign languages and literatures	13,674	9,878	479	2,138	643	62	474	4,138	3,078	127	617	192	16	108	9,536	6,800	352	1,521	451	46	366
Health professions and related sciences	85,631	69,702	6,599	3,152	4,523	553	1,102	15,877	12,678	962	692	1,139	116	290	69,754	57,024	5,637	2,460	3,384	437	812
Home economics and vocational home economics	16,571	13,813	1,203	589	605	86	275	1,914	1,519	175	83	69	13	55	14,657	12,294	1,028	506	536	73	220
Law and legal studies	2,038	1,572	234	120	85	18	9	603	453	61	49	33	5	2	1,435	1,119	173	71	52	13	7
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	34,776	26,126	3,607	2,855	1,233	344	611	13,483	10,549	1,181	889	436	152	276	21,293	15,577	2,426	1,966	797	192	335
Library science	48	42	5	0	0	0	1	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	42	36	5	0	0	0	1
Mathematics	12,820	9,693	1,089	570	887	58	523	6,908	5,208	520	332	501	29	318	5,912	4,485	569	238	386	29	205
Mechanics and repairers	48	40	4	0	0	2	2	45	39	3	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	0	0	1	0
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	26,137	19,347	2,074	2,441	1,722	175	378	8,901	6,689	622	616	718	61	195	17,236	12,658	1,452	1,825	1,004	114	183
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	15,401	13,187	932	673	280	101	228	7,858	6,551	544	419	151	55	138	7,543	6,636	388	254	129	46	90
Philosophy and religion	7,685	6,425	331	323	439	37	130	4,882	4,132	192	202	255	21	80	2,803	2,293	139	121	184	16	50
Physical sciences and science technologies	19,531	15,368	1,140	566	1,685	103	669	12,228	10,003	479	345	913	59	429	7,303	5,365	661	221	772	44	240
Precision production trades	326	278	28	3	8	2	7	257	223	17	2	8	1	6	69	55	11	1	0	1	1
Protective services	25,165	18,334	3,873	2,053	553	225	127	15,150	11,711	1,715	1,171	366	104	83	10,015	6,623	2,158	882	187	121	44
Psychology	74,191	56,737	6,811	4,934	4,162	508	1,039	19,379	14,904	1,633	1,228	1,237	127	250	54,812	41,833	5,178	3,706	2,925	381	789
Public administration and services	20,649	14,623	3,640	1,425	566	226	169	4,177	2,813	786	319	174	45	40	16,472	11,810	2,854	1,106	392	181	129
R.O.T.C. and military sciences	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	124,891	93,662	11,298	7,836	7,379	877	3,839	64,115	49,868	4,564	3,665	3,519	400	2,099	60,776	43,794	6,734	4,171	3,860	477	1,740
Theological studies and religious vocations	5,591	4,895	227	135	144	23	167	4,119	3,656	149	92	98	21	103	1,472	1,239	78	43	46	2	64
Transportation and material moving workers	3,547	3,020	165	138	68	23	133	3,130	2,667	143	123	61	18	118	417	353	22	15	7	5	15
Visual and performing arts	50,083	39,711	2,243	2,316	2,745	275	2,793	20,729	16,383	1,028	1,071	1,051	137	1,059	29,354	23,328	1,215	1,245	1,694	138	1,734

NOTE: Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,614 men and 2,242 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources, and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 268.—Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77[1]	316,602	266,061	21,037	6,071	5,122	967	17,344	100.0	88.9	7.0	2.0	1.7	0.3
1978–79[2]	300,255	249,360	19,418	5,555	5,496	999	19,427	100.0	88.8	6.9	2.0	2.0	0.4
1980–81[3]	294,183	241,216	17,133	6,461	6,282	1,034	22,057	100.0	88.6	6.3	2.4	2.3	0.4
1984–85[4]	280,421	223,628	13,939	6,864	7,782	1,256	26,952	100.0	88.2	5.5	2.7	3.1	0.5
1986–87	289,349	228,874	13,873	7,044	8,559	1,103	29,896	100.0	88.2	5.3	2.7	3.3	0.4
1988–89[5]	309,770	242,764	14,095	7,277	10,335	1,086	34,213	100.0	88.1	5.1	2.6	3.8	0.4
1989–90[6]	322,465	251,690	15,446	7,950	10,577	1,101	35,701	100.0	87.8	5.4	2.8	3.7	0.4
1990–91[7]	328,645	255,281	16,139	8,386	11,180	1,136	36,523	100.0	87.4	5.5	2.9	3.8	0.4
1991–92[8]	348,682	268,371	18,116	9,358	12,658	1,273	38,906	100.0	86.6	5.8	3.0	4.1	0.4
1992–93[9]	368,701	278,829	19,780	10,665	13,866	1,407	44,154	100.0	85.9	6.1	3.3	4.3	0.4
1993–94[10]	385,419	288,288	21,937	11,913	15,267	1,697	46,317	100.0	85.0	6.5	3.5	4.5	0.5
1994–95[11]	397,052	292,784	24,171	12,907	16,842	1,621	48,727	100.0	84.1	6.9	3.7	4.8	0.5
1995–96[12]	405,521	297,558	25,801	14,412	18,161	1,778	47,811	100.0	83.2	7.2	4.0	5.1	0.5
1996–97[13]	414,882	302,541	28,224	15,187	18,477	1,924	48,529	100.0	82.6	7.7	4.1	5.0	0.5
1997–98[14]	429,296	307,587	30,097	16,215	21,088	2,049	52,260	100.0	81.6	8.0	4.3	5.6	0.5
	Men							Men					
1976–77[1]	167,396	139,210	7,781	3,268	3,123	521	13,493	100.0	90.5	5.1	2.1	2.0	0.3
1978–79[2]	152,637	124,058	7,070	2,786	3,325	495	14,903	100.0	90.1	5.1	2.0	2.4	0.4
1980–81[3]	145,666	115,562	6,158	3,085	3,773	501	16,587	100.0	89.5	4.8	2.4	2.9	0.4
1984–85[4]	139,417	106,059	5,200	3,059	4,842	583	19,674	100.0	88.6	4.3	2.6	4.0	0.5
1986–87	141,269	105,572	5,153	3,331	5,239	518	21,456	100.0	88.1	4.3	2.8	4.4	0.4
1988–89[5]	148,872	109,715	5,175	3,325	6,048	476	24,133	100.0	88.0	4.1	2.7	4.8	0.4
1989–90[6]	152,926	112,877	5,539	3,586	6,002	463	24,459	100.0	87.9	4.3	2.8	4.7	0.4
1990–91[7]	151,796	111,224	5,709	3,670	6,319	459	24,415	100.0	87.3	4.5	2.9	5.0	0.4
1991–92[8]	159,543	116,096	6,054	4,132	7,062	523	25,676	100.0	86.7	4.5	3.1	5.3	0.4
1992–93[9]	168,754	120,225	6,821	4,735	7,544	586	28,843	100.0	85.9	4.9	3.4	5.4	0.4
1993–94[10]	175,355	123,854	7,413	5,113	8,225	691	30,059	100.0	85.2	5.1	3.5	5.7	0.5
1994–95[11]	178,123	123,809	8,103	5,490	8,920	659	31,142	100.0	84.2	5.5	3.7	6.1	0.4
1995–96[12]	178,661	124,514	8,442	5,833	9,373	704	29,795	100.0	83.6	5.7	3.9	6.3	0.5
1996–97[13]	178,165	124,060	8,871	6,115	8,879	729	29,511	100.0	83.5	6.0	4.1	6.0	0.5
1997–98[14]	183,982	125,343	9,631	6,499	10,239	780	31,490	100.0	82.2	6.3	4.3	6.7	0.5
	Women							Women					
1976–77[1]	149,206	126,851	13,256	2,803	1,999	446	3,851	100.0	87.3	9.1	1.9	1.4	0.3
1978–79[2]	147,618	125,302	12,348	2,769	2,171	504	4,524	100.0	87.6	8.6	1.9	1.5	0.4
1980–81[3]	148,517	125,654	10,975	3,376	2,509	533	5,470	100.0	87.8	7.7	2.4	1.8	0.4
1984–85[4]	141,004	117,569	8,739	3,805	2,940	673	7,278	100.0	87.9	6.5	2.8	2.2	0.5
1986–87	148,080	123,302	8,720	3,713	3,320	585	8,440	100.0	88.3	6.2	2.7	2.4	0.4
1988–89[5]	160,898	133,049	8,920	3,952	4,287	610	10,080	100.0	88.2	5.9	2.6	2.8	0.4
1989–90[6]	169,539	138,813	9,907	4,364	4,575	638	11,242	100.0	87.7	6.3	2.8	2.9	0.4
1990–91[7]	176,849	144,057	10,430	4,716	4,861	677	12,108	100.0	87.4	6.3	2.9	3.0	0.4
1991–92[8]	189,139	152,275	12,062	5,226	5,596	750	13,230	100.0	86.6	6.9	3.0	3.2	0.4
1992–93[9]	199,947	158,604	12,959	5,930	6,322	821	15,311	100.0	85.9	7.0	3.2	3.4	0.4
1993–94[10]	210,064	164,434	14,524	6,800	7,042	1,006	16,258	100.0	84.8	7.5	3.5	3.6	0.5
1994–95[11]	218,929	168,975	16,068	7,417	7,922	962	17,585	100.0	83.9	8.0	3.7	3.9	0.5
1995–96[12]	226,860	173,044	17,359	8,579	8,788	1,074	18,016	100.0	82.9	8.3	4.1	4.2	0.5
1996–97[13]	236,717	178,481	19,353	9,072	9,598	1,195	19,018	100.0	82.0	8.9	4.2	4.4	0.5
1997–98[14]	245,314	182,244	20,466	9,716	10,849	1,269	20,770	100.0	81.2	9.1	4.3	4.8	0.6

[1] Excludes 387 men and 175 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 733 men and 91 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 1,377 men and 179 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 3,973 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 482 men and 369 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Excludes 727 men and 1,109 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Excludes 4,686 men and 3,837 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Excludes 2,299 men and 1,857 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Excludes 504 men and 380 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[10] Excludes 730 men and 921 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[11] Excludes 475 men and 102 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[12] Excludes 420 men and 360 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[13] Excludes 2,782 men and 1,737 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[14] Excludes 393 men and 475 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 to 1997–98, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 269.—Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total	**429,296**	**307,587**	**30,097**	**16,215**	**21,088**	**2,049**	**52,260**	**183,982**	**125,343**	**9,631**	**6,499**	**10,239**	**780**	**31,490**	**245,314**	**182,244**	**20,466**	**9,716**	**10,849**	**1,269**	**20,770**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,475	3,303	144	102	96	26	804	2,552	1,880	59	54	50	17	492	1,923	1,423	85	48	46	9	312
Architecture and related programs	4,347	2,823	157	180	288	16	883	2,537	1,676	78	103	140	7	533	1,810	1,147	79	77	148	9	350
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,617	1,075	113	106	89	15	219	709	477	44	49	31	6	102	908	598	69	57	58	9	117
Biological sciences/life sciences	6,261	4,371	200	174	602	23	891	2,981	2,116	72	87	304	10	392	3,280	2,255	128	87	298	13	499
Business	102,171	69,027	6,583	3,247	6,671	349	16,294	62,713	43,509	2,939	1,908	3,846	205	10,306	39,458	25,518	3,644	1,339	2,825	144	5,988
Communications	5,611	3,674	488	195	234	17	1,003	2,110	1,451	150	72	65	9	363	3,501	2,223	338	123	169	8	640
Communications technologies	564	316	52	22	34	0	140	282	179	17	12	17	0	57	282	137	35	10	17	0	83
Computer and information sciences	11,246	4,247	404	194	1,636	15	4,750	7,987	3,253	246	126	975	12	3,375	3,259	994	158	68	661	3	1,375
Construction trades	16	5	4	0	2	0	5	9	2	3	0	2	0	2	7	3	1	0	0	0	3
Education	114,691	93,116	10,241	5,229	2,152	651	3,302	27,070	21,828	2,314	1,318	476	174	960	87,621	71,288	7,927	3,911	1,676	477	2,342
Engineering	25,936	12,652	752	738	2,582	57	9,155	20,813	10,330	496	583	1,924	48	7,432	5,123	2,322	256	155	658	9	1,723
Engineering-related technologies	1,136	839	104	28	31	6	128	876	647	81	20	25	4	99	260	192	23	8	6	2	29
English language and literature/letters	7,795	6,489	339	257	262	50	398	2,643	2,250	96	98	74	18	107	5,152	4,239	243	159	188	32	291
Foreign languages and literatures	2,927	1,808	75	344	125	7	568	932	602	23	107	28	1	171	1,995	1,206	52	237	97	6	397
Health professions and related sciences	39,260	31,218	2,490	1,264	2,495	202	1,591	8,751	6,442	454	350	854	53	598	30,509	24,776	2,036	914	1,641	149	993
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,914	2,234	212	120	96	18	234	494	374	31	27	21	0	41	2,420	1,860	181	93	75	18	193
Law and legal studies	3,228	1,374	115	96	112	15	1,516	2,070	911	50	60	66	8	975	1,158	463	65	36	46	7	541
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	2,801	2,274	172	85	64	12	194	1,023	827	53	37	26	5	75	1,778	1,447	119	48	38	7	119
Library science	4,871	4,231	221	90	138	27	164	1,015	885	38	22	23	7	40	3,856	3,346	183	68	115	20	124
Mathematics	3,643	2,124	160	90	229	12	1,028	2,151	1,240	76	48	119	4	664	1,492	884	84	42	110	8	364
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,677	2,094	150	94	87	28	224	1,076	838	44	28	35	12	119	1,601	1,256	106	66	52	16	105
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	2,024	1,695	115	55	36	8	115	1,053	871	52	39	23	2	66	971	824	63	16	13	6	49
Philosophy and religion	1,307	1,021	56	39	62	6	123	848	655	34	24	45	4	86	459	366	22	15	17	2	37
Physical sciences and science technologies	5,361	3,270	152	117	293	25	1,504	3,435	2,123	84	73	158	14	983	1,926	1,147	68	44	135	11	521
Precision production trades	15	6	1	2	2	0	4	10	3	1	2	0	0	4	5	3	0	0	2	0	0
Protective services	2,000	1,534	314	67	32	14	39	1,172	936	143	37	20	10	26	828	598	171	30	12	4	13
Psychology	13,747	10,894	1,124	730	413	117	469	3,699	2,983	273	193	97	37	116	10,048	7,911	851	537	316	80	353
Public administration and services	25,144	18,036	3,474	1,445	834	182	1,173	7,025	4,828	894	430	232	41	600	18,119	13,208	2,580	1,015	602	141	573
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	14,938	9,933	956	590	604	79	2,776	7,960	5,311	413	294	275	38	1,629	6,978	4,622	543	296	329	41	1,147
Theological studies and religious vocations	4,692	3,535	271	115	216	16	539	2,726	2,002	156	80	123	6	359	1,966	1,533	115	35	93	10	180
Transportation and material moving workers	736	658	37	15	10	5	11	664	598	26	15	10	5	10	72	60	11	0	0	0	1
Visual and performing arts	11,145	7,711	421	385	561	51	2,016	4,596	3,316	191	203	155	23	708	6,549	4,395	230	182	406	28	1,308

NOTE: Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 393 men and 475 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 270.—Master's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total	**414,882**	**302,541**	**28,224**	**15,187**	**18,477**	**1,924**	**48,529**	**178,165**	**124,060**	**8,871**	**6,115**	**8,879**	**729**	**29,511**	**236,717**	**178,481**	**19,353**	**9,072**	**9,598**	**1,195**	**19,018**
Agriculture and natural resources	4,516	3,256	138	89	127	21	885	2,608	1,873	73	48	46	11	557	1,908	1,383	65	41	81	10	328
Architecture and related programs	4,034	2,620	160	198	255	17	784	2,336	1,512	90	108	118	9	499	1,698	1,108	70	90	137	8	285
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	1,651	1,114	122	91	100	24	200	739	525	44	48	38	7	77	912	589	78	43	62	17	123
Biological sciences/life sciences	6,466	4,519	246	188	582	23	908	3,035	2,188	72	100	254	11	410	3,431	2,331	174	88	328	12	498
Business	97,619	67,531	6,359	3,163	5,681	320	14,565	59,611	42,399	2,810	1,873	3,179	180	9,170	38,008	25,132	3,549	1,290	2,502	140	5,395
Communications	5,227	3,459	415	166	174	31	982	1,800	1,250	96	50	51	11	342	3,427	2,209	319	116	123	20	640
Communications technologies	374	198	23	11	15	2	125	204	117	8	6	6	2	65	170	81	15	5	9	0	60
Computer and information sciences	10,098	4,164	405	203	1,364	27	3,935	7,248	3,209	224	148	814	17	2,836	2,850	955	181	55	550	10	1,099
Construction trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	110,087	89,783	9,630	4,904	1,990	619	3,161	25,806	20,886	2,146	1,201	444	159	970	84,281	68,897	7,484	3,703	1,546	460	2,191
Engineering	25,787	13,210	713	721	2,453	56	8,634	21,120	10,986	475	564	1,860	49	7,186	4,667	2,224	238	157	593	7	1,448
Engineering-related technologies	1,040	786	67	15	35	1	136	808	612	50	11	29	1	105	232	174	17	4	6	0	31
English language and literature/letters	7,722	6,500	318	241	231	55	377	2,733	2,344	70	107	63	20	129	4,989	4,156	248	134	168	35	248
Foreign languages and literatures	3,077	1,989	63	316	110	5	594	1,004	670	14	93	36	2	189	2,073	1,319	49	223	74	3	405
Health professions and related sciences	35,958	29,414	2,003	1,013	1,675	174	1,679	7,702	5,871	341	241	529	34	686	28,256	23,543	1,662	772	1,146	140	993
Home economics and vocational home economics	2,888	2,240	194	99	101	10	244	440	335	19	17	15	2	52	2,448	1,905	175	82	86	8	192
Law and legal studies	2,886	1,302	95	83	112	5	1,289	1,817	836	41	55	68	2	815	1,069	466	54	28	44	3	474
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	2,661	2,237	140	76	48	16	144	892	739	51	22	18	6	56	1,769	1,498	89	54	30	10	88
Library science	4,982	4,299	225	112	170	18	158	1,115	959	41	26	28	5	56	3,867	3,340	184	86	142	13	102
Mathematics	3,783	2,271	166	68	263	14	1,001	2,241	1,308	81	49	132	8	663	1,542	963	85	19	131	6	338
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	2,819	2,224	156	132	86	22	199	1,214	946	58	55	35	6	114	1,605	1,278	98	77	51	16	85
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	1,966	1,657	114	41	30	11	113	965	785	59	22	21	5	73	1,001	872	55	19	9	6	40
Philosophy and religion	1,252	1,005	37	38	66	3	103	745	588	21	22	46	2	66	507	417	16	16	20	1	37
Physical sciences and science technologies	5,563	3,316	150	111	321	17	1,648	3,752	2,275	77	70	176	12	1,142	1,811	1,041	73	41	145	5	506
Precision production trades	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	1,845	1,429	257	60	28	7	64	1,098	919	90	28	15	5	41	747	510	167	32	13	2	23
Psychology	14,353	11,558	1,170	716	389	104	416	3,852	3,132	268	199	89	37	127	10,501	8,426	902	517	300	67	289
Public administration and services	24,781	18,092	3,234	1,300	773	195	1,187	6,957	4,950	803	361	212	62	569	17,824	13,142	2,431	939	561	133	618
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	136	127	5	0	1	0	3	132	123	5	0	1	0	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	14,787	9,928	954	549	609	65	2,682	7,830	5,283	411	304	267	35	1,530	6,957	4,645	543	245	342	30	1,152
Theological studies and religious vocations	4,975	3,826	255	106	205	26	557	3,025	2,307	140	67	125	13	373	1,950	1,519	115	39	80	13	184
Transportation and material moving workers	919	819	39	27	11	10	13	863	779	30	25	10	9	10	56	40	9	2	1	1	3
Visual and performing arts	10,627	7,665	371	350	472	26	1,743	4,470	3,351	163	195	154	7	600	6,157	4,314	208	155	318	19	1,143

NOTE: Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 2,782 men and 1,737 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 271.—Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98

Year	Number of degrees conferred [1]							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77 [2]	33,126	26,851	1,253	522	658	95	3,747	100.0	91.4	4.3	1.8	2.2	0.3
1978–79 [3]	32,675	26,138	1,268	439	811	104	3,915	100.0	90.9	4.4	1.5	2.8	0.4
1980–81 [4]	32,839	25,908	1,265	456	877	130	4,203	100.0	90.5	4.4	1.6	3.1	0.5
1984–85 [5]	32,307	23,934	1,154	677	1,106	119	5,317	100.0	88.7	4.3	2.5	4.1	0.4
1986–87	34,041	24,434	1,057	751	1,098	105	6,596	100.0	89.0	3.9	2.7	4.0	0.4
1988–89 [6]	35,659	24,884	1,066	629	1,323	85	7,672	100.0	88.9	3.8	2.2	4.7	0.3
1989–90 [7]	38,113	25,880	1,153	788	1,235	99	8,958	100.0	88.8	4.0	2.7	4.2	0.3
1990–91 [8]	38,547	25,328	1,211	732	1,459	102	9,715	100.0	87.8	4.2	2.5	5.1	0.4
1991–92 [9]	40,090	25,813	1,223	811	1,559	118	10,566	100.0	87.4	4.1	2.7	5.3	0.4
1992–93 [10]	42,021	26,700	1,352	827	1,582	106	11,454	100.0	87.3	4.4	2.7	5.2	0.3
1993–94 [11]	43,149	27,156	1,393	903	2,025	134	11,538	100.0	85.9	4.4	2.9	6.4	0.4
1994–95 [12]	44,427	27,826	1,667	984	2,690	130	11,130	100.0	83.6	5.0	3.0	8.1	0.4
1995–96 [13]	44,645	27,756	1,636	999	2,646	158	11,450	100.0	83.6	4.9	3.0	8.0	0.5
1996–97 [14]	45,394	28,344	1,847	1,098	2,607	173	11,325	100.0	83.2	5.4	3.2	7.7	0.5
1997–98 [15]	45,925	28,747	2,066	1,270	2,334	187	11,321	100.0	83.1	6.0	3.7	6.7	0.5
	Men							Men					
1976–77 [2]	25,036	20,032	766	383	540	67	3,248	100.0	91.9	3.5	1.8	2.5	0.3
1978–79 [3]	23,488	18,433	734	294	646	69	3,312	100.0	91.4	3.6	1.5	3.2	0.3
1980–81 [4]	22,595	17,310	694	277	655	95	3,564	100.0	91.0	3.6	1.5	3.4	0.5
1984–85 [5]	21,296	15,017	561	431	802	64	4,421	100.0	89.0	3.3	2.6	4.8	0.4
1986–87	22,061	14,812	485	441	794	57	5,472	100.0	89.3	2.9	2.7	4.8	0.3
1988–89 [6]	22,597	14,541	491	350	945	50	6,220	100.0	88.8	3.0	2.1	5.8	0.3
1989–90 [7]	24,248	15,105	533	423	871	49	7,267	100.0	89.0	3.1	2.5	5.1	0.3
1990–91 [8]	24,333	14,565	581	387	987	58	7,755	100.0	87.9	3.5	2.3	6.0	0.3
1991–92 [9]	25,168	14,674	576	458	1,062	65	8,333	100.0	87.2	3.4	2.7	6.3	0.4
1992–93 [10]	25,980	14,902	615	439	1,041	51	8,932	100.0	87.4	3.6	2.6	6.1	0.3
1993–94 [11]	26,531	15,126	631	465	1,373	66	8,870	100.0	85.6	3.6	2.6	7.8	0.4
1994–95 [12]	26,898	15,354	731	488	1,758	58	8,509	100.0	83.5	4.0	2.7	9.6	0.3
1995–96 [13]	26,836	15,101	730	516	1,693	80	8,716	100.0	83.3	4.0	2.8	9.3	0.4
1996–97 [14]	26,826	15,339	786	572	1,606	86	8,437	100.0	83.4	4.3	3.1	8.7	0.5
1997–98 [15]	26,614	15,368	824	649	1,390	83	8,300	100.0	83.9	4.5	3.5	7.6	0.5
	Women							Women					
1976–77 [2]	8,090	6,819	487	139	118	28	499	100.0	89.8	6.4	1.8	1.6	0.4
1978–79 [3]	9,187	7,705	534	145	165	35	603	100.0	89.8	6.2	1.7	1.9	0.4
1980–81 [4]	10,244	8,598	571	179	222	35	639	100.0	89.5	5.9	1.9	2.3	0.4
1984–85 [5]	11,011	8,917	593	246	304	55	896	100.0	88.2	5.9	2.4	3.0	0.5
1986–87	11,980	9,622	572	310	304	48	1,124	100.0	88.6	5.3	2.9	2.8	0.4
1988–89 [6]	13,062	10,343	575	279	378	35	1,452	100.0	89.1	5.0	2.4	3.3	0.3
1989–90 [7]	13,865	10,775	620	365	364	50	1,691	100.0	88.5	5.1	3.0	3.0	0.4
1990–91 [8]	14,214	10,763	630	345	472	44	1,960	100.0	87.8	5.1	2.8	3.9	0.4
1991–92 [9]	14,922	11,139	647	353	497	53	2,233	100.0	87.8	5.1	2.8	3.9	0.4
1992–93 [10]	16,041	11,798	737	388	541	55	2,522	100.0	87.3	5.5	2.9	4.0	0.4
1993–94 [11]	16,618	12,030	762	438	652	68	2,668	100.0	86.2	5.5	3.1	4.7	0.5
1994–95 [12]	17,529	12,472	936	496	932	72	2,621	100.0	83.7	6.3	3.3	6.3	0.5
1995–96 [13]	17,809	12,655	906	483	953	78	2,734	100.0	83.9	6.0	3.2	6.3	0.5
1996–97 [14]	18,568	13,005	1,061	526	1,001	87	2,888	100.0	82.9	6.8	3.4	6.4	0.6
1997–98 [15]	19,311	13,379	1,242	621	944	104	3,021	100.0	82.1	7.6	3.8	5.8	0.6

[1] Includes Ph.D., Ed.D. and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees.

[2] Excludes 106 men whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 53 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 116 men and 3 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[5] Excludes 404 men and 232 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[6] Excludes 51 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Excludes 153 men and 105 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Excludes 423 men and 324 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Excludes 389 men and 180 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[10] Excludes 93 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[11] Excludes 21 men and 15 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[12] Excludes 18 men and 1 woman whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[13] Excludes 5 men and 2 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[14] Excludes 320 men and 162 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[15] Excludes 50 men and 35 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 to 1997–98, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 272.—Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total	**45,925**	**28,747**	**2,066**	**1,270**	**2,334**	**187**	**11,321**	**26,614**	**15,368**	**824**	**649**	**1,390**	**83**	**8,300**	**19,311**	**13,379**	**1,242**	**621**	**944**	**104**	**3,021**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,302	590	29	20	51	4	608	931	394	17	12	32	2	474	371	196	12	8	19	2	134
Architecture and related programs	131	66	4	2	5	0	54	80	31	1	1	3	0	44	51	35	3	1	2	0	10
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	181	112	28	3	8	0	30	95	55	19	1	2	0	18	86	57	9	2	6	0	12
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,961	2,970	96	126	411	9	1,349	2,852	1,704	37	60	238	3	810	2,109	1,266	59	66	173	6	539
Business	1,290	807	41	30	66	6	340	885	506	26	17	48	4	284	405	301	15	13	18	2	56
Communications	354	259	20	6	16	0	53	168	123	6	2	6	0	31	186	136	14	4	10	0	22
Communications technologies	5	3	1	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences	858	410	9	9	60	1	369	718	331	4	8	47	1	327	140	79	5	1	13	0	42
Education	6,729	4,943	744	273	161	42	566	2,479	1,815	207	101	57	19	280	4,250	3,128	537	172	104	23	286
Engineering	5,980	2,407	85	106	446	10	2,926	5,247	2,092	65	92	370	7	2,621	733	315	20	14	76	3	305
Engineering-related technologies	14	5	0	0	0	0	9	14	5	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters	1,639	1,342	52	47	51	8	139	670	546	15	22	18	2	67	969	796	37	25	33	6	72
Foreign languages and literatures	959	566	14	87	36	2	254	406	236	5	38	10	0	117	553	330	9	49	26	2	137
Health professions and related sciences	2,484	1,639	85	66	181	6	507	931	544	24	19	84	0	260	1,553	1,095	61	47	97	6	247
Home economics and vocational home economics	424	313	37	8	10	1	55	108	79	5	1	5	0	18	316	234	32	7	5	1	37
Law and legal studies	66	27	0	2	1	1	35	37	10	0	2	0	1	24	29	17	0	0	1	0	11
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities	87	70	4	2	1	1	9	43	31	4	1	0	0	7	44	39	0	1	1	1	2
Library science	48	35	5	0	3	0	5	17	14	0	0	2	0	1	31	21	5	0	1	0	4
Mathematics	1,259	579	20	24	61	2	573	936	418	12	17	37	2	450	323	161	8	7	24	0	123
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	508	341	39	20	20	2	86	283	173	14	11	12	2	71	225	168	25	9	8	0	15
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	129	91	7	1	3	2	25	75	48	2	1	3	2	19	54	43	5	0	0	0	6
Philosophy and religion	585	455	17	14	21	4	74	411	318	9	11	15	3	55	174	137	8	3	6	1	19
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,571	2,548	67	54	270	14	1,618	3,417	1,916	32	43	179	11	1,236	1,154	632	35	11	91	3	382
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	39	19	6	3	3	0	8	25	11	5	2	3	0	4	14	8	1	1	0	0	4
Psychology	4,073	3,345	194	186	117	46	185	1,325	1,100	51	68	23	10	73	2,748	2,245	143	118	94	36	112
Public administration and services	499	348	37	21	17	0	76	223	140	16	9	6	0	52	276	208	21	12	11	0	24
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	4,127	2,673	198	102	170	23	961	2,445	1,510	87	65	97	12	674	1,682	1,163	111	37	73	11	287
Theological studies and religious vocations	1,460	949	198	35	82	1	195	1,224	799	145	31	75	1	173	236	150	53	4	7	0	22
Transportation and material moving workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	1,163	835	29	23	63	2	211	566	418	15	14	18	1	100	597	417	14	9	45	1	111

NOTE: Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees. Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 50 men and 35 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey. "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources, and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

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Table 273.—Doctor's degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields, total	**45,394**	**28,344**	**1,847**	**1,098**	**2,607**	**173**	**11,325**	**26,826**	**15,339**	**786**	**572**	**1,606**	**86**	**8,437**	**18,568**	**13,005**	**1,061**	**526**	**1,001**	**87**	**2,888**
Agriculture and natural resources	1,217	582	26	22	45	3	539	884	400	18	18	38	3	407	333	182	8	4	7	0	132
Architecture and related programs	135	72	7	3	7	0	46	93	47	4	1	3	0	38	42	25	3	2	4	0	8
Area, ethnic, and cultural studies	182	125	23	5	5	6	18	95	65	7	2	3	4	14	87	60	16	3	2	2	4
Biological sciences/life sciences	4,812	2,825	101	115	433	5	1,333	2,738	1,598	45	57	223	1	814	2,074	1,227	56	58	210	4	519
Business	1,336	824	55	23	73	4	357	947	546	31	14	48	2	306	389	278	24	9	25	2	51
Communications	296	202	16	7	18	1	52	152	107	5	2	12	0	26	144	95	11	5	6	1	26
Communications technologies	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Computer and information sciences	857	399	5	12	70	2	369	721	328	4	11	53	2	323	136	71	1	1	17	0	46
Education	6,751	5,137	654	217	146	52	545	2,512	1,879	208	83	53	19	270	4,239	3,258	446	134	93	33	275
Engineering	6,201	2,519	91	91	481	13	3,006	5,438	2,154	66	74	398	12	2,734	763	365	25	17	83	1	272
Engineering-related technologies	9	4	1	0	0	0	4	8	3	1	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
English language and literature/letters	1,575	1,271	43	37	41	4	179	670	533	11	17	18	3	88	905	738	32	20	23	1	91
Foreign languages and literatures	915	516	11	82	40	4	262	385	209	4	36	19	1	116	530	307	7	46	21	3	146
Health professions and related sciences	2,672	1,536	77	56	363	5	635	1,176	555	22	22	217	1	359	1,496	981	55	34	146	4	276
Home economics and vocational home economics	382	261	33	12	8	0	68	95	65	6	5	1	0	18	287	196	27	7	7	0	50
Law and legal studies	81	19	2	1	3	1	55	59	15	0	1	1	1	41	22	4	2	0	2	0	14
Liberal arts and sciences, general studies and humanities	77	56	10	3	1	1	6	34	24	3	2	1	0	4	43	32	7	1	0	1	2
Library science	46	25	3	1	1	0	16	16	6	2	1	0	0	7	30	19	1	0	1	0	9
Mathematics	1,174	506	7	18	83	2	558	891	360	4	12	59	2	454	283	146	3	6	24	0	104
Multi/interdisciplinary studies	451	310	36	15	17	4	69	232	156	11	7	11	1	46	219	154	25	8	6	3	23
Parks, recreation, leisure and fitness studies	108	81	2	3	5	0	17	60	39	2	3	5	0	11	48	42	0	0	0	0	6
Philosophy and religion	593	437	29	11	23	2	91	418	301	20	10	18	2	67	175	136	9	1	5	0	24
Physical sciences and science technologies	4,474	2,460	58	65	309	11	1,571	3,444	1,892	42	53	212	10	1,235	1,030	568	16	12	97	1	336
Precision production trades	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Protective services	31	22	3	2	1	1	2	15	11	1	1	1	0	1	16	11	2	1	0	1	1
Psychology	4,053	3,405	170	156	138	30	154	1,350	1,139	44	50	35	12	70	2,703	2,266	126	106	103	18	84
Public administration and services	518	347	47	15	27	0	82	243	147	16	8	14	0	58	275	200	31	7	13	0	24
R.O.T.C. and military technologies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social sciences and history	3,989	2,623	144	91	167	13	951	2,479	1,541	80	55	98	4	701	1,510	1,082	64	36	69	9	250
Theological studies and religious vocations	1,395	978	152	20	61	4	180	1,143	805	109	19	53	4	153	252	173	43	1	8	0	27
Transportation and material moving workers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Visual and performing arts	1,060	799	41	15	41	5	159	525	412	20	8	12	2	71	535	387	21	7	29	3	88

NOTE: Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees. Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 320 men and 162 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the IPEDS "Completions" survey: "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agricultural business and production, Agricultural sciences, and Conservation and renewable natural resources; and "Business" includes Business management and administrative services, Marketing operations/marketing and distribution, and Consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 274.—First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group and sex of student: 1976–77 to 1997–98

Year	Number of degrees conferred							Percentage distribution of degrees conferred to U.S. citizens					
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Non-resident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Total							Total					
1976–77[1]	63,953	58,422	2,537	1,076	1,021	196	701	100.0	92.4	4.0	1.7	1.6	0.3
1978–79[2]	68,611	62,430	2,836	1,283	1,205	216	641	100.0	91.8	4.2	1.9	1.8	0.3
1980–81[3]	71,340	64,551	2,931	1,541	1,456	192	669	100.0	91.3	4.1	2.2	2.1	0.3
1984–85[4]	71,057	63,219	3,029	1,884	1,816	248	861	100.0	90.1	4.3	2.7	2.6	0.4
1986–87	71,617	62,688	3,420	2,051	2,270	304	884	100.0	88.6	4.8	2.9	3.2	0.4
1988–89	70,856	61,214	3,148	2,269	2,976	264	985	100.0	87.6	4.5	3.2	4.3	0.4
1989–90[5]	70,744	60,240	3,410	2,427	3,362	257	1,048	100.0	86.4	4.9	3.5	4.8	0.4
1990–91[6]	71,515	60,327	3,575	2,527	3,755	261	1,070	100.0	85.6	5.1	3.6	5.3	0.4
1991–92[7]	72,129	59,800	3,560	2,766	4,455	296	1,252	100.0	84.4	5.0	3.9	6.3	0.4
1992–93[8]	74,960	60,830	4,100	2,984	5,160	368	1,518	100.0	82.8	5.6	4.1	7.0	0.5
1993–94	75,418	60,140	4,444	3,134	5,892	371	1,437	100.0	81.3	6.0	4.2	8.0	0.5
1994–95	75,800	59,402	4,747	3,231	6,397	412	1,611	100.0	80.1	6.4	4.4	8.6	0.6
1995–96[9]	76,641	59,456	5,016	3,476	6,617	463	1,613	100.0	79.2	6.7	4.6	8.8	0.6
1996–97[10]	77,815	59,852	5,251	3,553	7,037	511	1,611	100.0	78.5	6.9	4.7	9.2	0.7
1997–98[11]	78,353	59,273	5,483	3,547	7,712	561	1,777	100.0	77.4	7.2	4.6	10.1	0.7
	Men							Men					
1976–77[1]	51,980	47,777	1,761	893	776	159	614	100.0	93.0	3.4	1.7	1.5	0.3
1978–79[2]	52,425	48,123	1,783	989	860	150	520	100.0	92.7	3.4	1.9	1.7	0.3
1980–81[3]	52,194	47,629	1,772	1,131	991	134	537	100.0	92.2	3.4	2.2	1.9	0.3
1984–85[4]	47,501	42,630	1,623	1,239	1,152	176	681	100.0	91.1	3.5	2.6	2.5	0.4
1986–87	46,523	41,149	1,835	1,303	1,420	183	633	100.0	89.7	4.0	2.8	3.1	0.4
1988–89	45,046	39,399	1,618	1,374	1,819	148	688	100.0	88.8	3.6	3.1	4.1	0.3
1989–90[5]	43,778	37,850	1,672	1,450	1,963	135	708	100.0	87.9	3.9	3.4	4.6	0.3
1990–91[6]	43,601	37,348	1,672	1,506	2,178	144	753	100.0	87.2	3.9	3.5	5.1	0.3
1991–92[7]	43,812	36,939	1,603	1,635	2,593	157	885	100.0	86.1	3.7	3.8	6.0	0.4
1992–93[8]	44,821	37,157	1,777	1,762	2,858	190	1,077	100.0	84.9	4.1	4.0	6.5	0.4
1993–94	44,707	36,573	1,902	1,781	3,214	222	1,015	100.0	83.7	4.4	4.1	7.4	0.5
1994–95	44,853	36,146	2,077	1,836	3,491	222	1,081	100.0	82.6	4.7	4.2	8.0	0.5
1995–96[9]	44,679	35,732	2,107	1,947	3,533	256	1,104	100.0	82.0	4.8	4.5	8.1	0.6
1996–97[10]	45,067	35,749	2,178	1,951	3,798	289	1,102	100.0	81.3	5.0	4.4	8.6	0.7
1997–98[11]	44,769	35,069	2,303	1,971	3,993	291	1,142	100.0	80.4	5.3	4.5	9.2	0.7
	Women							Women					
1976–77[1]	11,973	10,645	776	183	245	37	87	100.0	89.6	6.5	1.5	2.1	0.3
1978–79[2]	16,186	14,307	1,053	294	345	66	121	100.0	89.1	6.6	1.8	2.1	0.4
1980–81[3]	19,146	16,922	1,159	410	465	58	132	100.0	89.0	6.1	2.2	2.4	0.3
1984–85[4]	23,556	20,589	1,406	645	664	72	180	100.0	88.1	6.0	2.8	2.8	0.3
1986–87	25,094	21,539	1,585	748	850	121	251	100.0	86.7	6.4	3.0	3.4	0.5
1988–89	25,810	21,815	1,530	895	1,157	116	297	100.0	85.5	6.0	3.5	4.5	0.5
1989–90[5]	26,966	22,390	1,738	977	1,399	122	340	100.0	84.1	6.5	3.7	5.3	0.5
1990–91[6]	27,914	22,979	1,903	1,021	1,577	117	317	100.0	83.3	6.9	3.7	5.7	0.4
1991–92[7]	28,317	22,861	1,957	1,131	1,862	139	367	100.0	81.8	7.0	4.0	6.7	0.5
1992–93[8]	30,139	23,673	2,323	1,222	2,302	178	441	100.0	79.7	7.8	4.1	7.8	0.6
1993–94	30,711	23,567	2,542	1,353	2,678	149	422	100.0	77.8	8.4	4.5	8.8	0.5
1994–95	30,947	23,256	2,670	1,395	2,906	190	530	100.0	76.5	8.8	4.6	9.6	0.6
1995–96[9]	31,962	23,724	2,909	1,529	3,084	207	509	100.0	75.4	9.2	4.9	9.8	0.7
1996–97[10]	32,748	24,103	3,073	1,602	3,239	222	509	100.0	74.8	9.5	5.0	10.0	0.7
1997–98[11]	33,584	24,204	3,180	1,576	3,719	270	635	100.0	73.5	9.7	4.8	11.3	0.8

[1] Excludes 394 men and 12 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[2] Excludes 227 men and 10 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[3] Excludes 598 men and 18 women whose racial/ethnic group was not available.

[4] Excludes 2,954 men and 1,052 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[5] Excludes 183 men and 61 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[6] Excludes 245 men and 188 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[7] Excludes 1,259 men and 758 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[8] Excludes 332 men and 95 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[9] Excludes 69 men and 24 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[10] Excludes 497 men and 418 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

[11] Excludes 142 men and 103 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

NOTE: For years 1984–85 to 1997–98, reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 275.—First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1997–98

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields	**78,353**	**59,273**	**5,483**	**3,547**	**7,712**	**561**	**1,777**	**44,769**	**35,069**	**2,303**	**1,971**	**3,993**	**291**	**1,142**	**33,584**	**24,204**	**3,180**	**1,576**	**3,719**	**270**	**635**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	4,032	2,639	181	143	799	22	248	2,490	1,773	71	76	416	18	136	1,542	866	110	67	383	4	112
Medicine (M.D.)	15,424	10,558	1,180	773	2,612	119	182	9,006	6,391	484	458	1,503	60	110	6,418	4,167	696	315	1,109	59	72
Optometry (O.D.)	1,274	871	32	57	237	5	72	594	446	10	25	74	1	38	680	425	22	32	163	4	34
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,110	1,697	60	82	226	22	23	1,337	1,102	31	53	122	13	16	773	595	29	29	104	9	7
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	3,660	2,440	291	75	738	6	110	1,197	853	80	22	205	3	34	2,463	1,587	211	53	533	3	76
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	594	434	18	30	83	1	28	418	324	5	17	53	1	18	176	110	13	13	30	0	10
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,193	2,007	53	64	42	16	11	754	677	24	30	11	7	5	1,439	1,330	29	34	31	9	6
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,735	2,943	66	114	238	18	356	2,712	2,143	38	78	178	12	263	1,023	800	28	36	60	6	93
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	39,331	31,012	3,049	2,085	2,453	335	397	21,876	17,941	1,233	1,111	1,191	165	235	17,455	13,071	1,816	974	1,262	170	162
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,873	4,556	548	122	282	15	350	4,343	3,382	326	100	238	10	287	1,530	1,174	222	22	44	5	63
Other	127	116	5	2	2	2	0	42	37	1	1	2	1	0	85	79	4	1	0	1	0

NOTE: Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 142 men and 103 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 276.—First-professional degrees conferred by degree-granting institutions, by racial/ethnic group, major field of study, and sex of student: 1996–97

Major field of study	Total							Men							Women						
	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien	Total	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Nonresident alien
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
All fields	**77,815**	**59,852**	**5,251**	**3,553**	**7,037**	**511**	**1,611**	**45,067**	**35,749**	**2,178**	**1,951**	**3,798**	**289**	**1,102**	**32,748**	**24,103**	**3,073**	**1,602**	**3,239**	**222**	**509**
Dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.)	3,784	2,498	190	185	659	19	233	2,387	1,701	75	95	355	12	149	1,397	797	115	90	304	7	84
Medicine (M.D.)	15,571	11,095	1,123	703	2,377	111	162	9,121	6,741	429	398	1,378	70	105	6,450	4,354	694	305	999	41	57
Optometry (O.D.)	1,264	929	31	41	198	5	60	591	482	6	17	53	1	32	673	447	25	24	145	4	28
Osteopathic medicine (D.O.)	2,011	1,676	72	50	181	17	15	1,297	1,091	35	32	120	11	8	714	585	37	18	61	6	7
Pharmacy (Pharm.D.)	2,708	1,829	265	58	466	12	78	961	709	67	18	126	9	32	1,747	1,120	198	40	340	3	46
Podiatry (Pod.D. or D.P.) or podiatric medicine (D.P.M.)	614	473	27	24	65	3	22	423	339	9	19	41	2	13	191	134	18	5	24	1	9
Veterinary medicine (D.V.M.)	2,188	1,988	54	71	45	14	16	731	657	23	25	16	5	5	1,457	1,331	31	46	29	9	11
Chiropractic medicine (D.C. or D.C.M.)	3,654	2,986	62	90	196	18	302	2,658	2,165	37	60	139	12	245	996	821	25	30	57	6	57
Law (LL.B. or J.D.)	40,079	31,672	2,951	2,211	2,534	298	413	22,548	18,445	1,205	1,198	1,298	158	244	17,531	13,227	1,746	1,013	1,236	140	169
Theology (M.Div., M.H.L., B.D., or Ord.)	5,859	4,632	472	120	311	14	310	4,323	3,394	292	89	270	9	269	1,536	1,238	180	31	41	5	41
Other	83	74	4	0	5	0	0	27	25	0	0	2	0	0	56	49	4	0	3	0	0

NOTE: Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Excludes 497 men and 418 women whose racial/ethnic group and field of study were not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" survey. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 277.—Earned degrees in agriculture and natural resources conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	12,672	12,136	536	2,457	2,313	144	1,086	1,055	31
1971–72	13,516	12,779	737	2,680	2,490	190	971	945	26
1972–73	14,756	13,661	1,095	2,807	2,588	219	1,059	1,031	28
1973–74	16,253	14,684	1,569	2,928	2,640	288	930	897	33
1974–75	17,528	15,061	2,467	3,067	2,703	364	991	958	33
1975–76	19,402	15,845	3,557	3,340	2,862	478	928	867	61
1976–77	21,467	16,690	4,777	3,724	3,177	547	893	831	62
1977–78	22,650	17,069	5,581	4,023	3,268	755	971	909	62
1978–79	23,134	16,854	6,280	3,994	3,187	807	950	877	73
1979–80	22,802	16,045	6,757	3,976	3,082	894	991	879	112
1980–81	21,886	15,154	6,732	4,003	3,061	942	1,067	940	127
1981–82	21,029	14,443	6,586	4,163	3,114	1,049	1,079	925	154
1982–83	20,909	14,085	6,824	4,254	3,129	1,125	1,149	1,004	145
1983–84	19,317	13,206	6,111	4,178	2,989	1,189	1,172	1,001	171
1984–85	18,107	12,477	5,630	3,928	2,846	1,082	1,213	1,036	177
1985–86	16,823	11,544	5,279	3,801	2,701	1,100	1,158	966	192
1986–87	14,991	10,314	4,677	3,522	2,460	1,062	1,049	871	178
1987–88	14,222	9,744	4,478	3,479	2,427	1,052	1,142	926	216
1988–89	13,492	9,298	4,194	3,245	2,231	1,014	1,183	950	233
1989–90	12,900	8,822	4,078	3,382	2,239	1,143	1,295	1,038	257
1990–91	13,124	8,832	4,292	3,295	2,160	1,135	1,185	953	232
1991–92	15,124	9,869	5,255	3,735	2,413	1,322	1,214	963	251
1992–93	16,778	11,080	5,698	3,965	2,477	1,488	1,173	879	294
1993–94	18,070	11,748	6,322	4,119	2,515	1,604	1,278	982	296
1994–95	19,841	12,692	7,149	4,252	2,551	1,701	1,264	962	302
1995–96	21,431	13,535	7,896	4,569	2,650	1,919	1,271	935	336
1996–97	22,602	13,794	8,808	4,516	2,608	1,908	1,217	884	333
1997–98	23,284	13,809	9,475	4,475	2,552	1,923	1,302	931	371

NOTE: Includes degrees in agricultural business and production; agricultural sciences; and conservation and renewable natural resources.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 278.—Earned degrees in architecture and related programs conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	2,563	2,441	122	166	159	7	1	1	0
1959–60	1,801	1,744	57	319	305	14	17	17	0
1967–68	3,057	2,931	126	1,021	953	68	15	15	0
1969–70	4,105	3,888	217	1,427	1,260	167	35	33	2
1970–71	5,570	4,906	664	1,705	1,469	236	36	33	3
1971–72	6,440	5,667	773	1,899	1,626	273	50	43	7
1972–73	6,962	6,042	920	2,307	1,943	364	58	54	4
1973–74	7,822	6,665	1,157	2,702	2,208	494	69	65	4
1974–75	8,226	6,791	1,435	2,938	2,343	595	69	58	11
1975–76	9,146	7,396	1,750	3,215	2,545	670	82	69	13
1976–77	9,222	7,249	1,973	3,213	2,489	724	73	62	11
1977–78	9,250	7,054	2,196	3,115	2,304	811	73	57	16
1978–79	9,273	6,876	2,397	3,113	2,226	887	96	74	22
1979–80	9,132	6,596	2,536	3,139	2,245	894	79	66	13
1980–81	9,455	6,800	2,655	3,153	2,234	919	93	73	20
1981–82	9,728	6,825	2,903	3,327	2,242	1,085	80	58	22
1982–83	9,823	6,403	3,420	3,357	2,224	1,133	97	74	23
1983–84	9,186	5,895	3,291	3,223	2,197	1,026	84	62	22
1984–85	9,325	6,019	3,306	3,275	2,148	1,127	89	66	23
1985–86	9,119	5,824	3,295	3,260	2,129	1,131	73	56	17
1986–87	8,950	5,617	3,333	3,163	2,086	1,077	92	66	26
1987–88	8,603	5,271	3,332	3,159	2,042	1,117	98	66	32
1988–89	9,150	5,545	3,605	3,383	2,192	1,191	86	63	23
1989–90	9,364	5,703	3,661	3,499	2,228	1,271	103	73	30
1990–91	9,781	5,788	3,993	3,490	2,244	1,246	135	101	34
1991–92	8,753	5,805	2,948	3,640	2,271	1,369	132	93	39
1992–93	9,167	5,940	3,227	3,808	2,376	1,432	148	105	43
1993–94	8,975	5,764	3,211	3,943	2,428	1,515	161	111	50
1994–95	8,756	5,741	3,015	3,923	2,310	1,613	141	95	46
1995–96	8,352	5,340	3,012	3,993	2,361	1,632	141	96	45
1996–97	7,944	5,090	2,854	4,034	2,336	1,698	135	93	42
1997–98	7,652	4,966	2,686	4,347	2,537	1,810	131	80	51

NOTE: Prior to 1969–70, includes degrees in architecture. Beginning in 1969–70, includes degrees in architecture; city/urban, community, and regional planning; architectural environmental design; interior architecture; landscape architecture; architectural urban design and planning; and architecture and related programs, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 279.—Earned degrees in the biological/life sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1951–52 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1951–52	11,094	8,212	2,882	2,307	1,908	399	764	680	84
1953–54	9,279	6,710	2,569	1,610	1,287	323	1,077	977	100
1955–56	12,423	9,515	2,908	1,759	1,379	380	1,025	908	117
1959–60	15,576	11,654	3,922	2,154	1,668	486	1,205	1,086	119
1965–66	26,916	19,368	7,548	4,232	3,085	1,147	2,097	1,792	305
1967–68	31,826	22,986	8,840	5,506	3,959	1,547	2,784	2,345	439
1969–70	34,034	23,919	10,115	5,800	3,975	1,825	3,289	2,820	469
1970–71	35,743	25,333	10,410	5,728	3,805	1,923	3,645	3,050	595
1971–72	37,293	26,323	10,970	6,101	4,087	2,014	3,653	3,031	622
1972–73	42,233	29,636	12,597	6,263	4,354	1,909	3,636	2,926	710
1973–74	48,340	33,245	15,095	6,552	4,555	1,997	3,439	2,740	699
1974–75	51,741	34,612	17,129	6,550	4,587	1,963	3,384	2,641	743
1975–76	54,275	35,520	18,755	6,582	4,497	2,085	3,392	2,663	729
1976–77	53,605	34,218	19,387	7,114	4,718	2,396	3,397	2,671	726
1977–78	51,502	31,705	19,797	6,806	4,400	2,406	3,309	2,511	798
1978–79	48,846	29,191	19,655	6,831	4,265	2,566	3,542	2,636	906
1979–80	46,370	26,828	19,542	6,510	4,098	2,412	3,636	2,690	946
1980–81	43,216	24,149	19,067	5,978	3,654	2,324	3,718	2,666	1,052
1981–82	41,639	22,754	18,885	5,874	3,426	2,448	3,743	2,654	1,089
1982–83	39,982	21,564	18,418	5,696	3,214	2,482	3,341	2,266	1,075
1983–84	38,640	20,558	18,082	5,406	2,996	2,410	3,437	2,381	1,056
1984–85	38,445	20,064	18,381	5,059	2,647	2,412	3,432	2,307	1,125
1985–86	38,524	19,993	18,531	5,013	2,616	2,397	3,358	2,229	1,129
1986–87	38,121	19,657	18,464	4,952	2,538	2,414	3,419	2,225	1,194
1987–88	36,755	18,245	18,510	4,784	2,423	2,361	3,629	2,349	1,280
1988–89	36,059	17,953	18,106	4,961	2,492	2,469	3,520	2,234	1,286
1989–90	37,204	18,312	18,892	4,869	2,395	2,474	3,844	2,394	1,450
1990–91	39,530	19,412	20,118	4,765	2,302	2,463	4,093	2,577	1,516
1991–92	42,941	20,798	22,143	4,785	2,301	2,484	4,243	2,620	1,623
1992–93	47,038	22,842	24,196	4,756	2,343	2,413	4,435	2,664	1,771
1993–94	51,383	25,050	26,333	5,196	2,465	2,731	4,534	2,690	1,844
1994–95	55,984	26,687	29,297	5,393	2,602	2,791	4,645	2,771	1,874
1995–96	60,994	28,849	32,145	6,157	2,902	3,255	4,780	2,773	2,007
1996–97	63,975	29,470	34,505	6,466	3,035	3,431	4,812	2,738	2,074
1997–98	65,868	29,589	36,279	6,261	2,981	3,280	4,961	2,852	2,109

NOTE: Includes degrees in biology; biochemistry and biophysics; botany; cell and molecular biology; microbiology/bacteriology; zoology; and other biological sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 280.—Earned degrees in biology, microbiology, and zoology conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Biology, general			Microbiology [1]			Zoology [2]		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	26,294	2,665	536	1,475	456	365	5,722	1,167	1,107
1971–72	27,473	2,943	580	1,548	470	351	5,522	1,189	1,094
1972–73	31,185	2,959	627	1,940	517	344	5,770	1,191	1,008
1973–74	36,188	3,186	657	2,311	505	384	6,192	1,250	919
1974–75	38,748	3,109	637	2,767	552	345	6,116	1,216	920
1975–76	40,163	3,177	624	2,927	585	364	6,105	1,153	909
1976–77	39,530	3,322	608	2,884	659	325	5,608	1,168	950
1977–78	37,598	3,094	664	2,695	615	353	5,139	1,160	885
1978–79	35,962	3,093	663	2,670	597	395	4,913	1,109	938
1979–80	33,523	2,911	718	2,631	596	376	4,374	1,078	955
1980–81	31,323	2,598	734	2,414	482	370	3,946	1,090	946
1981–82	29,651	2,579	678	2,377	470	350	3,664	1,028	936
1982–83	28,022	2,354	521	2,306	446	331	3,453	918	809
1983–84	27,379	2,313	617	2,329	447	360	3,294	867	826
1984–85	27,593	2,130	658	2,180	413	302	3,128	778	802
1985–86	27,618	2,173	574	2,217	353	336	2,940	723	844
1986–87	27,465	2,022	537	2,098	390	337	2,858	740	787
1987–88	26,838	1,981	576	2,014	357	386	2,580	725	786
1988–89	26,229	2,097	527	1,780	411	356	2,582	736	744
1989–90	27,213	1,998	551	1,814	366	409	2,501	638	810
1990–91	29,285	1,956	632	1,757	324	419	2,673	640	833
1991–92	31,909	1,995	657	1,722	336	454	2,840	620	818
1992–93	34,932	2,000	671	1,769	328	520	3,071	637	786
1993–94	38,103	2,178	665	1,841	332	478	3,207	749	805
1994–95	41,658	2,350	729	1,908	295	443	3,206	689	767
1995–96	44,818	2,606	768	2,130	324	477	3,549	815	855
1996–97	46,632	2,742	693	2,417	326	455	3,526	875	807
1997–98	47,054	2,617	809	2,781	352	438	3,723	821	819

[1] Includes bacteriology.

[2] Includes general zoology; entomology; pathology; pharmacology; physiology; and zoology, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 281.—Earned degrees in business conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1955–56 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1955–56	42,813	38,706	4,107	3,280	3,118	162	129	127	2
1959–60	51,076	47,262	3,814	4,643	4,476	167	135	133	2
1965–66	62,721	57,516	5,205	12,959	12,628	331	387	370	17
1967–68	79,074	72,126	6,948	17,795	17,186	609	441	427	14
1969–70	105,580	96,346	9,234	21,561	20,792	769	620	610	10
1970–71	114,729	104,275	10,454	25,977	24,967	1,010	757	736	21
1971–72	121,266	109,688	11,578	30,028	28,845	1,183	859	840	19
1972–73	126,144	112,783	13,361	30,638	29,128	1,510	902	850	52
1973–74	131,640	114,729	16,911	32,172	30,044	2,128	919	870	49
1974–75	132,731	111,144	21,587	35,758	32,732	3,026	936	897	39
1975–76	142,034	113,954	28,080	42,054	37,145	4,909	900	851	49
1976–77	150,765	115,353	35,412	46,006	39,400	6,606	827	775	52
1977–78	159,691	116,171	43,520	47,837	39,743	8,094	823	753	70
1978–79	171,241	118,825	52,416	49,855	40,274	9,581	821	724	97
1979–80	184,867	122,508	62,359	54,484	42,288	12,196	753	642	111
1980–81	198,983	125,523	73,460	57,391	42,980	14,411	795	675	120
1981–82	213,374	129,262	84,112	60,763	43,807	16,956	815	668	147
1982–83	226,627	131,538	95,089	64,758	45,999	18,759	776	644	132
1983–84	229,478	129,559	99,919	66,150	46,178	19,972	929	730	199
1984–85	232,636	127,659	104,977	66,996	46,209	20,787	831	688	143
1985–86	237,319	128,780	108,539	66,689	45,938	20,751	934	729	205
1986–87	240,546	128,603	111,943	67,093	44,913	22,180	1,062	808	254
1987–88	243,021	129,552	113,469	69,230	45,980	23,250	1,063	810	253
1988–89	246,399	131,157	115,242	73,065	48,540	24,525	1,100	800	300
1989–90	248,698	132,329	116,369	76,676	50,585	26,091	1,093	818	275
1990–91	249,311	131,624	117,687	78,255	50,883	27,372	1,185	876	309
1991–92	256,603	135,440	121,163	84,642	54,705	29,937	1,242	953	289
1992–93	256,842	135,573	121,269	89,615	57,651	31,964	1,346	969	377
1993–94	246,654	129,161	117,493	93,437	59,335	34,102	1,364	980	384
1994–95	234,323	121,898	112,425	93,809	59,109	34,700	1,394	1,014	380
1995–96	227,102	116,842	110,260	93,982	58,685	35,297	1,368	974	394
1996–97	226,633	116,519	110,114	97,619	59,611	38,008	1,336	947	389
1997–98	233,119	120,069	113,050	102,171	62,713	39,458	1,290	885	405

NOTE: Includes degrees in business management/administrative services; marketing operations/marketing and distribution; and consumer and personal services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 282.—Earned degrees in communications conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	10,802	6,989	3,813	1,856	1,214	642	145	126	19
1971–72	12,340	7,964	4,376	2,200	1,443	757	111	96	15
1972–73	14,317	9,074	5,243	2,406	1,546	860	139	114	25
1973–74	17,096	10,536	6,560	2,640	1,668	972	175	146	29
1974–75	19,248	11,455	7,793	2,794	1,618	1,176	165	119	46
1975–76	21,282	12,458	8,824	3,126	1,818	1,308	204	154	50
1976–77	23,214	12,932	10,282	3,091	1,719	1,372	171	130	41
1977–78	25,400	13,480	11,920	3,296	1,673	1,623	191	138	53
1978–79	26,457	13,266	13,191	2,882	1,483	1,399	192	138	54
1979–80	28,616	13,656	14,960	3,082	1,527	1,555	193	121	72
1980–81	31,282	14,179	17,103	3,105	1,448	1,657	182	107	75
1981–82	34,222	14,917	19,305	3,327	1,578	1,749	200	136	64
1982–83	38,567	16,161	22,406	3,604	1,661	1,943	214	126	88
1983–84	40,113	16,604	23,509	3,656	1,600	2,056	219	131	88
1984–85	42,002	17,175	24,827	3,669	1,576	2,093	234	143	91
1985–86	43,076	17,639	25,437	3,823	1,610	2,213	223	116	107
1986–87	45,337	18,110	27,227	3,893	1,590	2,303	275	158	117
1987–88	46,649	18,527	28,122	3,925	1,568	2,357	234	134	100
1988–89	48,609	19,215	29,394	4,257	1,737	2,520	253	138	115
1989–90	51,308	20,218	31,090	4,362	1,707	2,655	273	145	128
1990–91	52,773	20,645	32,128	4,336	1,711	2,625	274	151	123
1991–92	54,977	21,497	33,480	4,464	1,692	2,772	255	132	123
1992–93	54,706	22,028	32,678	5,209	1,980	3,229	301	146	155
1993–94	51,827	21,359	30,468	5,419	2,098	3,321	345	174	171
1994–95	48,803	20,404	28,399	5,609	2,108	3,501	321	162	159
1995–96	48,003	19,760	28,243	5,604	2,171	3,433	345	190	155
1996–97	47,768	19,688	28,080	5,601	2,004	3,597	300	155	145
1997–98	50,114	20,014	30,100	6,175	2,392	3,783	359	171	188

NOTE: Includes degrees in communications, general; advertising; journalism; broadcast journalism; public relations and organizational communications; radio and television broadcasting; other communications; and communications technologies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 283.—Earned degrees in computer and information sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	2,388	2,064	324	1,588	1,424	164	128	125	3
1971–72	3,402	2,941	461	1,977	1,752	225	167	155	12
1972–73	4,304	3,664	640	2,113	1,888	225	196	181	15
1973–74	4,756	3,976	780	2,276	1,983	293	198	189	9
1974–75	5,033	4,080	953	2,299	1,961	338	213	199	14
1975–76	5,652	4,534	1,118	2,603	2,226	377	244	221	23
1976–77	6,407	4,876	1,531	2,798	2,332	466	216	197	19
1977–78	7,201	5,349	1,852	3,038	2,471	567	196	181	15
1978–79	8,719	6,272	2,447	3,055	2,480	575	236	206	30
1979–80	11,154	7,782	3,372	3,647	2,883	764	240	213	27
1980–81	15,121	10,202	4,919	4,218	3,247	971	252	227	25
1981–82	20,267	13,218	7,049	4,935	3,625	1,310	251	230	21
1982–83	24,510	15,606	8,904	5,321	3,813	1,508	262	228	34
1983–84	32,172	20,246	11,926	6,190	4,379	1,811	251	225	26
1984–85	38,878	24,579	14,299	7,101	5,064	2,037	248	223	25
1985–86	41,889	26,923	14,966	8,070	5,658	2,412	344	299	45
1986–87	39,589	25,865	13,724	8,481	5,985	2,496	374	322	52
1987–88	34,523	23,331	11,192	9,197	6,726	2,471	428	380	48
1988–89	30,454	21,087	9,367	9,414	6,775	2,639	551	466	85
1989–90	27,257	19,117	8,140	9,677	6,960	2,717	627	534	93
1990–91	25,083	17,726	7,357	9,324	6,563	2,761	676	584	92
1991–92	24,557	17,510	7,047	9,530	6,884	2,646	772	669	103
1992–93	24,200	17,403	6,797	10,163	7,410	2,753	805	689	116
1993–94	24,200	17,317	6,883	10,416	7,724	2,692	810	685	125
1994–95	24,404	17,463	6,941	10,326	7,627	2,699	884	723	161
1995–96	24,098	17,468	6,630	10,151	7,444	2,707	867	741	126
1996–97	24,768	18,037	6,731	10,098	7,248	2,850	857	721	136
1997–98	26,852	19,686	7,166	11,246	7,987	3,259	858	718	140

NOTE: Includes degrees in computer and information sciences, general; computer programming; data processing technology/technician; information science and systems; computer systems analysis; and other computer and information sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 284.—Earned degrees in education conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	61,472	31,398	30,074	20,069	12,025	8,044	953	797	156
1959–60	89,002	25,556	63,446	33,433	18,057	15,376	1,591	1,279	312
1967–68	133,965	31,926	102,039	63,399	30,672	32,727	4,078	3,250	828
1969–70	163,964	40,420	123,544	78,020	34,832	43,188	5,588	4,479	1,109
1970–71	176,307	44,896	131,411	87,666	38,365	49,301	6,041	4,771	1,270
1971–72	190,880	49,344	141,536	96,668	41,141	55,527	6,648	5,104	1,544
1972–73	193,984	51,300	142,684	103,777	43,298	60,479	6,857	5,191	1,666
1973–74	184,907	48,997	135,910	110,402	44,112	66,290	6,757	4,974	1,783
1974–75	166,758	44,463	122,295	117,841	44,430	73,411	6,975	4,856	2,119
1975–76	154,437	42,004	112,433	126,061	44,831	81,230	7,202	4,826	2,376
1976–77	143,234	39,867	103,367	124,267	42,308	81,959	7,338	4,832	2,506
1977–78	135,821	37,410	98,411	116,916	37,662	79,254	7,018	4,281	2,737
1978–79	125,873	33,743	92,130	109,866	34,410	75,456	7,170	4,174	2,996
1979–80	118,038	30,901	87,137	101,819	30,300	71,519	7,314	4,100	3,214
1980–81	108,074	27,039	81,035	96,713	27,548	69,165	7,279	3,843	3,436
1981–82	100,932	24,380	76,552	91,601	25,339	66,262	6,999	3,612	3,387
1982–83	97,895	23,644	74,251	83,250	22,823	60,427	7,057	3,547	3,510
1983–84	92,299	22,195	70,104	75,664	21,142	54,522	6,911	3,446	3,465
1984–85	88,072	21,252	66,820	74,654	20,537	54,117	6,612	3,172	3,440
1985–86	87,114	20,959	66,155	74,801	20,295	54,506	6,605	3,088	3,517
1986–87	86,936	20,729	66,207	74,045	19,293	54,752	6,407	2,931	3,476
1987–88	91,112	20,988	70,124	76,566	19,108	57,458	6,060	2,739	3,321
1988–89	96,913	21,662	75,251	81,174	19,956	61,218	6,337	2,704	3,633
1989–90	105,112	23,007	82,105	84,881	20,467	64,414	6,502	2,776	3,726
1990–91	110,807	23,417	87,390	87,343	20,448	66,895	6,187	2,613	3,574
1991–92	108,006	22,686	85,320	92,668	21,244	71,424	6,864	2,783	4,081
1992–93	107,781	23,233	84,548	96,028	22,197	73,831	7,030	2,867	4,163
1993–94	107,600	24,450	83,150	98,938	23,008	75,930	6,908	2,706	4,202
1994–95	106,079	25,641	80,438	101,242	23,806	77,436	6,905	2,621	4,284
1995–96	105,509	26,233	79,276	106,253	25,214	81,039	6,676	2,525	4,151
1996–97	105,233	26,271	78,962	110,087	25,806	84,281	6,751	2,512	4,239
1997–98	105,968	26,302	79,666	114,691	27,070	87,621	6,729	2,479	4,250

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 285.—Earned degrees in engineering conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	52,246	52,071	175	4,496	4,481	15	417	416	1
1959–60	37,679	37,537	142	7,159	7,133	26	786	783	3
1969–70	44,479	44,149	330	15,593	15,421	172	3,681	3,657	24
1970–71	50,046	49,646	400	16,443	16,258	185	3,638	3,615	23
1971–72	51,164	50,638	526	16,960	16,688	272	3,671	3,649	22
1972–73	51,265	50,652	613	16,619	16,341	278	3,492	3,438	54
1973–74	50,286	49,490	796	15,379	15,023	356	3,312	3,257	55
1974–75	46,852	45,838	1,014	15,348	14,973	375	3,108	3,042	66
1975–76	46,331	44,871	1,460	16,342	15,760	582	2,821	2,755	66
1976–77	49,283	47,065	2,218	16,245	15,525	720	2,586	2,513	73
1977–78	55,654	51,945	3,709	16,398	15,533	865	2,440	2,383	57
1978–79	62,375	57,201	5,174	15,495	14,544	951	2,506	2,423	83
1979–80	68,893	62,488	6,405	16,243	15,101	1,142	2,507	2,412	95
1980–81	75,000	67,301	7,699	16,709	15,347	1,362	2,561	2,457	104
1981–82	80,005	70,899	9,106	17,939	16,311	1,628	2,636	2,496	140
1982–83	89,018	78,096	10,922	19,344	17,548	1,796	2,831	2,706	125
1983–84	94,185	82,092	12,093	20,655	18,500	2,155	2,981	2,816	165
1984–85	95,828	83,232	12,596	21,555	19,247	2,308	3,230	3,022	208
1985–86	95,660	83,117	12,543	21,657	19,165	2,492	3,410	3,181	229
1986–87	92,816	80,104	12,712	22,654	19,804	2,850	3,818	3,555	263
1987–88	88,506	76,372	12,134	23,385	20,476	2,909	4,191	3,898	293
1988–89	85,002	73,436	11,566	24,568	21,374	3,194	4,523	4,123	400
1989–90	81,322	70,071	11,251	24,772	21,357	3,415	4,981	4,536	445
1990–91	78,650	67,738	10,912	24,958	21,430	3,528	5,272	4,787	485
1991–92	77,541	66,716	10,825	25,977	22,143	3,834	5,499	4,972	527
1992–93	78,051	66,836	11,215	28,726	24,454	4,272	5,843	5,283	560
1993–94	78,225	66,597	11,628	29,754	25,154	4,600	5,979	5,315	664
1994–95	78,154	65,933	12,221	29,670	24,836	4,834	6,128	5,399	729
1995–96	77,437	64,956	12,481	28,566	23,641	4,925	6,380	5,580	800
1996–97	75,157	62,648	12,509	26,827	21,928	4,899	6,210	5,446	764
1997–98	73,910	61,440	12,470	27,088	21,698	5,390	5,994	5,261	733

NOTE: Includes degrees in engineering, engineering-related technologies, construction trades, and mechanics and repairers from 1969–70 through 1997–98.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 286.—Earned degrees in chemical, civil, electrical, and mechanical engineering conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Chemical engineering			Civil engineering			Electrical, electronics, and communications engineering			Mechanical engineering		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1970–71	3,579	1,100	406	6,526	2,425	446	12,198	4,282	879	8,858	2,237	438
1971–72	3,625	1,154	394	6,803	2,487	415	12,101	4,206	824	8,530	2,282	411
1972–73	3,578	1,051	397	7,390	2,627	397	12,313	3,895	791	8,523	2,141	370
1973–74	3,399	1,044	400	8,017	2,652	368	11,316	3,499	705	7,677	1,843	385
1974–75	3,070	990	346	7,651	2,769	356	10,161	3,469	701	6,890	1,858	340
1975–76	3,140	1,031	308	7,923	2,999	370	9,791	3,774	649	6,800	1,907	305
1976–77	3,524	1,086	291	8,228	2,964	309	9,936	3,788	566	7,703	1,952	283
1977–78	4,569	1,235	259	9,135	2,685	277	11,133	3,740	503	8,875	1,942	279
1978–79	5,568	1,149	304	9,809	2,646	253	12,338	3,591	586	10,107	1,877	271
1979–80	6,320	1,270	284	10,326	2,683	270	13,821	3,836	525	11,808	2,060	281
1980–81	6,527	1,267	300	10,678	2,891	325	14,938	3,901	535	13,329	2,291	276
1981–82	6,740	1,285	311	10,524	2,995	329	16,455	4,462	526	13,922	2,399	333
1982–83	7,185	1,368	319	9,989	3,074	340	18,049	4,531	550	15,675	2,511	299
1983–84	7,475	1,514	330	9,693	3,146	369	19,943	5,078	585	16,629	2,797	319
1984–85	7,146	1,544	418	9,162	3,172	377	21,691	5,153	660	16,794	3,053	409
1985–86	5,877	1,361	446	8,679	2,926	395	23,742	5,534	722	16,194	3,075	426
1986–87	4,991	1,184	497	8,147	2,901	451	24,547	6,183	724	15,450	3,198	528
1987–88	3,917	1,088	579	7,488	2,836	481	23,597	6,688	860	14,900	3,329	596
1988–89	3,663	1,093	602	7,312	2,903	505	21,906	7,028	998	14,843	3,498	633
1989–90	3,430	1,035	562	7,252	2,812	516	20,711	7,225	1,162	14,336	3,424	742
1990–91	3,444	903	611	7,314	2,927	536	19,320	7,095	1,220	13,977	3,516	757
1991–92	3,754	956	590	8,034	3,113	540	17,958	7,360	1,282	14,067	3,653	851
1992–93	4,459	990	595	8,868	3,610	577	17,281	7,870	1,413	14,464	3,982	871
1993–94	5,163	1,032	604	9,479	3,873	651	15,823	7,791	1,470	15,030	4,099	887
1994–95	5,901	1,085	571	9,927	4,077	625	14,929	7,693	1,543	14,794	4,213	890
1995–96	6,319	1,176	670	10,607	3,905	616	13,900	7,103	1,591	14,177	3,881	940
1996–97	6,564	1,131	650	10,437	3,833	640	13,336	6,393	1,512	13,493	3,608	913
1997–98	6,319	1,128	652	9,926	3,795	610	12,995	6,737	1,458	13,071	3,441	933

NOTE: From 1970–71 to 1981–82, civil engineering includes construction and transportation engineering. Degrees in engineering-related technologies are not included in this tabulation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 287.—Earned degrees in English language and literature/letters conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	17,240	8,221	9,019	2,259	1,320	939	230	181	49
1959–60	20,128	7,580	12,548	2,931	1,458	1,473	397	314	83
1967–68	47,977	15,700	32,277	7,916	3,434	4,482	977	717	260
1969–70	56,410	18,650	37,760	8,517	3,326	5,191	1,213	837	376
1970–71	64,342	22,155	42,187	10,686	4,211	6,475	1,650	1,175	475
1971–72	63,976	22,657	41,319	10,579	4,123	6,456	1,826	1,233	593
1972–73	61,003	22,156	38,847	10,239	4,063	6,176	1,935	1,258	677
1973–74	54,590	20,214	34,376	9,803	3,917	5,886	1,885	1,208	677
1974–75	47,619	17,880	29,739	9,444	3,569	5,875	1,711	1,025	686
1975–76	42,006	16,073	25,933	8,809	3,383	5,426	1,672	967	705
1976–77	37,794	14,295	23,499	8,016	2,985	5,031	1,508	841	667
1977–78	35,328	13,137	22,191	7,655	2,706	4,949	1,400	758	642
1978–79	33,561	12,198	21,363	6,684	2,369	4,315	1,314	708	606
1979–80	32,541	11,380	21,161	6,189	2,233	3,956	1,294	686	608
1980–81	32,254	11,198	21,056	5,929	2,092	3,837	1,164	553	611
1981–82	33,419	11,414	22,005	5,772	1,983	3,789	1,101	511	590
1982–83	31,829	10,859	20,970	5,048	1,710	3,338	991	471	520
1983–84	32,834	11,170	21,664	5,010	1,736	3,274	1,018	459	559
1984–85	33,218	11,334	21,884	5,187	1,786	3,401	1,041	470	571
1985–86	34,552	11,819	22,733	5,518	1,881	3,637	991	428	563
1986–87	36,284	12,353	23,931	5,483	1,891	3,592	961	415	546
1987–88	38,661	12,836	25,825	5,562	1,870	3,692	981	428	553
1988–89	42,470	13,927	28,543	5,950	2,002	3,948	1,022	458	564
1989–90	47,519	15,662	31,857	6,567	2,205	4,362	1,078	480	598
1990–91	51,841	17,146	34,695	7,026	2,296	4,730	1,184	517	667
1991–92	54,951	18,536	36,415	7,450	2,513	4,937	1,273	537	736
1992–93	56,133	19,247	36,886	7,790	2,667	5,123	1,341	550	791
1993–94	53,924	18,425	35,499	7,885	2,712	5,173	1,344	568	776
1994–95	51,901	17,810	34,091	7,845	2,764	5,081	1,561	665	896
1995–96	50,698	17,253	33,445	7,893	2,814	5,079	1,535	590	945
1996–97	49,345	16,531	32,814	7,722	2,733	4,989	1,575	670	905
1997–98	49,708	16,477	33,231	7,795	2,643	5,152	1,639	670	969

NOTE: Includes degrees conferred in English language and literature, general; comparative literature; English composition; English creative writing; American literature; English literature; speech and rhetorical studies; English technical and business writing; and English language and literature/letters, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 288.—Earned degrees in modern foreign languages and literatures conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	4,477	1,746	2,731	919	456	463	168	135	33
1959–60	4,527	1,548	2,979	832	392	440	150	100	50
1967–68	17,499	4,450	13,049	3,911	1,555	2,356	491	336	155
1969–70	19,457	4,921	14,536	4,154	1,476	2,678	590	369	221
1970–71	19,055	4,734	14,321	4,407	1,492	2,915	703	425	278
1971–72	18,137	4,445	13,692	4,277	1,449	2,828	753	466	287
1972–73	18,232	4,347	13,885	3,992	1,407	2,585	889	519	370
1973–74	18,252	4,276	13,976	3,793	1,252	2,541	875	487	388
1974–75	17,115	3,912	13,203	3,672	1,179	2,493	829	442	387
1975–76	15,079	3,495	11,584	3,359	1,095	2,264	830	429	401
1976–77	13,626	3,225	10,401	2,986	886	2,100	728	347	381
1977–78	12,448	2,938	9,510	2,653	768	1,885	626	282	344
1978–79	11,531	2,705	8,826	2,338	685	1,653	625	287	338
1979–80	10,816	2,583	8,233	2,152	628	1,524	522	217	305
1980–81	10,050	2,402	7,648	2,018	657	1,361	556	259	297
1981–82	9,576	2,278	7,298	1,913	571	1,342	495	220	275
1982–83	9,334	2,343	6,991	1,597	528	1,069	451	183	268
1983–84	9,152	2,399	6,753	1,640	512	1,128	424	191	233
1984–85	9,675	2,529	7,146	1,611	503	1,108	387	156	231
1985–86	9,808	2,685	7,123	1,655	482	1,173	426	173	253
1986–87	9,858	2,655	7,203	1,692	491	1,201	403	162	241
1987–88	9,790	2,628	7,162	1,795	564	1,231	380	159	221
1988–89	10,498	2,767	7,731	1,821	552	1,269	389	145	244
1989–90	11,092	2,902	8,190	1,931	584	1,347	475	183	292
1990–91	11,724	3,207	8,517	1,973	595	1,378	477	200	277
1991–92	12,367	3,390	8,977	2,119	652	1,467	537	222	315
1992–93	12,819	3,537	9,282	2,353	744	1,609	535	210	325
1993–94	12,785	3,672	9,113	2,343	712	1,631	578	208	370
1994–95	12,309	3,666	8,643	2,306	688	1,618	626	250	376
1995–96	13,020	3,916	9,104	2,443	789	1,654	636	261	375
1996–97	12,256	3,553	8,703	2,229	668	1,561	622	247	375
1997–98	12,769	3,679	9,090	2,064	612	1,452	628	253	375

NOTE: Includes degrees conferred in a single language or a combination of modern foreign languages. Excludes degrees in linguistics, Latin, classics, ancient and medieval Greek, and other foreign languages.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 289.—Earned degrees in French, German, and Spanish conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	French			German			Spanish		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	1,471	299	53	540	121	40	2,122	373	34
1959–60	1,927	316	58	659	126	21	1,610	261	31
1967–68	7,068	1,301	152	2,368	771	117	6,381	1,188	123
1969–70	7,624	1,409	181	2,652	669	118	7,226	1,372	139
1970–71	7,306	1,437	192	2,601	690	144	7,068	1,456	168
1971–72	6,822	1,421	193	2,477	608	167	6,847	1,421	152
1972–73	6,705	1,277	203	2,520	598	176	7,209	1,298	206
1973–74	6,263	1,195	213	2,425	550	149	7,250	1,217	203
1974–75	5,745	1,077	200	2,289	480	147	6,719	1,228	202
1975–76	4,783	914	190	1,983	471	164	5,984	1,080	176
1976–77	4,228	875	177	1,820	394	126	5,359	930	153
1977–78	3,708	692	155	1,647	357	101	4,832	822	113
1978–79	3,558	576	143	1,524	344	106	4,563	720	118
1979–80	3,285	513	128	1,466	309	94	4,331	685	103
1980–81	3,178	460	115	1,286	294	79	3,870	592	131
1981–82	3,054	485	92	1,327	324	76	3,633	568	140
1982–83	2,871	360	106	1,367	281	68	3,349	506	129
1983–84	2,876	418	86	1,292	241	63	3,254	537	102
1984–85	2,991	385	74	1,411	240	58	3,415	505	115
1985–86	3,015	409	86	1,396	249	73	3,385	521	95
1986–87	3,062	421	85	1,366	234	70	3,450	504	104
1987–88	3,082	437	89	1,350	244	71	3,416	553	93
1988–89	3,297	444	83	1,428	263	59	3,748	552	101
1989–90	3,259	478	115	1,437	253	67	4,176	573	108
1990–91	3,355	480	98	1,543	242	58	4,480	609	125
1991–92	3,371	465	112	1,616	273	85	4,768	647	143
1992–93	3,280	513	98	1,572	317	86	5,233	667	145
1993–94	3,094	479	104	1,580	298	61	5,505	691	160
1994–95	2,764	470	118	1,352	278	83	5,602	709	161
1995–96	2,655	446	113	1,290	305	75	5,995	769	151
1996–97	2,468	414	119	1,214	281	80	6,161	677	175
1997–98	2,530	389	104	1,181	209	94	6,595	781	160

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 290.—Earned degrees in the health professions and related sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	25,226	5,788	19,438	5,749	2,567	3,182	466	389	77
1971–72	28,611	7,005	21,606	7,207	3,141	4,066	442	362	80
1972–73	33,564	7,754	25,810	8,362	3,567	4,795	646	485	161
1973–74	41,459	9,388	32,071	9,599	3,819	5,780	578	447	131
1974–75	49,090	10,930	38,160	10,692	4,092	6,600	618	441	177
1975–76	53,958	11,456	42,502	12,556	4,217	8,339	577	411	166
1976–77	57,328	11,947	45,381	12,951	4,163	8,788	538	366	172
1977–78	59,434	11,593	47,841	14,325	4,265	10,060	654	402	252
1978–79	62,085	11,205	50,880	15,485	4,494	10,991	718	454	264
1979–80	63,920	11,391	52,529	15,704	4,357	11,347	786	435	351
1980–81	63,649	10,519	53,130	16,515	4,316	12,199	842	475	367
1981–82	63,653	10,105	53,548	16,503	4,006	12,497	925	503	422
1982–83	64,685	10,218	54,467	17,047	4,235	12,812	1,155	649	506
1983–84	64,288	10,040	54,248	17,411	4,251	13,160	1,164	574	590
1984–85	64,422	9,741	54,681	17,385	4,119	13,266	1,199	565	634
1985–86	64,396	9,630	54,766	18,573	4,428	14,145	1,241	604	637
1986–87	63,103	9,134	53,969	18,394	3,874	14,520	1,213	564	649
1987–88	60,644	8,929	51,715	18,657	4,047	14,610	1,261	548	713
1988–89	59,005	8,872	50,133	19,268	4,226	15,042	1,437	609	828
1989–90	58,302	9,118	49,184	20,321	4,534	15,787	1,536	704	832
1990–91	59,070	9,596	49,474	21,200	4,444	16,756	1,613	694	919
1991–92	61,720	10,189	51,531	23,065	4,691	18,374	1,661	698	963
1992–93	67,089	11,347	55,742	25,718	5,227	20,491	1,767	753	1,014
1993–94	74,421	13,062	61,359	28,025	5,814	22,211	1,902	789	1,113
1994–95	79,855	14,443	65,412	31,243	6,754	24,489	2,069	867	1,202
1995–96	84,036	15,432	68,604	33,398	7,021	26,377	2,119	919	1,200
1996–97	85,631	15,877	69,754	35,958	7,702	28,256	2,672	1,176	1,496
1997–98	84,379	15,082	69,297	39,260	8,751	30,509	2,484	931	1,553

NOTE: Includes degrees in chiropractic; communication disorders sciences; community health liaison; dentistry; dental services; health services administration; health and medical assistants; health and medical diagnostic and treatment services; medical laboratory technologies; predentistry; premedicine; prepharmacy; preveterinary; medical basic sciences; mental health services; nursing; optometry; pharmacy; epidemiology; rehabilitation and therapeutic services; veterinary medicine; and other health professions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 291.—Earned degrees in mathematics conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	6,382	4,942	1,440	974	784	190	160	151	9
1959–60	11,399	8,293	3,106	1,757	1,422	335	303	285	18
1967–68	23,513	14,782	8,731	5,527	4,199	1,328	947	895	5
1969–70	27,442	17,177	10,265	5,636	3,966	1,670	1,236	1,140	96
1970–71	24,937	15,498	9,439	5,695	4,149	1,546	1,249	1,154	95
1971–72	23,807	14,542	9,265	5,537	3,976	1,561	1,165	1,075	90
1972–73	23,186	13,910	9,276	5,397	3,878	1,519	1,089	987	102
1973–74	21,761	12,912	8,849	5,306	3,784	1,522	1,093	992	101
1974–75	18,460	10,853	7,607	4,816	3,358	1,458	1,048	936	112
1975–76	16,329	9,788	6,541	4,315	2,961	1,354	909	812	97
1976–77	14,395	8,476	5,919	4,109	2,762	1,347	859	748	111
1977–78	13,065	7,806	5,259	3,862	2,635	1,227	848	722	126
1978–79	12,329	7,301	5,028	3,553	2,412	1,141	769	644	125
1979–80	11,872	6,951	4,921	3,382	2,262	1,120	763	659	104
1980–81	11,433	6,614	4,819	3,074	2,106	968	775	656	119
1981–82	12,226	6,999	5,227	3,263	2,257	1,006	721	623	98
1982–83	12,719	7,175	5,544	3,398	2,316	1,082	731	611	120
1983–84	13,764	7,716	6,048	3,244	2,178	1,066	743	614	129
1984–85	15,861	8,537	7,324	3,413	2,289	1,124	734	620	114
1985–86	17,147	9,216	7,931	3,607	2,397	1,210	777	648	129
1986–87	16,999	9,110	7,889	3,730	2,328	1,402	759	628	131
1987–88	16,608	8,919	7,689	3,867	2,391	1,476	796	668	128
1988–89	15,994	8,662	7,332	3,903	2,418	1,485	915	737	178
1989–90	15,176	8,236	6,940	4,146	2,568	1,578	966	794	172
1990–91	15,310	8,178	7,132	4,041	2,446	1,595	1,036	837	199
1991–92	14,783	7,888	6,895	4,011	2,452	1,559	1,082	851	231
1992–93	14,812	7,827	6,985	4,067	2,455	1,612	1,189	906	283
1993–94	14,396	7,735	6,661	4,100	2,536	1,564	1,157	904	253
1994–95	13,723	7,295	6,428	4,181	2,543	1,638	1,226	955	271
1995–96	13,143	7,134	6,009	4,031	2,465	1,566	1,209	962	247
1996–97	12,820	6,908	5,912	3,783	2,241	1,542	1,174	891	283
1997–98	12,328	6,596	5,732	3,643	2,151	1,492	1,259	936	323

NOTE: Includes degrees conferred in statistics.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 292.—Earned degrees in the physical sciences conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1959–60 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1959–60	16,007	14,013	1,994	3,376	3,049	327	1,838	1,776	62
1967–68	19,380	16,739	2,641	5,499	4,869	630	3,593	3,405	188
1969–70	21,439	18,522	2,917	5,935	5,093	842	4,312	4,077	235
1970–71	21,412	18,459	2,953	6,367	5,521	846	4,390	4,144	246
1971–72	20,745	17,663	3,082	6,287	5,404	883	4,103	3,830	273
1972–73	20,696	17,626	3,070	6,257	5,414	843	4,006	3,738	268
1973–74	21,178	17,674	3,504	6,062	5,186	876	3,626	3,373	253
1974–75	20,778	16,992	3,786	5,807	4,969	838	3,626	3,325	301
1975–76	21,465	17,353	4,112	5,466	4,648	818	3,431	3,132	299
1976–77	22,497	17,996	4,501	5,331	4,450	881	3,341	3,022	319
1977–78	22,986	18,090	4,896	5,561	4,620	941	3,133	2,821	312
1978–79	23,207	17,985	5,222	5,451	4,461	990	3,102	2,752	350
1979–80	23,410	17,864	5,546	5,219	4,248	971	3,089	2,705	384
1980–81	23,952	18,064	5,888	5,284	4,200	1,084	3,141	2,765	376
1981–82	24,052	17,866	6,186	5,514	4,318	1,196	3,286	2,835	451
1982–83	23,381	16,993	6,388	5,290	4,157	1,133	3,269	2,811	458
1983–84	23,651	17,116	6,535	5,576	4,268	1,308	3,306	2,815	491
1984–85	23,704	17,069	6,635	5,796	4,452	1,344	3,403	2,851	552
1985–86	21,717	15,755	5,962	5,902	4,470	1,432	3,551	2,963	588
1986–87	20,070	14,372	5,698	5,629	4,219	1,410	3,673	3,039	634
1987–88	17,806	12,389	5,417	5,733	4,324	1,409	3,809	3,123	686
1988–89	17,186	12,077	5,109	5,723	4,199	1,524	3,858	3,088	770
1989–90	16,066	11,031	5,035	5,449	4,010	1,439	4,164	3,356	808
1990–91	16,344	11,176	5,168	5,309	3,837	1,472	4,290	3,447	843
1991–92	16,960	11,431	5,529	5,374	3,909	1,465	4,391	3,429	962
1992–93	17,545	11,825	5,720	5,366	3,808	1,558	4,393	3,432	961
1993–94	18,400	12,223	6,177	5,679	4,018	1,661	4,650	3,642	1,008
1994–95	19,177	12,497	6,680	5,753	4,013	1,740	4,483	3,428	1,055
1995–96	19,647	12,578	7,069	5,847	3,966	1,881	4,571	3,515	1,056
1996–97	19,531	12,228	7,303	5,563	3,752	1,811	4,474	3,444	1,030
1997–98	19,416	11,955	7,461	5,361	3,435	1,926	4,571	3,417	1,154

NOTE: Includes degrees in physical sciences, general; astronomy; astrophysics; atmospheric science and meteorology; chemistry; geology; miscellaneous physical sciences; physics; science technologies; and other physical sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 293.—Earned degrees in chemistry, geology, and physics conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Chemistry			Geology			Physics		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	11,063	2,275	2,159	2,414	651	324	5,071	2,188	1,482
1971–72	10,590	2,248	1,971	2,573	841	310	4,634	2,033	1,344
1972–73	10,128	2,225	1,872	2,923	827	305	4,259	1,747	1,338
1973–74	10,438	2,125	1,823	3,253	938	315	3,952	1,655	1,115
1974–75	10,549	1,986	1,822	3,319	932	292	3,706	1,574	1,080
1975–76	11,022	1,783	1,621	3,358	1,003	313	3,544	1,451	997
1976–77	11,215	1,767	1,568	3,879	1,047	325	3,420	1,319	945
1977–78	11,315	1,886	1,521	4,342	1,239	268	3,330	1,294	873
1978–79	11,509	1,757	1,516	4,502	1,300	286	3,337	1,319	918
1979–80	11,232	1,723	1,545	4,597	1,295	313	3,396	1,192	830
1980–81	11,347	1,654	1,622	5,202	1,396	294	3,441	1,294	866
1981–82	11,062	1,751	1,722	5,538	1,540	282	3,472	1,284	873
1982–83	10,796	1,622	1,746	6,102	1,552	295	3,793	1,369	873
1983–84	10,704	1,667	1,744	6,549	1,514	315	3,907	1,532	953
1984–85	10,482	1,719	1,789	6,308	1,692	289	4,097	1,523	951
1985–86	10,116	1,754	1,908	4,974	1,767	271	4,180	1,501	1,010
1986–87	9,670	1,738	1,976	3,665	1,603	280	4,318	1,543	1,074
1987–88	9,052	1,708	1,995	2,551	1,523	350	4,100	1,675	1,093
1988–89	8,625	1,774	2,037	2,252	1,404	358	4,352	1,736	1,112
1989–90	8,132	1,682	2,183	1,767	1,200	414	4,155	1,831	1,192
1990–91	8,321	1,665	2,238	1,784	1,089	446	4,236	1,725	1,209
1991–92	8,641	1,780	2,280	2,078	990	413	4,098	1,834	1,337
1992–93	8,914	1,842	2,261	2,299	925	406	4,063	1,777	1,277
1993–94	9,425	1,999	2,353	2,677	937	422	4,001	1,945	1,465
1994–95	9,722	2,099	2,273	3,118	993	398	3,823	1,817	1,424
1995–96	10,415	2,254	2,287	3,190	991	372	3,679	1,678	1,462
1996–97	10,644	2,240	2,259	3,219	996	388	3,376	1,496	1,410
1997–98	10,582	2,141	2,342	3,066	966	416	3,441	1,371	1,393

NOTE: Geology includes geology, geochemistry, and geophysics and seismology. Beginning in 1982–83, also includes other geological sciences.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 294.—Earned degrees in psychology conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and by sex of student: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1949–50	9,569	6,055	3,514	1,316	948	368	283	241	42
1959–60	8,061	4,773	3,288	1,406	981	425	641	544	97
1967–68	23,819	13,792	10,027	3,479	2,321	1,158	1,268	982	286
1969–70	33,679	19,077	14,602	5,158	2,975	2,183	1,962	1,505	457
1970–71	38,187	21,227	16,960	5,717	3,395	2,322	2,144	1,629	515
1971–72	43,433	23,352	20,081	6,764	3,934	2,830	2,277	1,694	583
1972–73	47,940	25,117	22,823	7,619	4,325	3,294	2,550	1,797	753
1973–74	52,139	25,868	26,271	8,796	4,983	3,813	2,872	1,987	885
1974–75	51,245	24,284	26,961	9,394	5,035	4,359	2,913	1,979	934
1975–76	50,278	22,898	27,380	10,167	5,136	5,031	3,157	2,115	1,042
1976–77	47,861	20,627	27,234	10,859	5,293	5,566	3,386	2,127	1,259
1977–78	44,879	18,422	26,457	10,282	4,670	5,612	3,164	1,974	1,190
1978–79	42,697	16,540	26,157	10,132	4,405	5,727	3,228	1,895	1,333
1979–80	42,093	15,440	26,653	9,938	4,096	5,842	3,395	1,921	1,474
1980–81	41,068	14,332	26,736	10,223	4,066	6,157	3,576	2,002	1,574
1981–82	41,212	13,645	27,567	9,947	3,823	6,124	3,461	1,856	1,605
1982–83	40,460	13,131	27,329	9,981	3,647	6,334	3,602	1,838	1,764
1983–84	39,955	12,812	27,143	9,525	3,400	6,125	3,535	1,774	1,761
1984–85	39,900	12,706	27,194	9,891	3,452	6,439	3,447	1,739	1,708
1985–86	40,628	12,605	28,023	9,845	3,347	6,498	3,593	1,724	1,869
1986–87	42,994	13,362	29,632	9,562	3,172	6,390	3,560	1,615	1,945
1987–88	45,187	13,538	31,649	9,180	2,923	6,257	3,480	1,573	1,907
1988–89	48,910	14,246	34,664	9,940	3,122	6,818	3,685	1,590	2,095
1989–90	53,952	15,336	38,616	10,730	3,377	7,353	3,811	1,566	2,245
1990–91	58,655	16,067	42,588	11,349	3,329	8,020	3,932	1,520	2,412
1991–92	63,513	17,031	46,482	10,215	2,988	7,227	3,373	1,359	2,014
1992–93	66,728	17,908	48,820	10,957	3,029	7,928	3,651	1,415	2,236
1993–94	69,259	18,642	50,617	12,181	3,401	8,780	3,563	1,346	2,217
1994–95	72,083	19,548	52,535	13,921	3,893	10,028	3,822	1,431	2,391
1995–96	73,291	19,817	53,474	13,792	3,813	9,979	3,711	1,259	2,452
1996–97	74,191	19,379	54,812	14,353	3,852	10,501	4,053	1,350	2,703
1997–98	73,972	18,959	55,013	13,747	3,699	10,048	4,073	1,325	2,748

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 295.—Earned degrees in public administration and services conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	5,466	1,726	3,740	7,785	3,893	3,892	174	132	42
1971–72	7,508	2,588	4,920	8,756	4,537	4,219	193	150	43
1972–73	10,690	3,998	6,692	10,068	5,271	4,797	198	160	38
1973–74	11,966	4,266	7,700	11,415	6,028	5,387	201	154	47
1974–75	13,661	4,630	9,031	13,617	7,200	6,417	257	192	65
1975–76	15,440	5,706	9,734	15,209	7,969	7,240	292	192	100
1976–77	16,136	5,544	10,592	17,026	8,810	8,216	292	197	95
1977–78	16,607	5,096	11,511	17,337	8,513	8,824	357	237	120
1978–79	17,328	4,938	12,390	17,306	8,051	9,255	315	215	100
1979–80	16,644	4,451	12,193	17,560	7,866	9,694	342	216	126
1980–81	16,707	4,248	12,459	17,803	7,460	10,343	362	212	150
1981–82	16,495	4,176	12,319	17,416	6,975	10,441	372	205	167
1982–83	14,414	3,343	11,071	16,046	5,961	10,085	347	184	163
1983–84	12,570	2,998	9,572	15,060	5,634	9,426	420	230	190
1984–85	11,754	2,829	8,925	15,575	5,573	10,002	431	213	218
1985–86	11,887	2,966	8,921	15,692	5,594	10,098	382	171	211
1986–87	12,328	2,993	9,335	16,432	5,673	10,759	398	216	182
1987–88	12,385	2,923	9,462	16,424	5,631	10,793	470	238	232
1988–89	13,162	3,214	9,948	17,020	5,615	11,405	428	210	218
1989–90	13,908	3,334	10,574	17,399	5,634	11,765	508	235	273
1990–91	14,350	3,215	11,135	17,905	5,679	12,226	430	190	240
1991–92	15,987	3,479	12,508	19,243	5,769	13,474	432	204	228
1992–93	16,775	3,801	12,974	20,634	6,105	14,529	459	215	244
1993–94	17,815	3,919	13,896	21,833	6,406	15,427	519	238	281
1994–95	18,586	3,935	14,651	23,501	6,870	16,631	556	274	282
1995–96	19,849	4,205	15,644	24,229	6,927	17,302	499	220	279
1996–97	20,649	4,177	16,472	24,781	6,957	17,824	518	243	275
1997–98	20,408	3,881	16,527	25,144	7,025	18,119	499	223	276

NOTE: Includes degrees in public administration, community organization, resources and services; public policy analysis; social work; and public affairs, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 296.—Earned degrees in the social sciences and history conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	155,324	98,173	57,151	16,539	11,833	4,706	3,660	3,153	507
1971–72	158,060	100,895	57,165	17,445	12,540	4,905	4,081	3,483	598
1972–73	155,970	99,735	56,235	17,477	12,605	4,872	4,234	3,573	661
1973–74	150,320	95,650	54,670	17,293	12,321	4,972	4,124	3,383	741
1974–75	135,190	84,826	50,364	16,977	11,875	5,102	4,212	3,334	878
1975–76	126,396	78,691	47,705	15,953	10,918	5,035	4,157	3,262	895
1976–77	117,040	71,128	45,912	15,533	10,413	5,120	3,802	2,957	845
1977–78	112,952	67,217	45,735	14,718	9,845	4,873	3,594	2,722	872
1978–79	108,059	62,852	45,207	12,963	8,395	4,568	3,371	2,501	870
1979–80	103,662	58,511	45,151	12,176	7,794	4,382	3,230	2,357	873
1980–81	100,513	56,131	44,382	11,945	7,457	4,488	3,122	2,274	848
1981–82	99,705	55,196	44,509	12,002	7,468	4,534	3,061	2,237	824
1982–83	95,228	52,771	42,457	11,205	6,974	4,231	2,931	2,042	889
1983–84	93,323	52,154	41,169	10,577	6,551	4,026	2,911	2,030	881
1984–85	91,570	51,226	40,344	10,503	6,475	4,028	2,851	1,933	918
1985–86	93,840	52,724	41,116	10,564	6,419	4,145	2,955	1,970	985
1986–87	96,342	53,949	42,393	10,506	6,373	4,133	2,916	2,026	890
1987–88	100,460	56,377	44,083	10,412	6,310	4,102	2,781	1,849	932
1988–89	108,151	60,121	48,030	11,023	6,599	4,424	2,885	1,949	936
1989–90	118,083	65,887	52,196	11,634	6,898	4,736	3,010	2,019	991
1990–91	125,107	68,701	56,406	12,233	7,016	5,217	3,012	1,956	1,056
1991–92	133,974	73,001	60,973	12,702	7,237	5,465	3,218	2,126	1,092
1992–93	135,703	73,589	62,114	13,471	7,671	5,800	3,460	2,203	1,257
1993–94	133,680	72,006	61,674	14,561	8,152	6,409	3,627	2,317	1,310
1994–95	128,154	68,139	60,015	14,845	8,207	6,638	3,725	2,319	1,406
1995–96	126,479	65,872	60,607	15,012	8,093	6,919	3,760	2,339	1,421
1996–97	124,891	64,115	60,776	14,787	7,830	6,957	3,989	2,479	1,510
1997–98	125,040	63,537	61,503	14,938	7,960	6,978	4,127	2,445	1,682

NOTE: Includes degrees in social sciences, general; anthropology; archeology; criminology; demography and population studies; economics; geography; history; international relations and affairs; political science and government; sociology; urban affairs/studies; and social sciences and history, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 297.—Earned degrees in economics, history, political science and government, and sociology conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree: 1949–50 to 1997–98

Year	Economics			History			Political science and government			Sociology		
	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's	Bachelor's	Master's	Doctor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1949–50	14,568	921	200	13,542	1,801	275	6,336	710	127	7,870	552	98
1955–56	6,555	581	232	10,510	1,114	259	5,633	509	203	5,878	402	170
1959–60	7,453	708	237	14,737	1,794	342	6,596	722	201	7,147	440	161
1961–62	8,366	853	268	17,340	2,163	343	8,326	839	214	8,120	578	173
1963–64	10,583	1,104	385	23,668	2,705	507	12,126	1,163	263	10,943	646	198
1965–66	11,555	1,522	458	28,612	3,883	599	15,242	1,429	336	15,038	981	244
1967–68	15,193	1,916	600	35,291	4,845	688	20,387	1,937	457	21,710	1,193	367
1969–70	17,197	1,988	794	43,386	5,049	1,038	25,713	2,105	525	30,436	1,813	534
1970–71	15,758	1,995	721	44,663	5,157	991	27,482	2,318	700	33,263	1,808	574
1971–72	15,231	2,224	794	43,695	5,217	1,133	28,135	2,451	758	35,216	1,944	636
1972–73	14,770	2,225	845	40,943	5,030	1,140	30,100	2,398	747	35,436	1,923	583
1973–74	14,285	2,141	788	37,049	4,533	1,114	30,744	2,448	766	35,491	2,196	632
1974–75	14,046	2,127	815	31,470	4,226	1,117	29,126	2,333	680	31,488	2,112	693
1975–76	14,741	2,087	763	28,400	3,658	1,014	28,302	2,191	723	27,634	2,009	729
1976–77	15,296	2,158	758	25,433	3,393	921	26,411	2,222	641	24,713	1,830	714
1977–78	15,661	1,995	706	23,004	3,033	813	26,069	2,069	636	22,750	1,611	599
1978–79	16,409	1,955	712	21,019	2,536	756	25,628	2,037	563	20,285	1,415	612
1979–80	17,863	1,821	677	19,301	2,367	712	25,457	1,938	535	18,881	1,341	583
1980–81	18,753	1,911	727	18,301	2,237	643	24,977	1,875	484	17,272	1,240	610
1981–82	19,876	1,964	677	17,146	2,210	636	25,658	1,954	513	16,042	1,145	558
1982–83	20,517	1,972	734	16,467	2,041	575	25,791	1,829	435	14,105	1,112	522
1983–84	20,719	1,891	729	16,643	1,940	561	25,719	1,769	457	13,145	1,008	520
1984–85	20,711	1,992	749	16,049	1,921	468	25,834	1,500	441	11,968	1,022	480
1985–86	21,602	1,937	789	16,415	1,961	497	26,439	1,704	439	12,271	965	504
1986–87	22,378	1,855	750	16,997	2,021	534	26,817	1,618	435	12,239	950	451
1987–88	22,911	1,847	770	18,207	2,093	517	27,207	1,579	391	13,024	984	452
1988–89	23,454	1,886	827	20,159	2,121	487	30,450	1,598	452	14,435	1,135	451
1989–90	23,923	1,950	806	22,476	2,369	570	33,560	1,580	480	16,035	1,198	432
1990–91	23,488	1,951	802	24,541	2,591	606	35,737	1,772	468	17,550	1,260	465
1991–92	23,423	2,106	866	26,966	2,754	644	37,805	1,908	535	19,568	1,347	501
1992–93	21,321	2,292	879	27,774	2,952	690	37,931	1,943	529	20,896	1,521	536
1993–94	19,496	2,521	869	27,503	3,009	752	36,097	2,147	616	22,368	1,639	530
1994–95	17,673	2,400	910	26,598	3,091	816	33,013	2,019	637	22,886	1,748	546
1995–96	16,674	2,533	916	26,005	2,898	805	30,775	2,024	634	24,071	1,772	527
1996–97	16,539	2,433	968	25,214	2,901	873	28,969	1,909	686	24,672	1,731	591
1997–98	17,074	2,435	928	25,726	2,895	937	28,044	1,957	705	24,806	1,737	596

NOTE: Political science and government excludes degrees in public administration and international relations.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 298.—Earned degrees in visual and performing arts conferred by degree-granting institutions, by level of degree and sex of student: 1970–71 to 1997–98

Year	Bachelor's degrees			Master's degrees			Doctor's degrees		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1970–71	30,394	12,256	18,138	6,675	3,510	3,165	621	483	138
1974–75	40,782	15,532	25,250	8,362	4,448	3,914	649	446	203
1975–76	42,138	16,491	25,647	8,817	4,507	4,310	620	447	173
1976–77	41,793	16,166	25,627	8,636	4,211	4,425	662	447	215
1977–78	40,951	15,572	25,379	9,036	4,327	4,709	708	448	260
1978–79	40,969	15,380	25,589	8,524	3,933	4,591	700	454	246
1979–80	40,892	15,065	25,827	8,708	4,067	4,641	655	413	242
1980–81	40,479	14,798	25,681	8,629	4,056	4,573	654	396	258
1981–82	40,422	14,819	25,603	8,746	3,866	4,880	670	380	290
1982–83	39,794	14,690	25,104	8,763	4,013	4,750	692	404	288
1983–84	40,131	15,089	25,042	8,526	3,897	4,629	730	406	324
1984–85	38,140	14,462	23,678	8,718	3,894	4,824	696	407	289
1985–86	37,241	14,236	23,005	8,420	3,775	4,645	722	396	326
1986–87	36,615	13,751	22,864	8,508	3,756	4,752	793	447	346
1987–88	36,944	14,068	22,876	7,939	3,442	4,497	727	424	303
1988–89	38,227	14,539	23,688	8,267	3,611	4,656	753	446	307
1989–90	39,934	15,189	24,745	8,481	3,706	4,775	849	472	377
1990–91	42,186	15,761	26,425	8,657	3,830	4,827	838	466	372
1991–92	46,522	17,616	28,906	9,353	4,078	5,275	906	504	402
1992–93	47,761	18,610	29,151	9,440	4,099	5,341	882	478	404
1993–94	49,053	19,538	29,515	9,925	4,229	5,696	1,054	585	469
1994–95	48,690	19,781	28,909	10,277	4,374	5,903	1,080	545	535
1995–96	49,296	20,126	29,170	10,280	4,361	5,919	1,067	524	543
1996–97	50,083	20,729	29,354	10,627	4,470	6,157	1,060	525	535
1997–98	52,077	21,483	30,594	11,145	4,596	6,549	1,163	566	597

NOTE: Prior to 1982–83, includes visual and performing arts, general; crafts, folk art, and artisanry; dance; design and applied art; theatre arts; film and photographic arts; fine arts; graphic arts technology; music; and precision production. From 1982–83, includes visual and performing arts, general; crafts, folk art, and artisanry; dance; design and applied art; theatre arts and stagecraft; film/video and photographic arts; fine arts and art studies; music; and visual and performing arts, other.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 299.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees, by field of study: 1996–97

Item	All fields	Field of study								
		Education	Engineering	Humanities	Life sciences	Physical sciences[1]		Business and management	Social sciences and psychology	Other professional fields
						Total	Mathematics			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Doctor's degrees conferred (number)	**42,705**	**6,497**	**6,052**	**5,387**	**8,213**	**6,574**	**1,112**	**1,221**	**6,917**	**1,081**
Sex (percent)										
Men	59.1	36.7	87.6	51.9	55.0	77.9	76.5	69.4	47.3	53.2
Women	40.9	63.3	12.4	48.1	45.0	22.1	23.5	30.6	52.7	46.8
Racial/ethnic group (percent)[2]										
American Indian	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
Asian	10.6	3.2	22.3	4.8	15.3	16.8	16.7	10.5	6.2	5.8
Black	5.0	10.2	3.1	3.5	3.4	1.7	1.2	6.3	5.5	7.4
Hispanic	3.9	4.6	2.8	4.8	3.5	2.7	2.7	2.1	4.8	3.3
White	80.0	81.1	71.5	86.4	77.5	78.4	79.3	80.5	82.9	83.0
Citizenship (percent)										
United States	64.8	82.6	44.3	76.5	62.0	54.1	46.2	63.5	72.5	72.4
Non-U.S., permanent visa	6.8	2.6	9.8	6.0	9.1	9.4	9.0	6.9	4.8	4.3
Non-U.S., temporary visa	19.8	5.6	39.7	10.1	22.6	29.8	37.6	21.9	13.0	16.3
Unknown	8.5	9.3	6.2	7.4	6.3	6.6	7.2	7.8	9.7	7.0
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.6	44.0	31.3	35.2	32.3	30.8	31.3	35.7	33.4	38.9
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	50.8	34.1	75.9	46.1	46.9	61.5	64.8	31.7	55.2	29.5
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)										
Total time	10.5	20.0	8.7	11.7	9.2	8.0	8.6	12.4	10.0	15.1
Registered time	7.3	8.4	6.5	8.6	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.6	7.5	8.4
Postdoctoral plans (percent)										
Postdoctoral study plans	22.9	3.8	19.5	5.8	51.6	38.9	26.0	2.6	17.0	4.1
Fellowship	12.3	1.7	6.1	3.7	31.4	17.3	12.2	0.9	11.7	1.6
Research associateship	9.1	1.4	12.3	1.1	16.6	20.3	11.4	1.2	3.8	1.5
Traineeship	0.7	0.3	0.8	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.3
Other	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.6	2.4	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.7
Postdoctoral employment	63.6	81.6	70.8	81.0	38.1	50.8	62.3	85.3	68.4	84.9
Educational institution[3]	32.4	62.2	11.3	59.7	15.6	15.1	31.9	63.8	32.9	53.4
Industry, business	16.7	5.3	47.5	6.0	9.2	26.1	19.9	13.4	12.5	8.4
Government	4.3	3.7	6.4	1.4	4.1	3.5	2.3	2.1	6.7	6.2
Nonprofit organization	3.1	3.4	1.3	3.6	2.1	1.0	1.1	1.7	6.8	10.5
Other and unknown	7.0	7.0	4.4	10.2	7.2	5.1	7.1	4.2	9.6	6.4
Postdoctoral plans unknown	13.5	14.6	9.6	13.2	10.3	10.3	11.7	12.1	14.6	11.0
Definite postdoctoral study	16.5	2.2	12.2	3.4	39.0	29.2	18.0	1.6	11.9	2.2
Seeking postdoctoral study	6.4	1.5	7.3	2.4	12.6	9.8	8.0	1.0	5.1	1.9
Definite employment	41.6	59.2	46.6	45.2	24.7	33.4	39.7	64.5	43.5	58.8
Seeking employment	21.9	22.4	24.2	35.8	13.4	17.4	22.6	20.7	25.0	26.1
Primary postdoctoral activity (percent)[4]										
Research and development	30.5	5.5	69.3	7.2	36.1	56.8	36.7	25.9	26.8	12.6
Teaching	37.0	40.9	11.3	74.3	28.4	23.3	42.5	55.1	33.6	52.0
Administration	11.9	38.4	2.1	5.0	5.1	2.3	0.7	6.0	5.7	12.3
Professional services	13.2	10.8	10.9	6.2	14.5	9.1	10.9	7.4	26.9	18.1
Other	3.3	1.8	4.0	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.0	2.7	3.7	2.4
Activity unknown	4.0	2.3	2.3	3.6	11.9	4.3	7.0	3.0	3.2	2.5
Region of employment after doctorate (percent)[4]										
New England	6.5	4.5	7.0	7.8	5.3	8.6	9.7	4.3	7.7	4.1
Middle Atlantic	13.8	12.9	12.6	15.3	11.4	16.1	18.8	13.5	15.0	13.7
East North Central	13.4	14.7	11.9	14.8	12.4	11.5	13.6	15.1	13.5	15.1
West North Central	6.8	9.9	3.7	7.8	7.6	5.1	6.8	5.2	6.2	7.5
South Atlantic	15.5	18.5	12.0	14.7	15.9	13.8	16.3	15.8	16.6	15.9
East South Central	4.6	7.0	2.8	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.6	6.5	3.5	5.7
West South Central	8.3	9.3	8.6	8.1	7.6	7.2	4.3	10.9	6.7	11.3
Mountain	5.5	6.7	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.5	4.3	5.1	4.6
Pacific and insular	13.9	10.6	21.7	12.0	12.7	18.4	10.2	10.5	12.2	7.7
U.S., region unknown	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Foreign	10.2	4.7	12.9	8.9	14.7	8.9	10.2	12.7	12.5	13.7
Region unknown	1.3	1.2	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.8

[1] Includes mathematics, computer science, physics and astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences.

[2] Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only.

[3] Includes 2-year, 4-year, and foreign colleges and universities, medical schools, and elementary/secondary schools.

[4] Includes only recipients with definite employment plans.

NOTE: The above classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees, such as M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. The above tabulation excludes some non-research doctorate degrees such as doctor's degrees in theology. Total includes a small number of graduates not reported by field of study. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Summary Report 1997: Doctorate Recipients from United States Universities*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 300.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in education: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	**7,576**	**7,489**	**6,717**	**6,649**	**6,454**	**6,362**	**6,281**	**6,510**	**6,454**	**6,677**	**6,689**	**6,708**	**6,649**	**6,772**	**6,497**
Sex (percent)															
Men	55.5	52.8	48.2	45.6	44.9	44.8	42.5	42.4	41.9	40.5	41.3	39.1	38.4	38.3	36.7
Women	44.5	47.2	51.8	54.4	55.1	55.2	57.5	57.6	58.1	59.5	58.7	60.9	61.6	61.7	63.3
Racial/ethnic group (percent)															
American Indian	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9
Asian	1.3	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
Black	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.4	7.6	8.1	8.2	7.9	8.4	9.4	8.6	10.4	10.1	10.2
Hispanic	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.6	4.6
White	86.3	85.9	85.6	86.1	86.6	86.4	86.5	86.0	85.6	84.8	83.7	83.9	81.6	82.2	81.1
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	88.7	87.7	85.5	84.7	84.9	83.1	82.9	84.4	84.8	86.8	86.4	87.4	86.8	86.6	82.6
Foreign	8.2	8.8	10.4	9.6	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.0	9.9	8.2
Unknown	3.1	3.6	4.1	5.6	6.0	6.7	7.4	5.8	5.0	2.4	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.4	9.3
Median age at doctorate (years)	37.0	37.3	38.7	39.4	39.8	40.5	41.1	41.6	42.1	42.7	43.0	43.6	43.8	44.3	44.0
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	39.0	38.9	38.7	39.0	37.8	36.9	38.5	37.5	39.3	38.7	37.4	36.9	37.0	36.1	34.1
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	13.1	13.5	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.9	17.3	17.9	18.4	18.9	19.2	19.7	19.9	20.2	20.0
Registered time	6.9	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.4

NOTE: Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only. The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 301.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in engineering: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	**2,479**	**2,528**	**3,165**	**3,376**	**3,712**	**4,187**	**4,543**	**4,894**	**5,214**	**5,438**	**5,698**	**5,822**	**6,008**	**6,305**	**6,052**
Sex (percent)															
Men	96.4	96.1	93.7	93.3	93.5	93.2	91.8	91.5	91.3	90.7	90.9	89.1	88.4	87.7	87.6
Women	3.6	3.9	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.3	9.1	10.9	11.6	12.3	12.4
Racial/ethnic group (percent)															
American Indian	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4
Asian	18.9	20.0	18.4	15.6	17.7	16.0	16.6	15.3	17.4	18.2	19.7	28.8	31.5	26.8	22.3
Black	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.2	3.1
Hispanic	1.9	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.8	3.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.8
White	77.8	77.3	77.8	80.6	78.8	79.4	79.5	80.4	77.4	76.5	75.9	67.0	63.7	67.6	71.5
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	50.6	46.2	40.4	40.8	41.8	42.4	40.9	39.4	37.9	38.7	39.1	38.0	39.7	41.1	44.3
Foreign	46.3	49.1	54.6	50.8	50.7	49.8	50.4	52.5	54.7	57.8	57.1	60.0	57.9	55.7	49.5
Unknown	3.1	4.7	5.0	8.4	7.4	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.3	3.5	3.9	2.1	2.5	3.3	6.2
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.3	30.5	30.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.1	31.2	31.4	31.5	31.6	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	75.2	74.1	74.2	73.0	75.2	76.4	76.2	76.9	79.0	81.8	80.1	80.4	79.1	80.2	75.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.7
Registered time	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5

NOTE: Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only. The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 302.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the humanities: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	**3,863**	**3,745**	**3,428**	**3,461**	**3,500**	**3,555**	**3,552**	**3,822**	**4,099**	**4,444**	**4,482**	**4,744**	**5,061**	**5,116**	**5,387**
Sex (percent)															
Men	60.4	58.7	56.6	54.8	55.1	55.7	54.5	54.4	53.5	53.7	52.5	52.3	51.7	50.3	51.9
Women	39.6	41.3	43.4	45.2	44.9	44.3	45.5	45.6	46.5	46.3	47.5	47.7	48.3	49.7	48.1
Racial/ethnic group (percent)															
American Indian	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5
Asian	2.0	1.8	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.6	4.6	5.1	5.1	4.8
Black	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.3	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5
Hispanic	3.0	3.2	3.8	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.4	3.8	4.3	4.8
White	91.6	91.7	91.1	91.6	90.3	90.5	90.2	90.9	89.9	89.9	88.9	87.5	87.8	87.0	86.4
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	87.3	85.7	83.1	78.8	78.0	78.4	76.4	78.3	77.0	77.7	78.3	78.3	78.6	77.4	76.5
Foreign	8.8	10.2	12.1	13.7	14.3	14.4	15.5	15.2	18.3	19.2	18.7	19.9	19.4	19.6	16.1
Unknown	3.9	4.1	4.8	7.4	7.7	7.1	8.1	6.5	4.7	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.9	3.0	7.4
Median age at doctorate (years)	33.4	33.5	34.7	35.0	35.0	35.4	35.7	35.7	35.8	35.6	35.6	35.7	35.4	35.2	35.2
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	64.2	61.0	58.8	58.2	58.5	56.7	55.5	57.1	57.7	56.5	56.4	57.4	56.6	55.8	46.1
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	10.6	10.8	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.0	11.8	11.7
Registered time	7.7	7.7	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.6

NOTE: Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only. The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. Includes American studies, archeology, art history, classics, comparative literature, history, letters, linguistics, music, philosophy, religion, speech and rhetorical studies, and theatre. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 303.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the life sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	**5,325**	**5,461**	**5,748**	**5,734**	**5,754**	**6,164**	**6,342**	**6,605**	**6,933**	**7,115**	**7,395**	**7,739**	**7,918**	**8,255**	**8,213**
Sex (percent)															
Men	74.8	73.6	67.7	66.0	64.8	63.2	61.8	62.6	61.4	60.7	58.3	58.4	57.9	56.5	55.0
Women	25.2	26.4	32.3	34.0	35.2	36.8	38.2	37.4	38.6	39.3	41.7	41.6	42.1	43.5	45.0
Racial/ethnic group (percent)															
American Indian	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3
Asian	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.0	5.3	5.6	6.6	7.1	8.7	15.7	18.5	17.9	15.3
Black	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.4
Hispanic	1.1	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.5
White	91.8	91.7	90.8	90.5	89.4	90.0	90.1	89.6	88.0	87.3	85.1	78.2	74.9	75.5	77.5
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	80.4	80.3	77.1	75.9	73.5	71.3	71.1	68.0	66.8	65.7	65.3	64.0	63.1	60.7	62.0
Foreign	17.6	17.1	19.3	18.8	20.5	22.2	22.1	26.3	29.1	31.8	32.6	34.9	35.2	37.0	31.7
Unknown	2.0	2.6	3.6	5.3	6.1	6.4	6.9	5.6	4.0	2.5	2.2	1.1	1.7	2.2	6.3
Median age at doctorate (years)	30.0	30.1	31.3	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.2	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.3
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	40.9	40.7	58.3	57.1	55.6	55.4	53.4	53.8	54.1	53.5	51.9	51.0	50.8	49.2	46.9
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	7.3	7.3	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.2
Registered time	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0

NOTE: Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only. The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Includes agricultural, biological, and health sciences. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 304.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the physical sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	**3,151**	**3,208**	**3,531**	**3,679**	**3,840**	**4,045**	**3,984**	**4,262**	**4,441**	**4,575**	**4,470**	**4,799**	**4,618**	**4,632**	**4,573**
Sex (percent)															
Men	87.7	88.7	83.7	83.6	83.3	82.6	80.9	81.2	81.0	79.1	78.9	79.0	77.3	78.1	77.2
Women	12.3	11.3	16.3	16.4	16.7	17.4	19.2	18.8	19.0	20.9	21.1	21.0	22.7	21.9	22.8
Racial/ethnic group (percent)															
American Indian	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Asian	7.7	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.0	5.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	8.9	10.2	20.8	25.3	18.9	16.1
Black	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.0
Hispanic	1.1	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.6
White	90.0	90.5	90.1	89.5	89.3	90.1	88.8	89.3	88.8	86.4	84.5	74.8	70.6	76.0	78.9
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	75.9	75.4	70.3	66.1	65.1	64.3	62.5	61.0	59.3	57.9	57.1	56.3	56.7	54.7	57.5
Foreign	21.6	21.3	25.5	27.8	28.5	28.8	29.8	32.4	35.9	39.6	39.7	41.7	41.7	41.8	36.3
Unknown	2.4	3.3	4.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	7.8	6.7	4.8	2.5	3.2	2.1	1.8	3.5	6.2
Median age at doctorate (years)	29.1	29.0	29.5	29.9	29.8	30.1	30.0	30.7	30.2	30.3	30.6	30.7	30.7	30.8	30.4
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	76.5	76.6	75.0	73.4	72.6	72.6	72.6	80.0	76.9	74.5	72.9	73.0	70.8	69.6	65.4
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.5
Registered time	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.6

NOTE: Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only. The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). Includes physics, astronomy, chemistry, and earth, atmospheric, and marine sciences. Excludes mathematics and computer science. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Percents may not add to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 305.—Statistical profile of persons receiving doctor's degrees in the social sciences: 1979–80 to 1996–97

Item	1979–80	1980–81	1984–85	1985–86	1986–87	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Number of doctorates	**6,253**	**6,505**	**5,720**	**5,893**	**5,790**	**5,781**	**5,961**	**6,093**	**6,152**	**6,216**	**6,545**	**6,613**	**6,635**	**6,814**	**6,917**
Sex (percent)															
Men	65.4	64.4	58.9	57.6	57.2	55.0	54.8	53.7	50.6	52.6	50.7	50.6	49.2	48.4	47.3
Women	34.6	35.6	41.1	42.4	42.8	45.0	45.2	46.3	49.4	47.4	49.3	49.4	50.8	51.6	52.7
Racial/ethnic group (percent)															
American Indian	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5
Asian	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.0	6.1	7.3	6.4	6.2
Black	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.0	5.5
Hispanic	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.6	4.8
White	90.7	91.0	89.8	89.7	89.0	88.8	88.7	88.2	87.2	87.7	86.9	85.0	82.8	83.3	82.9
Citizenship (percent)															
United States	84.7	84.0	79.3	77.9	76.1	74.8	70.4	73.8	73.4	74.3	75.5	75.5	76.0	76.2	72.5
Foreign	11.6	11.9	15.3	15.3	15.7	16.1	17.3	18.0	19.8	21.2	21.3	21.7	21.4	20.7	17.8
Unknown	3.7	4.2	5.4	6.9	8.3	9.1	12.2	8.2	6.8	4.4	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.1	9.7
Median age at doctorate (years)	31.6	32.0	33.0	33.4	33.5	34.1	33.9	34.2	34.1	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.1	33.7	33.4
Percent with bachelor's degree in same field as doctorate	58.6	59.1	58.5	57.0	56.4	54.5	52.3	55.4	54.2	53.1	53.7	53.2	52.2	53.4	55.2
Median time lapse from bachelor's to doctorate (years)															
Total time	8.7	9.0	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.0
Registered time	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5

NOTE: Longitudinal comparisons by race/ethnicity should be done with extreme care, due to periodic changes in the survey. Distribution by race/ethnicity based on U.S. citizens and those with permanent visas only. The National Research Council's classification of degrees by field differs somewhat from that in most publications of the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES). The major differences are that history is included under humanities rather than social sciences and that psychology is included under social sciences. Includes anthropology, area studies, criminology, demographic/population studies, economics, econometrics, geography, international relations/ affairs, political science, public policy, psychology, sociology, statistics, and urban affairs/studies. The number of degrees also differs slightly from that reported in the NCES "Completions" survey. Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.0.

SOURCE: National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council, Office of Scientific and Engineering Personnel, *Doctorate Records File*. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

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Table 306.—Doctor's degrees conferred by 60 large degree-granting institutions: 1988–89 to 1997–98

Institution	Rank order[1]	Total, 1988–89 to 1997–98	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States, all institutions	(2)	**420,345**	**35,720**	**38,371**	**39,294**	**40,659**	**42,132**	**43,185**	**44,446**	**44,652**	**45,876**	**46,010**
Total, 60 large institutions	(2)	238,761	21,074	22,201	22,956	23,520	24,141	24,701	25,015	24,873	25,043	25,237
University of California, Berkeley	1	8,055	838	800	800	798	810	896	828	770	759	756
University of Wisconsin, Madison	2	7,281	667	717	708	680	676	783	758	753	782	757
University of Illinois at Urbana	3	7,137	647	707	737	775	705	666	761	698	735	706
The University of Texas at Austin	4	7,104	583	647	710	671	686	714	727	744	786	836
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	5	6,748	543	633	706	651	627	707	685	763	704	729
Ohio State University, Main Campus	6	6,695	608	604	644	671	685	710	699	717	721	636
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7	6,480	527	583	661	676	654	649	714	691	635	690
Columbia University in the City of New York	8	6,116	615	723	802	630	687	644	660	404	482	469
University of California, Los Angeles	9	5,962	459	558	558	613	657	620	663	611	616	607
Stanford University	10	5,641	540	532	487	569	581	560	574	585	607	606
Harvard University	11	5,560	461	505	505	501	540	538	556	528	623	803
Cornell University[3]	12	5,220	481	555	531	540	520	593	525	516	485	474
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	13	5,145	492	509	497	514	516	508	521	554	514	520
Texas A & M University	14	5,028	420	411	446	472	496	579	564	574	541	525
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	15	5,010	417	420	463	541	495	507	563	510	523	571
Purdue University, Main Campus	16	4,783	420	467	430	478	504	493	509	508	478	496
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	17	4,763	393	468	453	506	490	528	480	466	505	474
University of Pennsylvania	18	4,704	414	462	495	477	506	488	539	447	440	436
University of Washington	19	4,568	403	457	459	396	416	455	482	495	526	479
University of Southern California	20	4,443	429	429	359	355	415	415	539	539	448	515
Michigan State University	21	4,334	434	432	397	476	401	429	419	484	411	451
Nova Southeastern University	22	4,137	306	316	290	336	433	485	450	447	534	540
University of Florida	23	3,975	342	366	370	364	372	442	400	434	429	456
New York University	24	3,933	376	392	392	404	404	391	380	356	392	446
University of Arizona	25	3,822	326	311	382	352	373	442	396	384	445	411
Rutgers University, New Brunswick	26	3,806	327	342	326	402	376	400	405	416	410	402
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	27	3,589	303	342	332	366	369	379	361	378	410	349
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	28	3,574	299	337	336	338	388	373	369	365	387	382
Indiana University, Bloomington	29	3,554	313	321	342	398	348	348	383	374	366	361
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus	30	3,507	367	337	344	343	333	334	324	358	387	380
University of Chicago	31	3,504	310	335	317	322	346	395	366	381	364	368
Northwestern University	32	3,480	358	327	308	351	363	305	375	359	357	377
Yale University	33	3,464	317	312	344	347	369	348	366	367	329	365
University of Massachusetts, Amherst	34	3,434	329	362	400	409	370	338	307	338	282	299
University of Iowa	35	3,407	287	299	360	380	331	342	340	377	364	327
University of Georgia	36	3,359	340	313	332	331	352	309	342	343	328	369
University of California, Davis	37	3,076	221	258	258	284	306	323	341	397	351	337
State University of New York at Buffalo	38	3,016	274	249	265	290	320	345	318	346	314	295
University of Virginia, Main Campus	39	2,993	242	253	291	291	315	294	312	325	368	302
Johns Hopkins University	40	2,912	229	240	285	297	318	262	271	321	329	360
City University of New York Graduate School and University Center	41	2,904	225	259	320	257	318	286	294	302	310	333
Iowa State University	42	2,902	257	282	297	277	322	307	318	287	255	300
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	43	2,901	224	294	256	279	283	300	304	325	314	322
Boston University	44	2,886	304	277	258	280	271	289	315	309	276	307
Temple University	45	2,823	285	249	251	282	282	287	315	281	306	285
University of Colorado at Boulder	46	2,819	221	248	263	249	299	306	299	297	328	309
Florida State University	47	2,753	246	249	257	286	262	274	295	273	306	305
Princeton University	48	2,627	227	240	244	255	249	267	300	286	296	263
Arizona State University, Main Campus	49	2,543	194	191	227	222	270	258	305	315	274	287
University of California, San Diego	50	2,475	189	185	185	227	280	285	274	259	281	310
University of South Carolina at Columbia	51	2,464	169	215	248	242	281	288	237	267	274	243
University of Missouri, Columbia	52	2,463	236	236	212	258	260	253	219	248	264	277
University of Tennessee, Knoxville	53	2,459	209	214	214	260	249	226	257	281	295	254
State University of New York at Stony Brook	54	2,456	190	200	248	225	283	268	241	261	275	265
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus	55	2,408	182	213	231	220	226	273	264	227	298	274
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	56	2,363	236	217	202	212	221	227	229	261	276	282
Wayne State University	57	2,342	193	178	290	222	299	263	220	230	239	208
University of Connecticut	58	2,322	198	217	228	206	216	246	265	239	254	253
University of Kansas, Main Campus	59	2,285	224	180	209	235	193	225	250	243	248	278
University of Rochester	60	2,247	208	226	194	231	224	236	242	259	207	220

[1] Institutions are ranked by the total number of doctor's degrees conferred during the 10-year period ending June 30, 1998.

[2] Not applicable.

[3] Includes degrees conferred by the Endowed and Statutory Colleges.

NOTE: Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level. Excludes first-professional degrees (e.g., M.D., D.D.S., and D.V.M.).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 307.—Percentage distribution of 1980 high school sophomores, by highest level of education completed through 1992, by selected student characteristics: 1980 to 1992

Student characteristics	All 1980 sophomores	Less than high school	High school	Certificate	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**100.0**	**5.8**	**51.5**	**11.0**	**7.9**	**20.0**	**2.7**	**0.9**	**0.2**
Sex									
Male	100.0	6.5	53.5	9.7	6.7	19.5	2.6	1.3	0.2
Female	100.0	5.0	49.5	12.4	9.1	20.5	2.8	0.5	0.1
Race/ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	4.9	49.1	10.1	8.4	23.1	3.2	1.0	0.2
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	6.9	59.6	16.3	5.2	10.0	1.5	0.5	0.2
Hispanic	100.0	11.9	59.6	11.2	7.3	9.0	0.6	0.3	—
Asian/Pacific Islander	100.0	0.6	40.9	6.9	6.2	32.7	4.7	7.5	0.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	100.0	17.8	58.2	11.8	5.0	6.7	0.5	—	—
Socioeconomic status (1980)									
Low quartile	100.0	9.0	64.6	12.3	6.9	6.4	0.7	0.1	—
Middle two quartiles	100.0	3.9	53.8	11.5	9.1	19.0	2.0	0.5	0.1
High quartile	100.0	1.4	32.7	7.0	7.6	41.2	6.9	2.7	0.5
Test score composite (1982)									
Low quartile	100.0	15.6	64.0	13.0	4.1	3.0	0.2	—	0.1
Middle two quartiles	100.0	3.1	56.2	12.8	10.1	16.1	1.5	0.3	—
High quartile	100.0	0.1	26.5	4.8	7.2	49.2	8.7	3.0	0.6
Parents' educational attainment in 1980									
No high school diploma	100.0	6.5	59.8	12.8	8.6	10.8	1.2	0.3	0.1
High school graduate	100.0	5.2	59.1	12.4	6.0	16.6	0.3	0.4	—
Vocational/technical	100.0	3.0	49.2	15.4	10.2	19.1	2.4	0.5	0.1
Some college	100.0	2.1	43.7	8.4	8.4	32.0	4.3	1.0	0.2
Bachelor's degree	100.0	1.4	32.6	4.9	8.1	42.4	6.9	3.1	0.5
Advanced degree	100.0	3.5	23.9	8.6	4.9	44.1	10.0	4.3	0.7
High school diploma status									
Regular diploma in 1982	100.0	0.3	51.9	10.8	8.7	23.9	3.2	1.1	0.2
Returned for diploma	100.0	6.8	68.3	14.4	7.0	3.4	0.1	0.1	—
Returned but no diploma	100.0	27.1	47.7	19.9	3.4	1.9	—	—	—
Never returned	100.0	51.5	35.7	9.5	2.1	0.9	0.3	—	—
Postsecondary expectations in 1982									
None	100.0	15.5	71.1	9.3	3.0	1.0	0.1	—	0.1
Vocational/technical	100.0	4.6	61.6	19.8	10.7	3.3	0.1	—	—
Less-than-4-year degree	100.0	1.6	53.2	13.3	15.6	15.0	1.1	0.2	—
Bachelor's degree	100.0	0.9	35.3	6.8	6.3	44.9	5.0	0.8	0.1
Advanced degree	100.0	0.8	28.9	5.2	5.7	45.1	9.0	4.4	0.8
Type of start in postsecondary education									
Fall 1982 full-time 4-year	100.0	—	21.2	3.5	4.6	57.8	9.0	3.4	0.5
Fall 1982 full-time public 2-year	100.0	0.3	36.5	11.9	24.4	24.6	2.1	0.2	—
Fall 1982 part-time 4-year	100.0	—	52.2	6.7	10.0	27.2	3.5	0.1	0.4
Fall 1982 part-time public 2-year	100.0	1.6	59.5	13.4	9.4	14.4	0.9	0.8	—
Fall 1982 other	100.0	0.2	23.0	34.3	24.5	15.7	1.9	0.4	—
Delayed 4-year	100.0	0.4	55.6	8.1	7.4	24.0	3.7	0.4	0.4
Delayed public 2-year	100.0	1.7	63.0	16.9	12.0	6.2	0.2	—	—
Delayed other	100.0	1.9	31.4	48.4	14.4	3.8	0.1	0.1	—
Other enrollment	100.0	—	—	86.5	5.1	6.0	1.1	0.4	0.8
Never enrolled	100.0	16.1	83.9	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond, *Educational Attainment of High School Sophomores by 1992.* (This table was prepared May 1995.)

Table 308.—Mean number of semester credits completed by bachelor's degree recipients, by major and course area: 1976, 1984, and 1992–93

Selected college majors	Course areas									
	Total	Business	Computer science	Education	Engineering	Mathematics	Biological sciences	Physical sciences	Social sciences and psychology	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	1972 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1976									
Mean, all majors	**124.0**	**7.8**	**1.0**	**9.7**	**2.3**	**7.4**	**7.6**	**9.0**	**30.3**	**48.8**
Business and management	124.4	41.2	2.3	0.5	0.4	10.2	2.5	4.8	30.4	32.0
Computer science	133.3	6.6	33.5	0.4	5.3	22.4	1.9	7.8	20.6	34.8
Education	126.4	0.9	0.3	40.2	—	5.0	5.5	4.3	23.9	46.4
Engineering	134.8	1.6	2.0	0.1	50.0	18.2	1.3	20.5	14.0	27.1
English	117.8	0.5	0.1	7.8	0.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	24.2	75.2
Fine arts	124.9	0.3	0.1	6.6	—	1.3	2.5	2.1	13.6	98.4
Life sciences	122.2	0.4	0.8	1.7	—	8.4	35.6	26.2	17.8	31.3
Physical sciences	122.7	0.8	1.4	0.9	1.9	16.2	9.6	49.5	13.1	29.2
Psychology	119.1	2.0	0.5	5.9	0.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	56.0	36.9
Social sciences	120.6	3.4	0.4	3.3	0.4	5.3	3.2	4.3	60.3	40.1
	1980 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1984									
Mean, all majors	**123.5**	**12.8**	**3.3**	**6.2**	**4.6**	**8.4**	**5.3**	**8.1**	**27.5**	**47.2**
Business and management	122.8	41.2	4.5	0.6	1.1	8.9	2.2	3.9	27.5	32.7
Computer science	129.3	11.8	27.9	0.3	4.7	21.3	1.8	8.5	19.0	33.9
Education	127.4	0.7	0.3	45.5	0.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	20.8	47.3
Engineering	132.3	1.0	2.3	0.8	52.5	16.2	1.1	20.2	12.3	25.9
English	114.8	1.7	1.5	6.9	—	2.2	2.1	4.7	21.4	74.4
Fine arts	120.5	1.7	0.6	5.1	—	1.7	2.7	1.5	14.1	93.1
Life sciences	121.9	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.2	10.1	33.5	22.6	18.1	33.3
Physical sciences	124.3	0.2	4.9	0.1	2.0	14.1	12.9	48.7	11.6	30.0
Psychology	120.7	3.0	2.7	2.1	—	6.5	5.8	4.2	55.2	41.2
Social sciences	119.2	6.0	1.4	1.0	0.5	5.4	4.4	5.1	52.0	43.3
	1988–89 high school seniors who completed bachelor's degrees by 1993									
Mean, all majors	**126.5**	**12.8**	**3.0**	**5.7**	**3.2**	**7.3**	**6.0**	**7.6**	**29.5**	**51.7**
Business and management	123.9	44.4	3.9	0.9	0.1	7.6	2.6	3.3	23.1	37.9
Computer science	127.6	15.7	34.3	0.4	2.4	15.7	1.7	6.4	17.6	33.5
Education	126.8	1.6	1.5	32.6	—	5.9	4.7	4.4	24.5	51.6
Engineering	136.9	1.4	7.0	0.6	57.9	16.7	1.4	19.0	12.2	20.8
English	127.5	1.8	1.0	3.0	0.1	4.0	3.5	3.8	22.7	87.5
Fine arts	129.6	1.8	1.3	2.2	0.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	19.8	95.7
Life sciences	128.9	1.1	1.4	2.1	1.0	8.0	33.8	23.3	20.7	37.5
Physical sciences	129.1	1.1	2.7	1.1	2.3	15.0	7.5	49.3	16.9	33.2
Psychology	125.3	3.8	1.2	3.6	0.1	5.0	4.9	4.5	53.6	48.6
Social sciences	125.5	6.2	1.2	1.8	0.1	4.8	2.9	5.1	55.7	47.6
	All bachelor's degree recipients of 1992–93									
Mean, all majors	**132.2**	**14.6**	**3.7**	**7.2**	**5.4**	**8.3**	**6.0**	**7.8**	**27.3**	**52.0**
Business and management	129.5	46.8	4.7	0.9	0.7	8.8	2.8	3.6	23.6	37.6
Computer science	137.0	17.4	37.1	0.4	5.0	16.7	2.5	7.5	17.3	33.0
Education	135.9	2.2	1.5	40.1	0.3	6.3	5.4	5.0	24.7	50.5
Engineering	142.1	2.1	7.1	0.3	61.3	17.8	1.3	18.1	11.4	22.8
English	128.8	2.9	1.4	4.6	0.1	4.3	3.5	4.2	23.2	84.5
Fine arts	133.4	2.7	2.0	3.2	0.9	3.7	2.5	4.2	19.3	94.7
Life sciences	132.5	1.7	1.6	2.9	0.9	8.7	34.8	22.3	21.3	38.2
Physical sciences	137.8	2.6	2.9	1.9	4.0	15.5	8.2	50.6	18.2	33.9
Psychology	129.0	4.0	1.4	4.2	0.3	5.5	5.1	4.2	52.4	52.0
Social sciences	127.9	6.2	1.4	2.3	0.3	5.6	3.3	5.4	54.8	48.6

—Not available.

NOTE: All majors total includes fields not shown separately. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Longitudinal Study of 1972; High School and Beyond; and Baccalaureate and Beyond survey. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 309.—Percent of colleges and universities using various selection criteria for admission, by type and control of institution: 1990–91 to 1999–2000

Selection criteria	All institutions			Public institutions			Private institutions								
	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year	Not-for-profit			For-profit		
										Total	4-year	2-year	Total	4-year	2-year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
High school diploma															
1990–91	91.6	94.2	88.3	88.9	96.0	84.9	94.1	93.4	96.0	93.7	93.4	95.6	95.7	92.9	96.3
1995–96	91.4	93.9	88.1	88.2	95.8	84.1	94.3	93.1	98.3	93.4	92.7	97.8	98.5	98.0	98.7
1997–98	92.3	94.6	89.7	88.2	96.5	83.8	95.6	93.9	99.4	94.2	93.6	98.9	98.9	96.5	99.6
1998–99	92.4	94.9	89.4	88.2	97.0	83.6	95.6	94.1	99.1	94.3	93.7	98.8	98.6	97.0	99.2
1999–2000	92.6	95.1	89.6	88.4	97.0	83.7	95.8	94.3	99.2	94.5	94.0	98.7	98.7	96.6	99.4
High school class class standing															
1990–91	43.4	66.1	13.5	31.7	69.5	10.3	53.7	64.7	20.7	63.6	67.2	35.8	11.7	10.7	11.9
1995–96	42.8	65.0	12.8	30.6	71.4	8.4	53.7	62.4	24.0	63.0	66.6	37.5	11.8	8.8	13.2
1997–98	38.5	63.3	10.0	28.8	69.9	7.4	46.2	60.6	14.5	62.1	66.3	31.6	8.5	9.8	8.1
1998–99	38.1	62.5	9.1	28.2	68.9	6.6	45.7	60.0	13.4	62.4	66.5	29.9	8.2	9.6	7.7
1999–2000	37.6	61.7	8.6	28.1	68.4	6.4	44.8	59.2	12.3	62.6	66.1	32.0	6.8	7.9	6.4
Admissions test scores															
1990–91	68.8	86.5	45.6	59.2	93.1	40.0	77.3	83.7	58.3	82.6	85.4	61.0	54.9	46.4	56.7
1995–96	68.3	84.3	46.7	58.7	93.1	40.0	76.8	80.7	63.6	80.4	82.6	64.7	60.9	56.9	62.7
1997–98	66.9	83.7	47.4	57.2	92.4	38.7	74.5	80.3	61.8	80.7	82.8	65.5	59.9	58.0	60.4
1998–99	67.9	84.1	48.6	58.4	92.2	40.4	75.2	81.0	62.1	81.7	83.7	65.9	60.6	59.9	60.8
1999–2000	68.1	84.3	48.8	58.3	92.8	39.8	75.6	81.0	63.6	82.2	83.7	69.3	61.5	60.7	61.8
TOEFL or equivalent															
1990–91	73.5	85.0	58.4	76.1	88.2	69.3	71.1	83.7	33.6	81.4	84.5	57.2	27.6	66.1	19.6
1995–96	76.5	87.1	62.3	77.5	91.5	69.8	75.7	85.2	43.2	81.9	85.6	55.4	47.9	80.4	33.3
1997–98	71.8	86.5	54.8	76.5	91.9	68.4	68.0	84.4	32.3	82.4	86.1	55.4	34.0	68.5	23.8
1998–99	73.1	87.0	56.7	78.8	91.7	72.0	68.6	85.1	31.4	83.4	87.0	54.9	35.5	70.7	23.3
1999–2000	73.9	88.1	57.0	80.6	95.3	72.7	68.8	85.3	31.2	83.5	86.7	55.3	37.4	75.3	24.1
Residence															
1990–91	10.2	8.4	12.6	20.3	24.9	17.7	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.7
1995–96	10.4	8.2	13.4	20.8	25.4	18.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.9
1997–98	9.3	8.2	10.7	19.7	25.4	16.7	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.1	0.6	1.4	0.4
1998–99	8.9	7.8	10.2	19.1	24.9	16.0	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.4
1999–2000	8.7	8.0	9.6	18.4	25.1	14.8	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.8
Ability to benefit															
1990–91	51.5	48.0	56.0	47.1	32.5	55.4	55.3	54.6	57.3	56.1	55.9	57.2	51.8	25.0	57.4
1995–96	51.1	48.8	54.2	52.0	34.3	61.6	50.3	54.7	35.7	55.9	57.3	45.7	25.5	20.6	27.6
1997–98	48.8	47.9	49.8	52.1	34.3	61.4	46.2	53.3	30.7	55.5	57.4	41.8	24.2	16.1	26.7
1998–99	48.7	48.2	49.2	52.6	34.6	62.1	45.6	53.5	27.8	56.2	58.0	42.1	21.8	18.6	22.9
1999–2000	48.4	48.2	48.6	52.6	34.6	62.3	45.2	53.5	26.2	56.9	58.4	43.3	20.1	17.4	21.1
Age															
1990–91	15.8	6.6	27.9	26.0	10.5	34.7	6.8	5.0	12.4	5.0	4.4	9.4	14.7	17.9	14.1
1995–96	16.2	6.1	29.7	27.3	9.4	37.1	6.3	4.8	11.2	4.3	3.6	8.7	15.2	19.6	13.2
1997–98	17.1	6.4	29.4	28.1	8.8	38.2	8.4	5.4	14.9	3.9	3.4	7.9	18.9	23.8	17.5
1998–99	17.0	6.1	29.9	28.2	6.9	39.5	8.3	5.8	14.1	3.8	3.3	7.9	18.5	25.1	16.3
1999–2000	17.0	6.4	29.6	28.4	8.0	39.4	8.2	5.8	13.8	3.7	3.1	8.7	17.9	25.3	15.3
Open admission															
1990–91	5.8	1.0	12.0	10.8	1.8	15.9	1.3	0.7	3.3	1.2	0.7	5.0	2.1	1.8	2.2
1995–96	18.2	4.4	36.9	33.4	6.2	48.2	4.8	3.7	8.3	5.1	4.0	12.5	3.3	0.0	4.8
1997–98	19.0	4.7	35.4	37.5	6.5	53.6	4.4	4.0	5.3	5.0	4.3	9.6	3.0	0.7	3.8
1998–99	20.8	5.1	39.4	41.5	6.7	60.0	4.7	4.5	5.3	4.9	4.4	8.5	4.3	4.8	4.2
1999–2000	21.6	5.3	41.1	43.2	7.5	62.4	5.0	4.4	6.4	4.9	4.4	9.3	5.4	5.1	5.6

NOTE: Data for 1990–91 and 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 310.—Percent of degree-granting institutions offering remedial services, by type and control of institution: 1987–88 to 1999–2000

Type and control of institution	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–2000	Change in percentage points	
														1987–88 to 1996–97	1990–91 to 1999–2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	72.7	74.9	76.6	77.7	78.6	78.5	79.0	79.8	79.5	80.0	76.7	76.1	76.1	7.3	([1])
All 4-year colleges	66.0	68.2	69.6	70.6	71.4	71.5	72.2	73.6	73.0	73.1	72.5	72.0	71.6	7.1	([1])
All 2-year colleges	82.7	84.7	87.2	88.4	89.2	88.8	89.5	89.1	89.4	91.0	82.2	81.5	82.2	8.3	([1])
Public institutions	90.4	91.0	92.4	93.0	93.9	93.5	93.5	93.7	93.7	94.0	93.8	93.6	93.5	3.6	0.5
4-year colleges	80.5	81.8	82.9	83.5	84.5	84.5	84.6	85.3	85.4	85.1	85.2	84.2	83.6	4.6	([2])
2-year colleges	96.4	96.6	98.2	98.9	99.6	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.6	99.2	98.7	99.0	99.2	2.9	0.4
Private institutions	58.6	62.0	64.1	65.6	66.3	66.4	67.4	68.6	68.0	68.6	64.2	63.6	63.9	10.0	([1])
4-year colleges	60.3	63.0	64.5	65.6	66.4	66.5	67.5	69.2	68.4	68.6	67.8	67.7	67.4	8.3	([1])
2-year colleges	53.0	58.6	63.0	65.5	65.8	65.8	67.0	66.6	66.3	68.4	55.1	52.8	54.4	15.3	([1])
Not-for-profit	([1])	([1])	65.0	65.6	66.2	66.7	67.7	69.3	68.9	69.2	69.0	68.6	69.2	([1])	3.6
4-year colleges	([1])	([1])	64.2	64.9	65.8	66.2	67.0	68.7	68.3	68.3	68.3	68.3	68.5	([1])	3.5
2-year colleges	([1])	([1])	71.8	71.3	69.9	71.5	73.5	74.0	73.3	77.3	75.4	71.6	76.7	([1])	5.4
For-profit	([1])	([1])	59.5	65.6	66.6	64.6	65.6	65.2	63.5	65.2	51.7	51.1	51.5	([1])	([1])
4-year colleges	([1])	([1])	71.7	81.3	79.2	73.7	76.3	76.0	69.2	72.7	63.9	63.4	60.1	([1])	([1])
2-year colleges	([1])	([1])	57.0	62.0	63.2	62.0	62.1	60.8	60.5	60.8	47.5	46.2	47.7	([1])	([1])

[1] Not comparable.

[2] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1987–88 to 1996–97 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 311.—Percentage distribution of enrollment and completion status of first-time postsecondary students starting during the 1989–90 academic year, by type of institution and other student characteristics: 1994

Student and institution characteristics	Students starting in 2-year institutions						Students starting in 4-year institutions					
	Highest degree attained				No degree, still enrolled	No degree, not enrolled	Highest degree attained				No degree, still enrolled	No degree, not enrolled
	Total, any degree	Certificate	Associate	Bachelor's			Total, any degree	Certificate	Associate	Bachelor's		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**38.4**	**13.8**	**18.6**	**6.1**	**13.6**	**48.0**	**60.4**	**2.9**	**4.2**	**53.3**	**15.2**	**24.4**
Male	34.6	13.0	16.2	5.5	16.2	49.2	56.5	2.4	3.9	50.2	17.3	26.3
Female	41.9	14.4	20.9	6.6	11.2	46.8	63.9	3.3	4.4	56.2	13.4	22.7
Age (as of 12/31/89)												
18 years or younger	46.8	9.9	25.8	11.0	14.7	38.5	64.4	2.4	4.0	58.0	15.3	20.3
19 years	33.2	13.6	19.3	0.2	17.4	49.5	47.8	4.7	3.0	40.0	16.7	35.5
20 to 29 years	31.2	18.8	9.9	2.5	12.0	56.8	34.8	5.3	6.9	22.5	12.7	52.5
30 years or over	27.3	18.4	8.0	0.8	8.4	64.3	23.5	7.9	6.4	9.2	11.1	65.4
Socioeconomic status in 1989–90												
Low (25 percent)	31.9	18.1	11.8	1.9	9.6	58.4	33.5	2.8	4.9	25.8	17.4	49.1
Middle (50 percent)	36.9	14.9	16.6	5.4	14.8	48.3	53.8	3.7	5.0	45.1	17.0	29.2
High (25 percent)	45.4	8.9	26.6	9.9	13.9	40.7	67.3	2.4	3.5	61.3	13.8	19.0
Race												
White, non-Hispanic	39.0	13.1	19.6	6.4	12.2	48.8	61.4	2.7	4.4	54.3	14.1	24.4
Black, non-Hispanic	35.2	17.8	14.1	3.2	11.3	53.5	50.8	4.6	4.3	41.9	21.3	27.9
Hispanic	38.2	15.3	16.4	6.6	20.5	41.3	50.6	1.3	2.1	47.2	21.3	28.1
Asian/Pacific Islander	37.6	15.0	16.7	5.9	23.0	39.3	67.6	2.7	1.7	63.1	18.5	13.9
Highest education level of parents												
Less than high school diploma	30.3	19.2	9.1	2.0	10.2	59.5	55.8	7.1	6.6	42.0	14.7	29.6
High school diploma	39.6	14.6	18.7	6.3	9.8	50.7	50.5	4.6	4.6	41.3	16.7	32.8
Some postsecondary	39.0	11.4	20.9	6.8	16.3	44.7	58.1	2.1	4.9	51.2	14.9	26.9
Bachelor's or higher	43.0	9.8	25.0	8.2	21.1	35.9	68.1	1.8	3.2	63.1	14.7	17.2
Dependency status in 1989–90												
Dependent	43.5	11.7	23.5	8.4	14.6	41.8	62.9	2.6	4.0	56.3	15.3	21.8
Independent	28.8	17.6	9.4	1.8	11.7	59.5	33.1	6.2	5.4	21.5	14.1	52.8
Dependent student family income in 1989–90												
Less than $20,000	40.6	12.7	22.3	5.6	14.4	45.1	52.5	3.0	4.9	44.5	18.2	29.3
$20,000 to $39,999	44.0	13.1	21.5	9.3	12.6	43.4	58.1	2.5	4.0	51.5	16.5	25.5
$40,000 to $59,999	44.5	12.1	23.3	9.1	12.5	43.0	64.8	3.3	4.1	57.4	15.5	19.6
$60,000 or more	46.1	5.9	30.5	9.8	23.6	30.2	72.2	1.7	3.4	67.1	12.2	15.6
Delayed postsecondary enrollment												
Did not delay	46.4	11.1	25.8	9.5	15.1	38.5	64.1	2.4	4.0	57.7	15.5	20.4
Delayed entry	28.4	17.1	9.6	1.7	11.6	60.0	32.6	6.4	5.4	20.8	12.7	54.7
Attendance status when began at first institution												
Full-time	48.0	12.6	25.6	9.8	13.7	38.3	63.9	2.6	4.0	57.4	14.9	21.2
Part-time	27.3	15.0	10.6	1.8	14.4	58.2	33.3	6.4	8.2	18.7	14.9	51.9
Intensity of enrollment through first degree												
Exclusively part-time	12.6	10.9	1.6	0.2	7.7	79.8	9.7	5.5	2.5	1.7	5.9	84.4
Mixed full-time and part-time	46.5	14.3	24.7	7.5	22.3	31.3	59.4	2.9	4.1	52.4	19.8	20.8
Exclusively full-time	51.3	15.7	26.1	9.6	7.3	41.4	67.3	2.5	4.4	60.3	11.2	21.6
Degree working towards at first institution												
None	13.0	6.0	3.6	3.4	13.8	73.3	30.5	5.3	4.4	20.8	12.4	57.1
Certificate	44.0	37.7	6.2	0.2	5.3	50.7	57.3	15.2	9.3	32.8	9.4	33.3
Associate degree	42.6	11.4	23.7	7.5	12.1	45.2	44.0	5.8	16.7	21.5	13.1	43.0
Bachelor's	36.9	8.1	21.0	7.9	22.5	40.6	62.6	2.4	3.1	57.1	15.6	21.8
Worked full time while enrolled when began at first institution												
Did not work full time	44.9	15.4	22.1	7.3	11.9	43.2	61.9	2.8	4.2	54.9	15.9	22.2
Worked full time	26.6	11.6	12.2	2.8	16.7	56.7	55.5	3.5	4.4	47.6	12.5	32.1
Control of first institution												
Public	36.7	12.9	17.5	6.3	14.7	48.6	54.8	3.2	4.7	47.0	18.4	26.8
Private, not for profit	52.2	14.5	29.6	8.1	12.5	35.3	71.9	2.3	3.0	66.6	8.6	19.5
Private, for profit	52.0	22.9	26.8	2.3	1.5	46.5	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Delayed postsecondary enrollment who did not delay are students with a standard high school diploma who attended higher education in the same year as their graduation. Data reflect completion and enrollment status by spring 1994 of first-time postsecondary students starting in academic year 1989–90. Some cells in this table have relatively large sampling errors.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study, 1994. (This table was prepared February 1999.)

Table 312.—Scores on Graduate Record Examination (GRE) and subject matter tests: 1965 to 1998

Academic year ending	Number of GRE takers	GRE takers as a percent of bachelor's degrees	Verbal		Quantitative		Analytical		Subject matter tests											
									Biology		Chemistry		Education		Engineering		Literature		Psychology	
			Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation	Mean	Standard deviation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1965	93,792	18.7	530	124	533	137	—	—	617	117	628	114	481	86	618	108	591	95	556	91
1966	123,960	23.8	520	124	528	133	—	—	610	115	618	110	474	87	609	106	588	94	552	91
1967	151,134	27.0	519	125	528	134	—	—	613	114	615	104	476	90	603	104	582	91	553	93
1968	182,432	28.8	520	124	527	135	—	—	614	114	617	104	478	87	601	105	572	91	547	93
1969	206,113	28.3	515	124	524	132	—	—	613	112	613	104	477	88	591	103	569	89	543	89
1970	265,359	33.5	503	123	516	132	—	—	603	111	613	113	462	92	586	110	556	90	532	91
1971	293,600	35.0	497	125	512	134	—	—	603	114	618	117	457	95	587	115	546	91	530	92
1972	293,506	33.1	494	126	508	136	—	—	606	115	624	124	446	93	594	119	544	96	528	92
1973	290,104	31.5	497	125	512	135	—	—	619	110	630	114	459	96	593	114	545	96	529	92
1974	301,070	31.8	492	126	509	137	—	—	624	110	634	115	452	93	591	121	547	99	530	95
1975	298,335	32.3	493	125	508	137	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1976	299,292	32.3	492	127	510	138	—	—	627	112	627	107	454	93	594	119	539	101	531	93
1977	287,715	31.3	490	129	514	139	—	—	625	113	630	109	453	93	592	115	532	101	532	95
1978	286,383	31.1	484	128	518	135	—	—	622	113	624	108	452	91	594	114	530	102	529	97
1979	282,482	30.7	476	130	517	135	—	—	621	117	623	104	451	89	592	115	525	102	530	97
1980	272,281	29.3	474	131	522	136	—	—	619	115	618	105	449	90	590	116	521	105	534	98
1981	262,855	28.1	473	128	523	136	—	—	617	115	615	103	453	90	590	116	520	99	532	97
1982	256,381	26.9	469	130	533	137	498	126	616	114	616	105	456	89	593	115	521	100	532	97
1983	263,674	27.2	473	131	541	138	504	128	623	115	620	105	459	90	599	114	527	98	542	95
1984	265,221	27.2	475	130	541	139	512	129	622	115	619	102	461	90	604	114	530	97	543	96
1985	271,972	27.8	474	126	545	140	516	129	619	114	621	101	459	89	615	120	531	95	541	95
1986	279,428	28.3	475	126	552	140	520	129	612	114	628	106	464	87	616	119	527	96	542	97
1987	293,560	29.6	477	126	550	140	521	128	616	116	629	104	465	86	619	119	526	95	536	95
1988	303,703	30.5	483	123	557	140	528	128	615	114	631	108	467	85	622	120	525	94	537	94
1989	326,096	32.0	484	125	560	142	530	129	612	114	642	117	465	87	626	116	528	91	538	95
1990	344,572	32.8	486	123	562	143	534	128	612	114	662	123	461	84	617	111	523	92	537	95
1991	379,882	34.7	485	122	562	141	536	129	609	113	660	123	457	85	611	111	523	93	535	95
1992	411,528	36.2	483	120	561	140	537	129	605	113	654	128	462	82	610	117	525	92	536	95
1993	400,246	34.4	481	117	557	140	541	129	606	114	662	133	462	80	602	115	516	94	536	97
1994	[1] 399,395	34.3	479	116	553	139	545	129	620	116	627	113	[2] 493	104	601	115	517	95	538	96
1995	[1] 389,539	33.0	477	115	553	140	544	131	622	116	675	138	[2] 488	102	596	113	513	96	544	98
1996	[1] 376,013	31.9	473	114	558	139	549	131	614	114	678	135	[2] 489	104	604	119	512	97	547	99
1997	[1] 376,062	31.9	472	113	562	139	548	129	620	115	684	143	[2] 487	103	602	114	525	100	554	99
1998	[1] 364,554	32.4	471	113	569	141	543	133	628	113	686	137	[2] 477	100	609	118	530	100	563	100

—Not available.

[1] Total includes examinees who received no score on one or more General Test measures.

[2] Data reported for 1994 through 1998 are from the revised education test.

NOTE: GRE scores for the verbal, quantitative, and analytical sections range from 200 to 800. Subject matter test scores range from 200 to 990.

SOURCE: Graduate Record Examination Board, *Examinee and Score Trends for the GRE General Test*, various years; and *A Summary of Data Collected From Graduate Record Examinations Test-Takers During 1986–87*, unpublished data; and U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) "Degrees and Other Formal Awards Conferred" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Completions" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 313.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by full-time-equivalent students in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1999–2000

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-state)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
All institutions																				
1976–77	$2,275	$2,577	$2,647	$2,527	$1,598	$924	$1,218	$1,210	$1,223	$346	$603	$611	$649	$584	$503	$748	$748	$788	$719	$750
1977–78	2,411	2,725	2,777	2,685	1,703	984	1,291	1,269	1,305	378	645	654	691	628	525	781	780	818	752	801
1978–79	2,587	2,917	2,967	2,879	1,828	1,073	1,397	1,370	1,413	411	688	696	737	667	575	826	825	860	800	842
1979–80	2,809	3,167	3,223	3,124	1,979	1,163	1,513	1,484	1,530	451	751	759	803	729	628	895	895	936	865	900
1980–81	3,101	3,499	3,535	3,469	2,230	1,289	1,679	1,634	1,705	526	836	846	881	821	705	976	975	1,020	943	1,000
1981–82	3,489	3,951	4,005	3,908	2,476	1,457	1,907	1,860	1,935	590	950	961	1,023	919	793	1,083	1,082	1,121	1,055	1,094
1982–83	3,877	4,406	4,466	4,356	2,713	1,626	2,139	2,081	2,173	675	1,064	1,078	1,150	1,028	873	1,187	1,189	1,235	1,155	1,165
1983–84	4,167	4,747	4,793	4,712	2,854	1,783	2,344	2,300	2,368	730	1,145	1,162	1,211	1,130	916	1,239	1,242	1,282	1,214	1,208
1984–85	4,563	5,160	5,236	5,107	3,179	1,985	2,567	2,539	2,583	821	1,267	1,282	1,343	1,242	1,058	1,310	1,311	1,353	1,282	1,301
1985–86[2]	4,885	5,504	5,597	5,441	3,367	2,181	2,784	2,770	2,793	888	1,338	1,355	1,424	1,309	1,107	1,365	1,365	1,403	1,339	1,372
1986–87[3]	5,206	5,964	6,124	5,857	3,295	2,312	3,042	3,042	3,042	897	1,405	1,427	1,501	1,376	1,034	1,489	1,495	1,581	1,439	1,364
1987–88	5,494	6,272	6,339	6,226	3,263	2,458	3,201	3,168	3,220	809	1,488	1,516	1,576	1,478	1,017	1,549	1,555	1,596	1,529	1,437
1988–89	5,869	6,725	6,801	6,673	3,573	2,658	3,472	3,422	3,499	979	1,575	1,609	1,665	1,573	1,085	1,636	1,644	1,715	1,601	1,509
1989–90	6,207	7,212	7,347	7,120	3,705	2,839	3,800	3,765	3,819	978	1,638	1,675	1,732	1,638	1,105	1,730	1,737	1,850	1,663	1,622
1990–91	6,562	7,602	7,709	7,528	3,930	3,016	4,009	3,958	4,036	1,087	1,743	1,782	1,848	1,740	1,182	1,802	1,811	1,903	1,751	1,660
1991–92	7,077	8,238	8,390	8,142	4,092	3,286	4,385	4,368	4,394	1,189	1,874	1,921	1,996	1,875	1,210	1,918	1,931	2,026	1,872	1,692
1992–93	7,452	8,758	8,934	8,648	4,207	3,517	4,752	4,665	4,795	1,276	1,939	1,991	2,104	1,926	1,240	1,996	2,015	2,165	1,927	1,692
1993–94	7,931	9,296	9,495	9,186	4,449	3,827	5,119	5,104	5,127	1,399	2,057	2,111	2,190	2,068	1,332	2,047	2,067	2,201	1,992	1,718
1994–95	8,306	9,728	9,863	9,646	4,633	4,044	5,391	5,287	5,441	1,488	2,145	2,200	2,281	2,155	1,396	2,116	2,138	2,295	2,049	1,750
1995–96	8,800	10,330	10,560	10,195	4,725	4,338	5,786	5,733	5,812	1,522	2,264	2,318	2,423	2,260	1,473	2,199	2,226	2,404	2,123	1,730
1996–97	9,206	10,841	11,033	10,726	4,895	4,564	6,118	6,055	6,150	1,543	2,365	2,422	2,518	2,368	1,522	2,276	2,301	2,460	2,208	1,830
1997–98	9,588	11,277	11,382	11,205	5,192	4,755	6,351	6,232	6,408	1,695	2,444	2,507	2,575	2,469	1,598	2,389	2,419	2,576	2,327	1,900
1998–99	10,040	11,847	12,021	11,740	5,286	4,979	6,685	6,610	6,720	1,720	2,556	2,624	2,710	2,576	1,616	2,504	2,539	2,700	2,444	1,950
1999–2000[4]	10,421	12,333	12,600	12,176	5,367	5,224	7,035	7,021	7,041	1,699	2,675	2,743	2,842	2,687	1,709	2,522	2,555	2,738	2,448	1,959
Public institutions																				
1964–65	950	—	1,051	867	638	243	—	298	224	99	271	—	291	241	178	436	—	462	402	361
1965–66	983	—	1,105	904	670	257	—	327	241	109	281	—	304	255	194	445	—	474	408	367
1966–67	1,026	—	1,171	947	710	275	—	360	259	121	294	—	321	271	213	457	—	490	417	376
1967–68	1,064	—	1,199	997	789	283	—	366	268	144	313	—	337	292	243	468	—	496	437	402
1968–69	1,117	—	1,245	1,063	883	295	—	377	281	170	337	—	359	318	278	485	—	509	464	435
1969–70	1,203	—	1,362	1,135	951	323	—	427	306	178	369	—	395	346	308	511	—	540	483	465
1970–71	1,287	—	1,477	1,206	998	351	—	478	332	187	401	—	431	375	338	535	—	568	499	473
1971–72	1,357	—	1,579	1,263	1,073	376	—	526	354	192	430	—	463	400	366	551	—	590	509	515
1972–73	1,458	—	1,668	1,460	1,197	407	—	566	455	233	476	—	500	455	398	575	—	602	550	566
1973–74	1,517	—	1,707	1,506	1,274	438	—	581	463	274	480	—	505	464	409	599	—	621	579	591
1974–75	1,563	—	1,760	1,558	1,339	432	—	599	448	277	506	—	527	497	424	625	—	634	613	638
1975–76	1,666	—	1,935	1,657	1,386	433	—	642	469	245	544	—	573	533	442	689	—	720	655	699
1976–77	1,789	1,935	2,067	1,827	1,491	479	617	689	564	283	582	592	614	572	465	728	727	763	692	742
1977–78	1,888	2,038	2,170	1,931	1,590	512	655	736	596	306	621	631	649	616	486	755	752	785	720	797
1978–79	1,994	2,145	2,289	2,027	1,691	543	688	777	622	327	655	664	689	641	527	796	793	823	764	837
1979–80	2,165	2,327	2,487	2,198	1,822	583	738	840	662	355	715	725	750	703	574	867	865	898	833	893
1980–81	2,373	2,550	2,712	2,421	2,027	635	804	915	722	391	799	811	827	796	642	940	936	969	904	994
1981–82	2,663	2,871	3,079	2,705	2,224	714	909	1,042	813	434	909	925	970	885	703	1,039	1,036	1,067	1,006	1,086
1982–83	2,945	3,196	3,403	3,032	2,390	798	1,031	1,164	936	473	1,010	1,030	1,072	993	755	1,136	1,134	1,167	1,103	1,162
1983–84	3,156	3,433	3,628	3,285	2,534	891	1,148	1,284	1,052	528	1,087	1,110	1,131	1,092	801	1,178	1,175	1,213	1,141	1,205
1984–85	3,408	3,682	3,899	3,518	2,807	971	1,228	1,386	1,117	584	1,196	1,217	1,237	1,200	921	1,241	1,237	1,276	1,201	1,302
1985–86[2]	3,571	3,859	4,146	3,637	2,981	1,045	1,318	1,536	1,157	641	1,242	1,263	1,290	1,240	960	1,285	1,278	1,320	1,240	1,380
1986–87[3]	3,805	4,138	4,469	3,891	2,989	1,106	1,414	1,651	1,248	660	1,301	1,323	1,355	1,295	979	1,398	1,401	1,464	1,348	1,349
1987–88	4,050	4,403	4,619	4,250	3,066	1,218	1,537	1,726	1,407	706	1,378	1,410	1,410	1,409	943	1,454	1,456	1,482	1,434	1,417
1988–89	4,274	4,678	4,905	4,526	3,183	1,285	1,646	1,846	1,515	730	1,457	1,496	1,483	1,506	965	1,533	1,536	1,576	1,504	1,488
1989–90	4,504	4,975	5,324	4,723	3,299	1,356	1,780	2,035	1,608	756	1,513	1,557	1,561	1,554	962	1,635	1,638	1,728	1,561	1,581
1990–91	4,757	5,243	5,585	5,004	3,467	1,454	1,888	2,159	1,707	824	1,612	1,657	1,658	1,655	1,050	1,691	1,698	1,767	1,641	1,594
1991–92	5,138	5,693	6,050	5,458	3,623	1,628	2,117	2,409	1,931	936	1,731	1,785	1,789	1,782	1,074.	1,780	1,792	1,852	1,745	1,612
1992–93	5,379	6,020	6,442	5,740	3,799	1,782	2,349	2,604	2,192	1,025	1,756	1,816	1,856	1,787	1,106	1,841	1,854	1,982	1,761	1,668
1993–94	5,694	6,365	6,710	6,146	3,996	1,942	2,537	2,820	2,360	1,125	1,873	1,934	1,897	1,958	1,190	1,880	1,895	1,993	1,828	1,681
1994–95	5,965	6,670	7,077	6,409	4,137	2,057	2,681	2,977	2,499	1,192	1,959	2,023	1,992	2,044	1,232	1,949	1,967	2,108	1,866	1,712

Table 313.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by full-time-equivalent students in degree-granting institutions, by type and control of institution: 1964–65 to 1999–2000—Continued

Year and control of institution	Total tuition, room, and board					Tuition and required fees (in-state)					Dormitory rooms					Board (7-day basis)[1]				
	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year	All institutions	4-year institutions			2-year
		All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year			All 4-year	Universities	Other 4-year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1995–96	6,256	7,014	7,448	6,730	4,217	2,179	2,848	3,151	2,660	1,239	2,057	2,121	2,104	2,133	1,297	2,020	2,045	2,192	1,937	1,681
1996–97	6,530	7,334	7,792	7,035	4,404	2,271	2,987	3,323	2,778	1,276	2,148	2,214	2,187	2,232	1,339	2,111	2,133	2,282	2,025	1,789
1997–98	6,813	7,673	8,210	7,318	4,509	2,360	3,110	3,486	2,877	1,314	2,225	2,301	2,285	2,312	1,401	2,228	2,263	2,438	2,130	1,795
1998–99	7,101	8,024	8,629	7,626	4,601	2,427	3,229	3,645	2,974	1,323	2,328	2,408	2,408	2,407	1,450	2,346	2,387	2,576	2,245	1,828
1999–2000[4]	7,302	8,265	8,912	7,836	4,722	2,507	3,351	3,774	3,090	1,336	2,434	2,513	2,514	2,512	1,542	2,361	2,402	2,624	2,234	1,844
Private institutions																				
1964–65	1,907	—	2,202	1,810	1,455	1,088	—	1,297	1,023	702	331	—	390	308	289	488	—	515	479	464
1965–66	2,005	—	2,316	1,899	1,557	1,154	—	1,369	1,086	768	356	—	418	330	316	495	—	529	483	473
1966–67	2,124	—	2,456	2,007	1,679	1,233	—	1,456	1,162	845	385	—	452	355	347	506	—	548	490	487
1967–68	2,205	—	2,545	2,104	1,762	1,297	—	1,534	1,237	892	392	—	455	366	366	516	—	556	501	504
1968–69	2,321	—	2,673	2,237	1,876	1,383	—	1,638	1,335	956	404	—	463	382	391	534	—	572	520	529
1969–70	2,530	—	2,920	2,420	1,993	1,533	—	1,809	1,468	1,034	436	—	503	409	413	561	—	608	543	546
1970–71	2,738	—	3,163	2,599	2,103	1,684	—	1,980	1,603	1,109	468	—	542	434	434	586	—	641	562	560
1971–72	2,917	—	3,375	2,748	2,186	1,820	—	2,133	1,721	1,172	494	—	576	454	449	603	—	666	573	565
1972–73	3,038	—	3,512	2,934	2,273	1,898	—	2,226	1,846	1,221	524	—	622	490	457	616	—	664	598	595
1973–74	3,164	—	3,717	3,040	2,410	1,989	—	2,375	1,925	1,303	533	—	622	502	483	642	—	720	613	624
1974–75	3,403	—	4,076	3,156	2,591	2,117	—	2,614	1,954	1,367	586	—	691	536	564	700	—	771	666	660
1975–76	3,663	—	4,467	3,385	2,711	2,272	—	2,881	2,084	1,427	636	—	753	583	572	755	—	833	718	712
1976–77	3,906	3,977	4,715	3,714	2,971	2,467	2,534	3,051	2,351	1,592	649	651	783	604	607	790	791	882	759	772
1977–78	4,158	4,240	5,033	3,967	3,148	2,624	2,700	3,240	2,520	1,706	698	702	850	648	631	836	838	943	800	811
1978–79	4,514	4,609	5,403	4,327	3,389	2,867	2,958	3,487	2,771	1,831	758	761	916	704	700	889	890	1,000	851	858
1979–80	4,912	5,013	5,891	4,700	3,751	3,130	3,225	3,811	3,020	2,062	827	831	1,001	768	766	955	957	1,078	912	923
1980–81	5,470	5,594	6,569	5,249	4,303	3,498	3,617	4,275	3,390	2,413	918	921	1,086	859	871	1,054	1,056	1,209	1,000	1,019
1981–82	6,166	6,330	7,443	5,947	4,746	3,953	4,113	4,887	3,853	2,605	1,038	1,039	1,229	970	1,022	1,175	1,178	1,327	1,124	1,119
1982–83	6,920	7,126	8,536	6,646	5,364	4,439	4,639	5,583	4,329	3,008	1,181	1,181	1,453	1,083	1,177	1,300	1,306	1,501	1,234	1,179
1983–84	7,508	7,759	9,308	7,244	5,571	4,851	5,093	6,217	4,726	3,099	1,278	1,279	1,531	1,191	1,253	1,380	1,387	1,559	1,327	1,219
1984–85	8,202	8,451	10,243	7,849	6,203	5,315	5,556	6,843	5,135	3,485	1,426	1,426	1,753	1,309	1,424	1,462	1,469	1,647	1,405	1,294
1985–86[2]	8,885	9,228	11,034	8,551	6,512	5,789	6,121	7,374	5,641	3,672	1,553	1,557	1,940	1,420	1,500	1,542	1,551	1,720	1,490	1,340
1986–87[3]	9,676	10,039	12,278	9,276	6,384	6,316	6,658	8,118	6,171	3,684	1,658	1,673	2,097	1,518	1,266	1,702	1,708	2,063	1,587	1,434
1987–88	10,512	10,659	13,075	9,854	7,078	6,988	7,116	8,771	6,574	4,161	1,748	1,760	2,244	1,593	1,380	1,775	1,783	2,060	1,687	1,537
1988–89	11,189	11,474	14,073	10,620	7,967	7,461	7,722	9,451	7,172	4,817	1,849	1,863	2,353	1,686	1,540	1,880	1,889	2,269	1,762	1,609
1989–90	12,018	12,284	15,098	11,374	8,670	8,147	8,396	10,348	7,778	5,196	1,923	1,935	2,411	1,774	1,663	1,948	1,953	2,339	1,823	1,811
1990–91	12,910	13,237	16,503	12,220	9,302	8,772	9,083	11,379	8,389	5,570	2,063	2,077	2,654	1,889	1,744	2,074	2,077	2,470	1,943	1,989
1991–92	13,892	14,258	17,572	13,201	9,632	9,419	9,759	12,037	9,060	5,754	2,221	2,241	2,825	2,042	1,788	2,252	2,257	2,709	2,098	2,090
1992–93	14,634	15,009	18,898	13,882	9,903	9,942	10,294	13,055	9,533	6,059	2,348	2,362	3,018	2,151	1,970	2,344	2,354	2,825	2,197	1,875
1993–94	15,496	15,904	20,097	14,640	10,406	10,572	10,952	13,874	10,100	6,370	2,490	2,506	3,277	2,261	2,067	2,434	2,445	2,946	2,278	1,970
1994–95	16,207	16,602	21,041	15,363	11,170	11,111	11,481	14,537	10,653	6,914	2,587	2,601	3,469	2,347	2,233	2,509	2,520	3,035	2,362	2,023
1995–96	17,208	17,612	22,502	16,198	11,563	11,864	12,243	15,605	11,297	7,094	2,738	2,751	3,680	2,473	2,371	2,606	2,617	3,218	2,429	2,098
1996–97	18,039	18,442	23,520	16,994	11,954	12,498	12,881	16,552	11,871	7,236	2,878	2,889	3,826	2,602	2,537	2,663	2,672	3,142	2,520	2,181
1997–98	18,516	19,070	24,116	17,717	12,921	12,801	13,344	17,229	12,338	7,464	2,954	2,964	3,756	2,731	2,672	2,762	2,761	3,132	2,648	2,785
1998–99	19,306	19,866	25,329	18,423	13,317	13,368	13,911	18,226	12,809	7,852	3,074	3,090	3,914	2,849	2,581	2,865	2,864	3,188	2,765	2,884
1999–2000[4]	20,277	20,805	26,532	19,231	13,768	14,175	14,690	19,312	13,467	8,107	3,219	3,234	4,063	2,973	2,739	2,882	2,881	3,157	2,791	2,922

—Not available.

[1] Data for 1986–87 and later years reflect 20 meals per week rather than meals 7 days per week.

[2] Room and board data are estimated.

[3] Because of revisions in data collection procedures, figures are not entirely comparable with those for previous years. In particular, data on board rates are somewhat higher than earlier years because they reflect a basis of 20 meals per week rather than meals served 7 days per week. Since many institutions serve fewer than 3 meals each day, the 1986–87 and later data reflect a more accurate accounting of total board costs.

[4] Preliminary data based on fall 1998 enrollment weights.

NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates, but were not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board were based on full-time students. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar over time. Data for 1976–77 to 1996–97 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Because of their low response rates, data for private 2-year colleges must be interpreted with caution. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Institutional Characteristics of Colleges and Universities" and "Fall Enrollment in Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 314.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates paid by full-time-equivalent students in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution and by state: 1998–99 and 1999–2000

State or other area	Public 4-year, 1998–99		Public 4-year, 1999–2000[1]				Private 4-year, 1998–99		Private 4-year, 1999–2000[1]				Public 2-year, tuition only (in-state)	
	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Total	Tuition (in-state)	Room	Board	Total	Tuition	Total	Tuition	Room	Board	1998–99	1999–2000[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
United States	**$8,024**	**$3,229**	**$8,265**	**$3,351**	**$2,513**	**$2,402**	**$19,866**	**$13,911**	**$20,805**	**$14,690**	**$3,234**	**$2,881**	**$1,323**	**$1,336**
Alabama	6,558	2,620	6,742	2,833	1,996	1,913	12,952	8,423	13,548	8,970	2,134	2,444	1,521	1,486
Alaska	8,403	2,761	8,333	2,855	2,688	2,790	12,598	8,093	13,728	8,547	2,024	3,156	1,968	2,028
Arizona	6,985	2,158	7,362	2,252	2,658	2,452	12,332	7,439	13,964	7,639	3,401	2,924	857	901
Arkansas	6,172	2,582	6,416	2,785	1,844	1,787	11,961	7,910	12,040	8,403	1,805	1,833	981	1,059
California	9,035	2,617	9,183	2,559	3,497	3,128	20,830	13,884	22,751	15,683	3,733	3,335	396	317
Colorado	7,840	2,687	7,994	2,775	2,405	2,813	19,459	12,914	20,013	13,334	3,349	3,330	1,574	1,548
Connecticut	9,902	4,352	10,136	4,435	3,060	2,641	26,102	18,921	27,212	19,783	4,062	3,367	1,814	1,892
Delaware	9,515	4,481	9,876	4,642	2,834	2,399	13,455	7,886	13,726	8,128	3,023	2,575	1,440	1,616
District of Columbia	(2)	2,010	(2)	2,070	(2)	(2)	24,840	17,168	25,381	18,044	4,591	2,745	(2)	(2)
Florida	7,283	2,024	7,474	2,244	2,749	2,481	17,889	12,033	18,405	12,530	3,035	2,839	1,307	1,330
Georgia	7,457	2,453	7,295	2,524	2,454	2,317	17,578	11,871	18,620	12,678	3,402	2,541	1,206	1,384
Hawaii	8,182	2,873	8,056	2,965	2,152	2,939	14,943	7,107	15,171	7,533	3,415	4,223	1,004	1,052
Idaho	6,321	2,381	6,323	2,458	1,732	2,133	16,007	12,127	16,885	12,852	1,759	2,275	1,186	1,253
Illinois	8,812	3,843	9,002	4,038	2,405	2,560	19,874	13,914	20,881	14,814	3,375	2,693	1,424	1,502
Indiana	8,584	3,493	8,845	3,646	2,381	2,817	19,408	14,479	20,825	15,674	2,601	2,549	2,124	2,127
Iowa	6,762	2,869	7,210	2,998	2,212	2,000	17,812	13,347	18,691	14,069	2,120	2,502	1,982	2,060
Kansas	6,236	2,393	6,324	2,439	1,866	2,018	14,218	10,132	14,998	10,678	1,921	2,399	1,343	1,310
Kentucky	6,222	2,516	6,481	2,723	1,845	1,913	13,267	9,086	13,990	9,701	2,067	2,222	1,240	1,318
Louisiana	5,919	2,390	5,910	2,430	1,714	1,766	19,712	14,003	20,623	14,582	3,057	2,984	925	876
Maine	8,926	4,065	9,089	4,122	2,456	2,512	25,476	19,677	26,785	20,759	2,943	3,083	2,837	2,586
Maryland	10,512	4,358	10,345	4,552	3,213	2,580	23,958	16,982	24,795	17,881	3,925	2,990	2,250	2,262
Massachusetts	9,099	4,023	9,212	4,105	2,685	2,423	26,757	19,123	27,860	20,098	4,213	3,549	2,122	1,926
Michigan	9,205	4,267	9,513	4,538	2,415	2,559	14,898	10,256	15,354	10,542	2,430	2,381	1,680	1,747
Minnesota	7,561	3,835	7,665	3,800	2,182	1,684	19,688	14,909	20,475	15,594	2,426	2,455	2,375	2,359
Mississippi	6,015	2,860	6,456	2,872	1,762	1,822	11,928	8,346	12,569	8,824	1,872	1,874	968	968
Missouri	7,728	3,555	8,185	3,701	2,477	2,008	16,168	11,156	16,839	11,805	2,604	2,429	1,411	1,443
Montana	7,054	2,796	7,463	3,011	2,133	2,318	13,005	8,665	13,335	8,865	1,933	2,537	1,891	1,961
Nebraska	6,482	2,627	7,258	2,930	2,030	2,298	14,865	10,709	15,613	11,271	2,157	2,185	1,350	1,372
Nevada	7,596	1,959	7,812	2,034	3,265	2,512	13,095	7,379	12,881	7,365	3,200	2,316	1,170	1,208
New Hampshire	10,532	5,750	11,052	6,083	3,033	1,935	21,457	15,695	23,213	16,588	3,824	2,801	3,706	3,744
New Jersey	10,977	4,955	11,450	5,255	3,678	2,517	22,632	15,839	23,154	16,125	3,636	3,394	2,054	2,149
New Mexico	6,433	2,183	6,600	2,340	2,021	2,239	14,877	9,778	14,771	9,795	2,428	2,548	648	823
New York	9,698	3,912	9,998	3,983	3,332	2,683	23,054	15,806	24,047	16,596	4,241	3,210	2,543	2,554
North Carolina	6,525	1,959	6,483	2,054	2,185	2,244	17,752	12,833	18,678	13,538	2,512	2,629	585	778
North Dakota	6,615	2,689	6,994	2,990	1,278	2,727	10,610	7,380	10,932	7,658	1,426	1,847	1,841	1,893
Ohio	9,428	4,254	9,900	4,495	2,896	2,509	19,825	14,101	20,748	14,840	2,879	3,029	2,457	2,377
Oklahoma	5,740	2,072	5,735	2,183	1,512	2,040	13,768	9,375	14,409	9,908	2,102	2,399	1,193	1,239
Oregon	8,755	3,560	9,065	3,582	2,356	3,127	21,068	15,693	22,023	16,555	2,719	2,749	1,629	1,584
Pennsylvania	10,085	5,336	10,534	5,610	2,610	2,314	22,798	16,350	23,651	17,013	3,484	3,153	2,164	2,115
Rhode Island	10,284	4,166	10,595	4,318	3,321	2,955	23,992	16,846	25,124	17,704	3,797	3,624	1,746	1,746
South Carolina	7,989	3,515	7,703	3,638	2,143	1,923	15,494	11,206	16,501	12,066	2,269	2,166	1,220	1,338
South Dakota	6,264	3,038	6,520	3,210	1,386	1,924	14,546	10,334	15,008	10,681	1,971	2,356	2,627	2,747
Tennessee	6,386	2,497	6,555	2,698	2,016	1,841	16,312	11,526	17,020	12,156	2,563	2,301	1,238	1,314
Texas	6,756	2,432	7,497	2,644	2,296	2,556	15,271	10,544	16,032	11,233	2,403	2,397	890	895
Utah	6,196	2,153	6,299	2,147	1,636	2,516	7,570	3,400	7,893	3,525	2,228	2,139	1,459	1,500
Vermont	12,238	6,776	12,478	6,913	3,432	2,133	23,852	17,677	24,629	18,300	3,437	2,892	2,716	2,846
Virginia	8,980	4,163	8,619	3,733	2,611	2,275	17,319	12,246	17,853	12,682	2,527	2,644	1,405	1,140
Washington	7,985	3,148	8,314	3,357	2,410	2,547	19,700	14,401	20,313	14,939	2,787	2,588	1,591	1,649
West Virginia	6,755	2,338	7,105	2,549	2,233	2,323	16,263	11,617	17,047	12,290	2,094	2,664	1,473	1,579
Wisconsin	6,730	3,112	7,268	3,313	2,012	1,943	18,604	13,432	19,385	14,367	2,492	2,527	2,115	2,118
Wyoming	6,830	2,330	7,091	2,416	1,846	2,829	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	1,235	1,320

[1] Preliminary data based on fall 1998 enrollments.

[2] Not applicable.

NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges. Tuition and fees were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates in 1998, but are not adjusted to reflect student residency. Room and board are based on full-time students. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 315.—Average undergraduate tuition and fees and room and board rates in degree-granting institutions, by percentile distribution of students, type and control of institution: 1998–99 and 1999–2000

Type of student charge and percentile of student enrollment	Public institutions						Private institutions					
	Total		4-year		2-year		Total		4-year		2-year	
	1998–99	1999–2000	1998–99	1999–2000	1998–99	1999–2000	1998–99	1999–2000	1998–99	1999–2000	1998–99	1999–2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tuition, room, and board												
10th percentile	$5,194	$5,261	$5,945	$6,088	$3,083	$3,150	$12,228	$12,810	$12,487	$13,200	$5,916	$6,198
25th percentile	6,338	6,549	6,644	6,934	3,605	3,642	15,713	16,525	15,791	16,716	6,375	6,198
Median (50th percentile)	7,565	7,912	7,743	8,066	4,361	4,423	20,281	21,310	20,355	21,423	13,139	12,788
75th percentile	9,108	9,254	9,339	9,365	5,427	5,467	25,012	26,426	25,064	26,475	19,130	19,567
90th percentile	10,744	10,965	10,746	11,122	6,395	6,557	30,168	31,400	30,230	31,422	21,109	21,089
Tuition and required fees												
10th percentile	654	763	1,934	2,013	357	308	6,360	6,865	6,796	7,488	4,980	4,970
25th percentile	1,440	1,444	2,245	2,390	720	779	9,000	9,472	9,900	10,500	6,300	6,480
Median (50th percentile)	2,211	2,320	3,009	3,142	1,329	1,318	13,098	13,930	13,740	14,512	7,501	7,845
75th percentile	3,232	3,350	3,998	4,034	1,764	1,792	17,000	18,085	17,628	18,510	9,482	9,290
90th percentile	4,305	4,384	4,699	4,807	2,374	2,419	22,110	23,295	22,392	23,456	11,380	11,980

NOTE: Data are for the entire academic year and are average charges paid by students. Student charges were weighted by the number of full-time-equivalent undergraduates, but were not adjusted to reflect student residency. The data have not been adjusted for changes in the purchasing power of the dollar. Data for 1999–2000 are preliminary figures based on fall 1998 enrollment. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 316.—Average graduate and first-professional tuition and required fees in degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: 1987–88 to 1999–2000

Year	Average full-time graduate tuition	Average full-time first-professional tuition									
		Chiropractic	Dentistry	Medicine	Optometry	Osteopathic medicine	Pharmacy	Podiatry	Veterinary medicine	Law	Theology
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
All institutions											
1987–88	$3,599	$6,996	$9,399	$9,034	$7,926	$10,674	$5,201	$12,736	$4,503	$6,636	$3,572
1988–89	3,728	7,972	9,324	9,439	8,503	11,462	4,952	13,232	4,856	7,099	3,911
1989–90	4,135	8,315	10,515	10,597	9,469	11,888	5,890	14,611	5,470	8,059	4,079
1990–91	4,488	9,108	10,270	10,571	9,512	12,830	5,889	15,143	5,396	8,708	4,569
1991–92	5,116	10,226	12,049	11,646	9,610	13,004	6,731	16,257	6,367	9,469	4,876
1992–93	5,475	11,117	12,710	12,265	10,858	14,297	6,635	17,426	6,771	10,463	5,331
1993–94	5,973	11,503	14,403	13,074	10,385	15,038	7,960	17,621	7,159	11,552	5,253
1994–95	6,247	12,324	15,164	13,834	11,053	15,913	8,315	18,138	7,741	12,374	5,648
1995–96	6,741	12,507	15,647	14,860	11,544	16,785	8,602	18,434	8,208	13,278	5,991
1996–97	7,111	12,721	16,585	15,481	12,250	17,888	9,207	19,056	8,668	14,081	6,558
1997–98	7,246	13,131	17,393	16,075	12,685	18,654	9,544	19,355	9,013	14,877	6,761
1998–99[1]	7,685	13,708	18,549	17,011	13,592	19,523	10,164	19,606	9,347	15,599	6,917
1999–2000[2]	8,062	14,224	18,902	17,627	13,795	20,234	10,782	20,164	9,919	16,368	7,076
Public[3]											
1987–88	1,827	—	4,614	5,245	2,789	5,125	2,462	—	3,523	2,810	—
1988–89	1,913	—	5,286	5,669	3,455	6,269	2,218	—	3,889	2,766	—
1989–90	1,999	—	5,728	6,259	3,569	6,521	2,816	—	4,505	3,196	—
1990–91	2,206	—	5,927	6,437	3,821	7,188	2,697	—	4,840	3,430	—
1991–92	2,524	—	6,595	7,106	4,161	7,699	2,871	—	5,231	3,933	—
1992–93	2,791	—	7,006	7,867	5,106	8,404	2,987	—	5,553	4,261	—
1993–94	3,050	—	7,525	8,329	5,325	8,640	3,567	—	6,107	4,835	—
1994–95	3,250	—	8,125	8,812	5,643	8,954	3,793	—	6,571	5,307	—
1995–96	3,449	—	8,806	9,585	6,130	9,448	4,100	—	6,907	5,821	—
1996–97	3,607	—	9,434	10,057	6,561	9,932	4,884	—	7,343	6,565	—
1997–98	3,744	—	9,657	10,501	7,366	10,358	5,065	19,541	7,742	7,004	—
1998–99[1]	3,897	—	10,213	11,139	7,633	10,718	5,537	19,818	8,040	7,422	—
1999–2000[2]	4,056	—	10,514	11,574	7,756	11,107	5,855	19,578	8,601	7,740	—
Private											
1987–88	6,769	6,996	16,201	14,945	11,635	13,311	8,834	12,736	12,544	9,048	3,572
1988–89	6,945	7,972	16,127	15,610	12,050	13,536	9,692	13,232	13,285	9,892	3,911
1989–90	7,881	8,315	16,800	16,826	13,640	14,117	10,656	14,611	14,184	10,901	4,079
1990–91	8,507	9,108	18,270	17,899	13,767	15,009	11,546	15,143	14,159	12,247	4,569
1991–92	9,592	10,226	20,318	19,225	14,366	16,098	12,937	16,257	15,816	12,946	4,876
1992–93	10,008	11,117	21,309	19,585	14,459	17,098	13,373	17,426	17,103	13,975	5,331
1993–94	10,790	11,503	23,824	20,769	14,156	17,720	14,838	17,621	17,433	15,193	5,253
1994–95	11,338	12,324	24,641	21,819	14,497	18,422	14,894	18,138	17,940	16,201	5,648
1995–96	12,083	12,507	25,678	23,001	15,235	19,619	15,618	18,434	19,380	17,251	5,991
1996–97	12,537	12,721	26,618	24,242	15,949	20,714	15,934	19,056	19,526	18,276	6,558
1997–98	12,774	13,151	29,923	25,189	16,415	21,710	16,307	19,316	20,299	19,171	6,761
1998–99[1]	13,299	13,708	31,703	26,361	17,935	22,767	17,123	19,562	20,946	20,087	6,917
1999–2000[2]	13,955	14,224	32,487	27,544	18,028	23,596	18,190	20,286	21,618	21,060	7,076

—Not available.

[1] Preliminary first-professional figures based on 1997–98 graduates.

[2] Preliminary graduate figures based on fall 1998 data and first-professional figures based on 1997–98 graduates.

[3] Data are based on in-state tuition only.

NOTE: Average graduate student tuition weighted by fall full-time-equivalent graduate enrollment. Average first-professional tuition weighted by number of degrees conferred during the academic year. Some year-to-year fluctuations in tuition data may reflect nonreporting by individual institutions. Excludes institutions not reporting degrees conferred and institutions not reporting tuition. Data for 1987–88 to 1997–98 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics," "Fall Enrollment," and "Degrees Conferred" surveys. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 317.—Percent of undergraduates receiving financial aid, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics: 1995–96

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Nonfederal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Percent of all undergraduates receiving aid												
All undergraduates	**16,677**	**49.7**	**36.6**	**32.0**	**39.0**	**21.9**	**27.6**	**25.6**	**25.3**	**1.1**	**5.0**	**7.4**	**2.4**	**4.8**
Sex														
Men	7,197	46.7	33.1	31.4	35.8	18.2	26.4	24.4	23.9	1.3	4.3	8.7	2.7	5.8
Women	9,481	51.9	39.2	32.5	41.4	24.8	28.5	26.5	26.2	0.9	5.6	6.5	2.2	4.2
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	11,681	47.1	33.2	31.1	35.4	16.6	26.9	25.6	25.2	1.0	4.6	7.5	2.5	4.8
Black, non-Hispanic	2,030	62.9	50.0	38.3	52.8	38.1	31.7	30.9	30.4	1.3	6.1	9.8	2.6	7.0
Hispanic	1,723	54.2	44.6	30.6	47.3	36.1	27.2	22.3	22.0	0.9	5.8	5.2	1.5	3.6
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	967	42.9	33.1	30.8	35.7	22.9	27.5	21.3	20.7	1.3	6.6	5.7	2.2	3.5
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	163	59.4	47.8	37.1	48.4	37.3	27.3	25.2	25.2	0.2	3.9	12.0	1.5	7.7
Age														
23 years old or younger	9,116	53.5	42.1	34.0	41.7	22.7	30.9	31.1	30.7	1.2	7.7	7.7	4.4	3.4
24 to 29 years old	3,049	49.0	37.8	29.2	38.5	25.5	23.3	25.8	25.5	1.0	2.5	7.1	0.0	6.9
30 years old or over	4,513	42.5	24.8	29.9	33.9	18.0	23.8	14.5	14.1	0.8	1.4	7.1	0.0	6.4
Marital status														
Married	3,494	45.2	27.6	30.5	35.4	18.7	24.2	16.8	16.5	0.7	1.4	7.3	0.0	6.8
Not married[4]	12,861	50.4	38.4	32.2	39.4	22.0	28.5	27.9	27.5	1.2	6.1	7.3	3.1	4.1
Separated	322	70.9	61.6	38.7	62.0	54.3	29.1	30.0	30.0	0.8	3.3	13.4	0.1	12.5
Attendance status														
Full-time, full-year	6,306	68.4	55.6	45.7	54.1	30.6	41.0	43.7	43.2	1.7	11.0	10.9	5.0	5.9
Part-time and part-year	10,372	38.3	24.8	24.0	29.9	16.6	19.7	14.4	14.1	0.7	1.4	5.4	0.8	4.3
Dependency status and family income														
Dependent	8,201	50.9	39.2	33.4	38.8	18.9	30.7	30.5	30.1	1.3	7.8	7.7	4.9	3.0
Less than $20,000	1,543	70.2	62.9	43.0	66.3	57.0	40.4	35.4	35.2	1.1	10.9	6.5	3.0	3.6
$20,000–$39,999	1,873	60.3	49.2	40.5	51.0	31.7	38.1	38.2	37.4	2.0	10.4	7.5	4.4	3.2
$40,000–$59,999	1,865	47.4	34.6	31.8	30.4	3.7	29.2	32.4	32.2	1.1	7.8	9.0	6.3	2.9
$60,000–$79,999	1,366	42.5	28.4	28.1	25.3	0.5	25.3	27.0	26.6	1.1	5.8	8.1	5.6	2.6
$80,000–$99,999	681	37.6	24.4	24.4	50.4	0.2	20.3	23.3	23.1	0.6	4.9	9.0	6.0	3.2
$100,000 or more	873	27.5	13.9	19.7	17.3	0.3	17.1	12.6	12.2	1.0	2.7	6.0	4.1	1.9
Independent	8,476	48.5	34.1	30.7	39.2	24.8	24.6	20.9	20.5	0.9	2.3	7.1	0.0	6.7
Less than $9,999	2,470	67.4	59.0	37.5	60.5	52.3	30.8	34.0	33.7	1.1	5.7	8.4	0.0	8.2
$10,000–$19,999	1,923	50.6	38.6	29.8	38.4	24.4	23.2	23.7	23.1	1.3	1.6	7.7	0.0	7.2
$20,000–$29,999	1,382	41.9	26.0	28.3	34.0	18.3	22.9	15.7	15.4	0.9	0.9	6.3	0.0	5.9
$30,000–$49,999	1,502	36.3	16.4	27.3	24.7	6.0	21.0	12.3	12.1	0.4	0.6	6.9	0.0	6.2
$50,000 or more	1,201	29.3	7.0	25.1	20.7	0.1	20.7	5.9	5.8	0.2	0.1	4.9	0.0	4.3
Housing status														
School-owned	2,292	73.6	60.0	54.6	59.5	26.6	51.6	53.1	52.5	2.4	18.9	13.7	9.3	4.7
Off-campus, not with parents	10,188	46.1	32.5	29.0	35.5	20.6	23.8	22.2	21.8	0.9	2.8	7.0	1.1	5.5
With parents	4,197	45.3	33.7	26.9	36.4	22.6	23.8	19.0	18.7	0.7	2.9	5.1	1.6	3.3

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes all postsecondary institutions.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.

[3] Details on federal and nonfederal work study participants are not available.

[4] Includes students who were single, divorced, or widowed.

NOTE: Row may not sum to totals due to rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, enrollment data may not add to totals. Data include undergraduates in degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1995–96. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 318.—Average amount of financial aid awarded in 1995–96 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,¹ in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total²	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total	Federal	Non-federal	Total³	Total	Federal	Non-federal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Average 1995–96 award for full-time, full-year undergraduates enrolled in fall 1995 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All full-time, full-year undergraduates	**6,306**	**$6,832**	**$5,362**	**$3,883**	**$3,864**	**$2,001**	**$3,599**	**$4,345**	**$4,288**	**$2,747**	**$1,371**	**$4,904**	**$6,334**	**$3,463**
Sex														
Men	2,843	6,847	5,553	3,952	3,759	1,961	3,532	4,396	4,339	2,729	1,350	4,983	6,261	3,788
Women	3,462	6,821	5,225	3,831	3,939	2,027	3,648	4,308	4,251	2,762	1,384	4,818	6,400	3,053
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	4,500	6,836	5,549	3,848	3,762	1,894	3,541	4,437	4,366	2,912	1,367	5,070	6,426	3,550
Black, non-Hispanic	674	6,945	5,262	3,739	3,904	2,122	3,533	4,070	4,046	2,197	1,370	4,147	5,717	3,000
Hispanic	588	5,999	4,644	3,328	3,486	2,113	3,017	4,168	4,137	2,235	1,152	4,527	6,047	3,475
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	423	8,099	5,106	5,200	5,477	2,164	5,028	4,073	4,053	2,414	1,618	5,364	6,625	4,050
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	59	6,591	5,046	3,792	3,961	2,301	3,658	4,278	4,244	—	—	—	—	—
Age														
23 years old or younger	4,989	6,903	5,172	4,154	4,172	1,997	3,924	4,003	3,927	3,036	1,346	5,362	6,334	3,543
24 to 29 years old	686	6,909	6,165	2,814	2,829	1,992	2,087	5,471	5,471	1,668	1,569	3,652	—	3,364
30 years old or over	631	6,255	5,628	2,941	2,887	2,033	2,247	5,391	5,389	1,611	1,516	3,633	—	3,380
Marital status														
Married	600	6,143	5,587	2,926	2,744	1,914	2,225	5,296	5,284	2,826	1,576	3,729	—	3,318
Not married⁴	5,626	6,944	5,342	4,008	4,022	2,013	3,748	4,230	4,168	2,749	1,360	5,116	6,334	3,540
Separated	80	5,378	4,877	2,473	2,650	2,061	1,850	4,532	4,519	—	—	2,675	—	2,703
Dependency status and family income														
Dependent	4,659	6,938	5,137	4,253	4,279	1,969	4,027	3,900	3,820	3,015	1,348	5,475	6,334	3,590
Less than $20,000	808	7,198	4,921	4,063	4,682	2,329	3,896	3,778	3,737	1,844	1,317	3,616	4,534	2,858
$20,000–$39,999	1,042	7,258	4,930	4,388	4,296	1,619	4,208	3,975	3,924	2,441	1,360	4,212	5,207	2,608
$40,000–$59,999	1,043	6,913	5,090	4,436	4,176	1,147	4,180	3,908	3,819	3,044	1,387	5,277	5,643	3,807
$60,000–$79,999	798	6,455	5,338	4,236	3,992	1,370	3,972	3,904	3,815	3,340	1,278	6,337	6,779	4,766
$80,000–$99,999	399	6,758	6,008	4,207	3,839	—	3,843	3,793	3,731	—	1,288	7,756	7,936	6,671
$100,000 or more	568	6,051	6,319	3,816	3,481	—	3,465	4,082	3,707	6,051	1,523	7,990	9,705	3,668
Independent	1,647	6,587	5,822	2,872	2,939	2,043	2,234	5,368	5,362	1,936	1,474	3,606	—	3,355
Less than $9,999	754	7,051	5,920	2,800	3,151	2,111	2,256	5,251	5,263	1,573	1,473	3,448	—	3,248
$10,000–$19,999	377	6,310	5,695	2,653	2,756	2,115	2,060	5,526	5,516	1,678	1,708	3,174	—	3,061
$20,000–$29,999	213	6,065	5,789	2,812	2,386	1,805	1,790	5,245	5,254	—	—	4,544	—	4,254
$30,000–$49,999	187	6,420	5,857	3,770	2,687	1,147	2,951	5,949	5,856	—	—	4,247	—	3,797
$50,000 or more	117	4,597	5,095	3,186	2,647	—	2,647	4,984	4,933	—	—	3,087	—	2,387
Housing status														
School-owned	1,802	8,907	5,931	5,370	5,409	2,118	5,039	3,936	3,887	3,235	1,408	5,929	6,728	3,772
Off-campus, not with parents	2,731	6,466	5,630	3,178	3,192	1,975	2,777	4,889	4,861	2,458	1,390	4,294	6,035	3,412
With parents	1,772	4,629	3,980	2,613	2,856	1,935	2,405	3,693	3,672	2,105	1,163	4,014	5,166	3,197
		Average 1995–96 award for other undergraduates enrolled in fall 1995 (Award averages are computed for students participating in the designated program.)												
All other undergraduates	**10,372**	**$2,859**	**$3,276**	**$1,327**	**$1,452**	**$1,296**	**$1,119**	**$3,583**	**$3,588**	**$1,411**	**$1,524**	**$2,187**	**$4,327**	**$1,726**
Sex														
Men	4,353	2,999	3,570	1,525	1,442	1,274	1,195	3,625	3,647	1,285	1,564	2,521	4,009	2,136
Women	6,019	2,772	3,115	1,188	1,458	1,306	1,069	3,556	3,551	1,592	1,502	1,875	4,674	1,355
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	7,181	2,869	3,436	1,347	1,378	1,238	1,132	3,620	3,629	1,362	1,537	2,175	4,488	1,695
Black, non-Hispanic	1,356	2,889	3,166	1,320	1,524	1,315	1,119	3,491	3,500	1,259	1,570	2,081	3,879	1,817
Hispanic	1,135	2,526	2,740	985	1,431	1,352	829	3,434	3,437	1,646	1,372	2,040	3,325	1,735
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	544	3,563	3,592	1,817	2,038	1,526	1,549	3,842	3,777	—	1,612	3,356	5,212	2,150
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	105	2,552	2,459	1,296	1,772	1,553	1,166	2,938	2,938	—	—	—	—	—
Age														
23 years old or younger	4,127	3,159	3,118	1,556	1,683	1,316	1,403	3,097	3,069	1,973	1,442	2,828	4,336	1,742
24 to 29 years old	2,363	3,062	3,612	1,265	1,308	1,254	944	4,053	4,067	1,071	1,564	2,098	—	1,985
30 years old or over	3,882	2,395	3,233	1,181	1,308	1,302	977	4,023	4,097	1,086	1,763	1,669	—	1,562
Marital status														
Married	2,894	2,365	3,201	1,208	1,259	1,245	987	3,979	3,984	1,155	1,994	1,721	—	1,650
Not married⁴	7,236	3,047	3,318	1,381	1,530	1,312	1,199	3,483	3,490	1,501	1,498	2,406	4,336	1,695
Separated	242	3,123	3,021	1,430	1,515	1,301	768	3,517	3,481	—	—	2,411	—	2,514
Dependency status and family income														
Dependent	3,542	3,278	3,241	1,675	1,766	1,320	1,555	2,978	2,941	2,029	1,415	3,053	4,336	1,595
Less than $20,000	736	3,260	2,892	1,567	1,967	1,480	1,504	2,879	2,847	—	1,451	2,250	3,059	1,322
$20,000–$39,999	820	3,163	3,149	1,478	1,510	1,042	1,367	2,923	2,934	—	1,296	2,807	3,766	1,659
$40,000–$59,999	822	3,347	3,467	1,788	1,658	608	1,692	2,886	2,843	—	1,407	3,333	4,447	1,571
$60,000–$79,999	568	3,590	3,962	2,110	1,797	—	1,775	3,363	3,251	—	1,533	3,634	5,190	—
$80,000–$99,999	283	3,012	3,787	1,697	1,865	—	1,865	3,139	3,118	—	—	2,602	—	—
$100,000 or more	305	3,315	4,881	1,849	1,674	—	1,674	3,244	3,053	—	—	4,390	—	—
Independent	6,829	2,686	3,294	1,208	1,337	1,287	958	3,962	3,996	1,093	1,648	1,841	—	1,752
Less than $9,999	1,716	3,239	3,251	1,229	1,590	1,362	950	3,812	3,821	1,110	1,579	1,916	—	1,861
$10,000–$19,999	1,546	2,870	3,325	1,200	1,326	1,366	836	3,970	4,059	883	1,735	1,941	—	1,936

Table 318.—Average amount of financial aid awarded in 1995–96 per student, by type and source of aid and selected student characteristics—Continued

Selected student characteristics	Enrollment of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work study	Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total[3]	Total	Federal	Nonfederal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
$20,000–$29,999	1,169	2,357	3,144	1,101	1,042	1,008	802	4,151	4,209	823	—	2,106	—	1,969
$30,000–$49,999	1,315	2,091	3,496	1,224	1,020	737	1,007	4,162	4,139	—	—	1,740	—	1,511
$50,000 or more	1,083	1,705	3,814	1,273	1,263	—	1,262	4,350	4,392	—	—	1,250	—	1,135
Housing status														
School-owned	490	2,782	3,362	1,267	1,371	1,273	1,045	3,815	3,828	1,461	1,669	1,960	4,356	1,696
Off-campus, not with parents	7,456	4,827	4,218	2,513	2,481	1,460	2,305	3,303	3,284	1,583	1,208	4,071	4,961	2,474
With parents	2,425	2,497	2,713	1,160	1,406	1,316	960	2,994	2,991	1,163	1,467	2,373	3,690	1,722

—Not available.

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of students who enrolled at any time during the academic year. Includes all postsecondary institutions.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid, but did not specify the source or type of aid.

[3] Details on federal and nonfederal work study participants are not available.

[4] Includes students who were single, divorced, or widowed.

NOTE: Row may not sum to totals due to rounding and/or the fact that some students receive aid from multiple sources. Because of rounding and survey item nonresponse, enrollment data may not add to totals. Data include undergraduates in degree-granting and non-degree-granting institutions.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1995–96. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 319.—Undergraduates enrolled full time and part time, by aid status and source of aid during 1995–96, and control and level of institution

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, 1995,[1] in thousands	Cumulative amount borrowed for undergraduate education	Aid status, 1995–96, in percents					
			Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source				
				Any aid[2]	Federal	State	Institutional	Other[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Full-time students[3]							
All institutions	**6,306**	**$7,747**	**31.6**	**68.4**	**55.6**	**19.8**	**27.7**	**10.9**
Public	4,413	7,082	37.2	62.8	50.8	17.4	18.8	9.3
4-year doctoral	1,859	8,699	34.7	65.4	51.9	17.6	22.9	11.0
Other 4-year	1,070	7,168	30.7	69.3	59.8	22.8	19.1	8.6
2-year	1,397	4,120	44.1	55.9	44.5	13.5	13.9	7.4
Less than 2-year	88	3,111	60.5	39.5	20.6	9.6	7.2	12.6
Private, not-for-profit	1,555	9,460	19.7	80.3	64.0	28.1	56.3	14.0
4-year doctoral	508	10,415	29.4	70.6	55.4	19.5	52.3	13.3
Other 4-year	958	9,243	14.4	85.6	68.3	33.1	60.5	14.6
2-year or less	89	6,867	20.8	79.2	67.5	24.0	33.9	11.4
Private, for-profit	337	6,942	13.8	86.2	79.7	12.8	11.5	17.2
2-year and above	167	9,026	14.3	85.8	79.1	18.1	5.9	15.3
Less than 2-year	170	4,745	13.4	86.6	80.3	7.6	17.0	19.1
	Part-time students[3]							
All institutions	**10,157**	**$5,672**	**61.8**	**38.3**	**24.8**	**6.5**	**8.9**	**5.4**
Public	8,519	5,265	66.3	33.7	20.8	5.5	7.4	4.7
4-year doctoral	1,211	8,210	41.8	41.8	31.2	7.5	10.1	5.8
Other 4-year	1,030	6,581	41.9	41.9	30.9	8.1	6.1	4.8
2-year	6,174	3,833	30.7	30.7	17.2	4.5	7.1	4.4
Less than 2-year	105	3,274	34.3	34.3	13.9	13.9	4.4	8.6
Private, not-for-profit	1,070	8,302	44.4	55.6	34.9	12.8	21.2	8.6
4-year doctoral	280	9,474	51.0	51.0	27.7	10.2	22.5	8.4
Other 4-year	668	8,305	58.4	58.4	37.0	14.6	22.0	8.9
2-year or less	123	5,529	50.8	50.8	39.7	9.0	14.5	7.8
Private, for-profit	567	5,194	25.9	74.1	66.4	9.5	8.9	10.4
2-year and above	269	6,395	74.5	74.5	66.9	11.2	6.7	12.2
Less than 2-year	298	4,055	73.8	73.8	66.1	7.9	10.9	8.7

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[2] Includes students who reported that they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of the aid.

[3] Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

NOTE: Because some students receive aid from multiple sources, percents do not add to totals. Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Postsecondary Student Aid Study, 1995–96. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 320.—Percent of undergraduates receiving aid, by type and source of aid received, and by control and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates,[1] in thousands	Percent receiving aid, by type and source													
		Any aid			Grants			Loans			Work-study		Other		
		Total[2]	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal	Nonfederal	Total	Federal[3]	Total	Federal	Nonfederal
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Full-time students,[4] 1992–93														
All institutions	**6,000**	**57.9**	**45.6**	**37.9**	**48.1**	**29.4**	**34.0**	**33.6**	**32.7**	**2.7**	**10.2**	**6.8**	**9.5**	**5.2**	**4.6**
Public	4,110	51.9	40.0	33.0	42.3	27.8	29.1	26.9	26.1	2.0	6.8	4.2	7.9	3.7	4.4
4-year doctoral	1,772	53.7	39.3	34.8	41.9	23.8	30.8	33.0	32.2	2.4	7.1	4.3	8.6	5.0	3.9
Other 4-year	1,087	56.4	46.1	37.4	45.5	32.1	32.4	33.7	32.7	2.8	9.5	5.5	7.9	4.2	3.8
2-year	1,196	45.9	36.0	27.0	40.6	29.9	24.3	12.7	12.3	0.7	4.1	3.0	7.0	1.3	5.7
Less than 2-year	55	35.0	31.6	15.7	29.9	26.6	12.8	3.0	3.0	0.6	1.5	1.4	5.1	0.8	4.4
Private, not-for-profit	1,469	69.5	53.4	58.0	62.1	27.7	54.1	46.5	44.9	4.9	22.2	15.9	12.1	7.7	5.0
4-year doctoral	681	62.7	44.5	54.8	55.2	17.3	51.8	41.6	39.7	6.1	18.9	13.2	11.6	7.4	4.5
Other 4-year	719	75.5	60.8	62.7	68.7	35.6	58.1	51.7	50.3	4.1	27.0	19.7	12.2	7.9	5.3
2-year or less	70	73.9	63.9	42.0	61.3	47.3	35.4	41.1	39.5	2.5	4.6	3.0	17.2	9.4	7.8
Private, for-profit	421	76.1	72.4	16.4	55.3	50.9	11.4	54.1	53.8	2.1	1.9	0.7	15.6	11.3	4.5
2-year and above	182	80.6	77.4	22.7	49.5	43.4	16.4	65.2	65.2	3.0	3.5	1.4	24.6	18.8	6.5
Less than 2-year	238	72.7	68.6	11.5	59.7	56.7	7.5	45.6	45.1	1.5	0.7	0.2	8.7	5.6	3.1
	Full-time students,[4] 1995–96														
All institutions	**6,306**	**68.4**	**55.6**	**45.7**	**54.1**	**30.6**	**41.0**	**43.7**	**43.2**	**1.7**	**11.0**	**9.0**	**10.9**	**5.0**	**5.9**
Public	4,413	62.8	50.8	39.0	47.5	29.6	34.2	37.2	36.9	0.8	7.0	5.4	9.3	3.7	5.5
4-year doctoral	1,859	65.4	51.9	42.2	47.6	26.1	37.2	44.5	44.1	1.4	7.4	5.3	11.0	5.6	5.4
Other 4-year	1,070	69.3	59.8	44.5	52.3	34.4	40.0	47.4	47.2	0.4	9.2	6.7	8.6	3.7	4.8
2-year	1,397	55.9	44.5	31.3	44.6	31.1	26.9	21.8	21.3	0.4	5.1	4.7	7.4	1.3	6.0
Less than 2-year	88	39.5	20.6	27.5	30.9	18.5	16.0	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	12.6	0.1	12.0
Private, not-for-private	1,555	80.3	64.0	67.6	71.3	28.6	64.8	56.9	56.2	3.4	24.6	21.0	14.0	8.2	6.1
4-year doctoral	508	70.6	55.4	61.2	61.6	19.3	58.7	50.9	49.9	3.9	22.6	20.2	13.3	8.6	4.9
Other 4-year	958	85.6	68.3	72.5	77.3	32.5	70.1	60.4	60.0	2.6	27.6	23.0	14.6	8.2	6.7
2-year or less	89	79.2	67.5	52.0	61.9	40.0	42.0	52.9	51.7	9.3	5.3	4.6	11.4	5.0	6.3
Private, for-profit	337	86.2	79.7	32.7	61.3	53.9	20.2	67.7	65.5	5.1	0.5	0.5	17.2	7.6	8.9
2-year and above	167	85.8	80.3	33.0	60.0	49.1	26.0	70.9	70.9	1.4	0.7	0.7	15.3	7.8	6.9
Less than 2-year	170	86.6	79.1	32.5	62.5	58.6	14.5	64.6	60.3	8.7	0.3	0.2	19.1	7.4	10.9
	Part-time students,[4] 1995–96														
All institutions	**10,157**	**38.3**	**24.8**	**24.0**	**29.9**	**16.6**	**19.7**	**14.4**	**14.1**	**0.7**	**1.4**	**1.1**	**5.4**	**0.8**	**4.3**
Public	8,519	33.7	20.8	21.7	26.5	14.4	17.9	10.5	10.3	0.3	1.2	0.9	4.7	0.4	3.9
4-year doctoral	1,211	41.8	31.2	23.7	28.9	16.9	19.0	25.9	25.6	0.7	2.4	1.4	5.8	1.7	3.9
Other 4-year	1,030	41.9	30.9	22.8	30.2	18.2	19.3	22.3	22.1	0.4	2.3	2.0	4.8	0.8	3.7
2-year	6,174	30.7	17.2	21.1	25.4	13.4	17.5	5.7	5.5	0.3	0.8	0.7	4.4	0.2	3.9
Less than 2-year	105	34.3	13.9	26.0	27.8	12.3	17.4	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0	8.3
Private, not-for-profit	1,070	55.6	34.9	41.5	44.1	17.9	36.1	26.4	26.1	1.3	4.0	3.1	8.6	2.0	6.6
4-year doctoral	280	51.0	27.7	39.7	39.3	12.0	34.3	24.4	23.6	1.4	4.6	3.7	8.4	2.1	5.9
Other 4-year	668	58.4	37.0	44.6	47.5	19.1	39.7	27.3	27.2	0.8	4.5	3.3	8.9	1.7	7.1
2-year or less	123	50.8	39.7	28.3	36.8	24.6	20.5	26.2	25.9	4.3	0.4	0.3	7.8	2.9	5.1
Private, for-profit	567	74.1	66.4	24.3	53.4	46.4	15.3	50.3	49.3	4.6	0.4	0.4	10.4	4.2	5.7
2-year and above	269	74.5	66.9	25.5	53.4	44.8	17.9	50.2	49.8	1.7	0.8	0.7	12.2	4.9	6.9
Less than 2-year	298	73.8	66.1	23.2	53.5	47.9	13.0	50.5	48.8	7.2	0.1	0.1	8.7	3.5	4.7

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Details on nonfederal work study participants are not available.

[4] Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

NOTE: Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive multiple types and sources of aid and rounding, details may not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1992–93 and 1995–96. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 321.—Undergraduates enrolled full time and part time, by federal aid program and by control and level of institution: 1995–96

Control and level of institution	Number of undergraduates, 1995,[1] in thousands	Percent receiving federal aid in 1995–96, by type							
		Any federal aid	Selected Title IV programs[2]						
			Any Title IV aid	Pell	SEOG[3]	CWS[4]	Perkins[5]	Stafford[6]	PLUS[7]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Full-time students[8]								
All institutions	**6,306**	**55.6**	**54.7**	**30.1**	**9.1**	**9.0**	**7.6**	**42.2**	**5.0**
Public	4,413	50.8	49.9	29.2	7.2	5.4	5.4	36.0	3.7
4-year doctoral	1,859	51.9	50.9	25.5	6.9	5.3	8.5	43.2	5.6
Other 4-year	1,070	59.8	59.1	34.0	8.4	6.7	6.0	45.8	3.7
2-year	1,397	44.5	43.3	31.1	7.3	4.7	1.4	20.7	1.3
Less than 2-year	88	20.6	20.2	18.5	0.3	0.1	([9])	4.4	0.1
Private, not-for-profit	1,555	64.0	63.2	27.4	13.0	21.0	14.4	55.1	8.2
4-year doctoral	508	55.4	54.5	17.8	9.7	20.2	17.0	48.9	8.6
Other 4-year	958	68.3	67.6	31.4	15.2	23.0	14.3	58.8	8.2
2-year or less	89	67.5	66.8	39.5	8.3	4.6	1.4	51.2	5.0
Private, for-profit	337	79.7	79.4	53.6	16.1	0.5	4.9	64.6	7.6
2-year and above	167	80.3	80.0	48.8	16.1	0.7	8.0	70.5	7.8
Less than 2-year	170	79.1	78.8	58.3	16.1	0.2	1.8	58.8	7.4
	Part-time students[8]								
All institutions	**10,157**	**24.8**	**23.8**	**16.4**	**3.3**	**1.1**	**1.4**	**13.8**	**0.8**
Public	8,519	20.8	19.7	14.4	2.5	0.9	1.0	10.0	0.4
4-year doctoral	1,211	31.2	30.4	16.7	3.3	1.4	3.5	25.1	1.7
Other 4-year	1,030	30.9	30.0	18.1	3.4	2.0	2.2	21.5	0.8
2-year	6,174	17.2	16.0	13.3	2.3	0.7	0.3	5.3	0.1
Less than 2-year	105	13.9	13.0	12.3	([9])	([9])	([9])	2.2	([9])
Private, not-for-profit	1,070	34.9	33.5	17.1	4.7	3.1	3.4	25.3	2.0
4-year doctoral	280	27.7	27.5	11.6	3.9	3.7	5.2	23.2	2.1
Other 4-year	668	37.0	34.9	18.2	5.3	3.3	3.3	26.2	1.7
2-year or less	123	39.7	39.4	24.2	3.1	0.3	0.1	25.8	2.9
Private, for-profit	567	66.4	66.2	46.1	11.3	0.4	3.1	48.4	4.2
2-year and above	269	66.9	66.3	44.7	11.9	0.7	5.1	49.2	4.9
Less than 2-year	298	66.1	66.1	47.4	10.7	0.1	1.4	47.6	3.5

[1] Numbers of undergraduates may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[2] Title IV of the Higher Education Act.

[3] Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants.

[4] College Work Study (CWS). Prior to October 17, 1986, private, proprietary institutions were prohibited by law from spending CWS funds for on-campus work. Includes persons who participated in the program, but had no earnings.

[5] Formerly National Direct Student Loans (NDSL).

[6] Formerly Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

[7] Parent loans for Undergraduate Students.

[8] Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

[9] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources and rounding, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1995–96. (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 322.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full time and part time, by aid status, source of aid, and by level of study and control and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students,[1] in thousands	Cumulative amount borrowed for postbaccalaureate education	Aid status in percents						
			Nonaided	Receiving aid, by source					
				Any aid[2]	Federal	State	Institutional	Employer	Other[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Full-time students,[4] 1992–93								
All institutions	**673**	**$18,572**	**31.9**	**68.1**	**44.4**	**7.0**	**40.6**	**5.3**	**14.6**
Master's degree	281	11,109	37.5	62.5	33.8	5.8	42.4	8.3	12.0
Public	163	9,335	34.6	65.4	33.9	7.8	44.0	7.6	9.7
4-year doctoral	139	9,597	34.3	65.7	32.4	6.7	46.3	7.7	10.1
Other 4-year	24	7,970	36.1	63.9	42.5	14.4	30.4	6.8	7.5
Private	118	13,628	41.6	58.4	33.7	3.2	40.2	9.4	15.2
4-year doctoral	102	13,879	39.3	60.7	34.2	2.9	42.9	8.9	16.4
Other 4-year	16	(5)	56.5	43.5	30.5	5.1	22.8	12.1	7.4
Doctor's degree	120	16,895	30.4	69.6	28.3	4.4	51.6	3.0	13.2
Public	73	12,758	30.3	69.7	22.3	6.5	55.5	3.9	11.7
Private	46	21,742	30.4	69.6	37.8	1.1	45.5	1.7	15.7
First-professional	211	30,045	23.0	77.0	68.2	10.0	37.0	2.3	20.3
Public	101	24,469	20.7	79.3	72.5	13.4	37.7	2.3	15.8
Private	110	35,301	25.1	74.9	64.3	6.8	36.4	2.3	24.4
Other graduate	61	13,102	39.3	60.7	42.4	6.7	22.9	6.0	9.1
	Full-time students,[4] 1995–96								
All institutions	**861**	**$27,122**	**23.9**	**76.1**	**49.3**	**4.1**	**43.4**	**9.6**	**22.7**
Master's degree	387	18,806	27.4	72.6	43.6	2.4	42.8	16.4	22.5
Public	236	15,905	25.3	74.7	40.7	3.0	45.6	16.7	31.4
4-year doctoral	195	16,910	23.5	76.5	40.5	2.6	47.9	19.2	34.1
Other 4-year	41	11,417	34.0	66.0	41.4	5.1	35.0	4.9	18.7
Private	151	22,568	30.6	69.4	48.2	1.4	38.3	15.9	8.7
4-year doctoral	104	23,816	28.8	71.2	44.6	1.5	42.2	20.2	11.5
Other 4-year	47	20,299	34.6	65.4	56.1	1.3	29.7	6.6	2.6
Doctor's degree	147	24,380	17.1	82.9	27.6	0.6	75.7	4.0	53.4
Public	94	22,687	14.1	85.9	27.6	1.0	77.8	5.1	62.1
Private	53	28,083	22.5	77.5	27.6	0.0	72.0	2.1	37.9
First-professional	253	37,540	16.8	83.2	73.9	9.4	31.6	2.2	8.7
Public	115	34,463	14.3	85.7	79.5	9.7	33.5	1.2	8.0
Private	138	40,350	19.0	81.0	69.3	9.2	30.0	3.1	9.3
Other graduate	54	12,057	43.5	56.5	34.0	2.2	31.4	7.0	14.7
Public 4-year doctoral	18	(5)	36.9	63.1	32.2	4.0	35.2	(5)	17.3
Public other 4-year	36	12,057	46.8	53.2	35.0	1.2	29.4	10.5	13.4
	Part-time students,[4] 1995–96								
All institutions	**1,869**	**$16,193**	**59.3**	**40.7**	**13.8**	**1.4**	**16.7**	**26.0**	**10.4**
Master's degree	1,118	14,635	56.3	43.7	15.1	1.2	16.5	27.9	10.3
Public	649	12,971	57.3	42.7	13.6	1.7	18.5	24.2	13.3
4-year doctoral	432	14,443	52.8	47.2	14.8	1.2	22.6	25.7	16.5
Other 4-year	217	9,273	66.4	33.6	11.1	2.8	10.3	21.4	6.9
Private	470	16,904	54.9	45.1	17.2	0.5	13.7	33.0	6.3
4-year doctoral	255	19,948	55.3	44.7	17.7	0.6	17.2	29.0	7.6
Other 4-year	215	13,006	54.5	45.5	16.6	0.3	9.6	37.8	4.7
Doctor's degree	181	19,530	48.6	51.4	12.1	0.6	39.3	11.9	27.0
Public	119	16,288	46.1	53.9	9.5	0.9	42.5	13.2	32.5
Private	62	24,882	53.3	46.7	17.2	0.0	33.3	9.3	16.6
First-professional	60	32,803	32.2	67.8	47.4	4.3	27.0	14.2	7.0
Public	15	31,882	29.6	70.4	59.6	4.0	25.7	9.3	8.6
Private	46	33,160	33.1	66.9	43.5	4.3	27.4	15.8	6.5
Other graduate	483	13,008	74.0	26.0	7.0	1.9	8.4	26.7	5.1
Public 4-year doctoral	166	11,166	67.8	32.2	9.8	0.5	12.4	24.7	4.0
Public other 4-year	317	15,473	77.3	22.7	5.5	2.6	6.3	27.8	5.7

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[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postbaccalaureate students. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes aid provided by corporations, unions, foundations, fraternal organizations, community organizations, etc.

[4] Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

[5] Sample size too small to permit reliable estimate.

NOTE: Total includes some students whose level of study was unknown. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources and rounding, percents do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1992–93 and 1995–96. (This table was prepared October 1997.)

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Table 323.—Postbaccalaureate students enrolled full time and part time, by type of aid and by level of study, control, and level of institution: 1992–93 and 1995–96

Level of degree, control and type of institution	Postbaccalaureate students,[1] in thousands	Type of aid in percents							
		Any aid[2]	Fellowship grants	Tuition waivers	Assistantships[3]	Employer	Loans		
							Any loans	Stafford[4]	Perkins
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Full-time students,[5] 1992–93								
All institutions	**673**	**68.1**	**3.5**	**12.4**	**14.3**	**3.3**	**43.5**	**41.1**	**9.0**
Master's degree	281	62.5	3.5	15.6	18.1	5.1	32.5	30.5	5.0
Public	163	65.4	2.2	20.5	22.4	4.8	32.2	30.8	4.0
4-year doctoral	139	65.7	2.4	23.3	23.5	4.7	30.6	29.6	3.3
Other 4-year	24	63.9	1.0	4.4	15.8	5.3	41.5	38.4	8.3
Private	118	58.4	5.3	8.9	12.1	5.6	32.9	30.0	6.4
4-year doctoral	102	60.7	6.2	9.5	13.6	5.7	33.6	30.8	6.8
Other 4-year	16	43.5	0.0	5.4	3.0	4.7	28.7	24.6	4.4
Doctor's degree	120	69.6	9.3	19.4	27.0	2.2	25.8	23.9	3.5
Public	73	69.7	4.2	23.1	31.6	3.1	20.6	18.9	2.9
Private	46	69.6	17.5	13.6	19.9	0.9	34.1	31.9	4.3
First-professional	211	77.0	0.9	5.6	4.4	1.2	67.8	65.5	19.3
Public	101	79.3	0.4	5.4	4.3	1.3	71.8	69.9	23.2
Private	110	74.9	1.2	5.8	4.5	1.2	64.1	61.6	15.7
Other graduate	61	60.7	1.1	7.5	6.2	3.7	44.4	39.6	2.7
	Full-time students,[5] 1995–96								
All institutions	**861**	**76.1**	**5.2**	**11.7**	**19.5**	**5.0**	**48.7**	**48.0**	**8.1**
Master's degree	387	72.6	4.3	13.5	20.2	6.6	43.1	42.5	5.1
Public	236	74.7	4.8	17.8	28.8	7.1	39.5	38.8	3.5
4-year doctoral	195	76.5	5.2	19.5	31.1	7.6	39.2	38.6	4.0
Other 4-year	41	66.0	2.5	9.9	18.1	4.5	40.8	39.8	1.5
Private	151	69.4	3.6	6.7	6.6	5.8	48.6	48.2	7.6
4-year doctoral	104	71.2	3.6	6.4	8.8	7.1	44.6	44.6	9.6
Other 4-year	47	65.4	3.7	7.4	1.9	3.2	57.4	56.1	3.3
Doctor's degree	147	82.9	15.8	24.3	51.8	5.5	25.2	25.2	1.5
Public	94	85.9	13.7	30.9	59.9	5.9	26.7	26.7	1.4
Private	53	77.5	19.6	12.4	37.3	4.9	22.6	22.6	1.7
First-professional	253	83.2	1.4	3.0	4.0	1.3	74.4	73.0	18.4
Public	115	85.7	2.0	3.8	4.1	1.5	79.0	78.6	20.7
Private	138	81.0	0.9	2.4	3.8	1.2	70.6	68.3	16.4
Other graduate	54	56.5	2.1	9.8	6.4	6.1	31.3	30.9	1.7
Public 4-year doctoral	18	63.1	0.0	9.2	6.2	1.8	30.2	30.2	3.6
Public other 4-year	36	53.2	3.1	10.1	6.6	8.3	31.8	31.2	0.7
	Part-time students,[5] 1995–96								
All institutions	**1,869**	**40.7**	**0.8**	**6.1**	**7.4**	**16.1**	**13.4**	**13.1**	**0.9**
Master's degree	1,118	43.7	0.8	5.6	7.4	18.4	14.5	14.2	0.7
Public	649	42.7	0.8	6.0	10.7	16.0	13.2	12.9	0.9
4-year doctoral	432	47.2	1.0	7.1	13.7	16.6	14.3	14.2	1.0
Other 4-year	217	33.6	0.4	3.9	4.9	14.8	11.0	10.5	0.6
Private	470	45.1	0.9	5.1	2.7	21.7	16.4	16.1	0.5
4-year doctoral	255	44.7	1.2	4.3	4.0	18.3	17.6	17.0	0.8
Other 4-year	215	45.5	0.5	5.9	1.2	25.9	15.0	14.9	0.1
Doctor's degree	181	51.4	2.5	12.7	26.0	9.0	12.0	12.0	0.4
Public	119	53.9	3.1	15.6	31.9	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.3
Private	62	46.7	1.4	7.4	14.7	8.6	17.2	17.2	0.7
First-professional	60	67.8	1.4	3.8	3.1	7.0	47.8	45.7	8.6
Public	15	70.4	1.6	4.8	7.9	7.5	58.1	57.4	12.2
Private	46	66.9	1.3	3.5	1.6	6.8	44.5	41.9	8.6
Other graduate	483	26.0	0.2	5.5	1.5	13.3	6.7	6.5	0.5
Public 4-year doctoral	166	32.2	0.0	8.6	0.4	14.9	9.7	9.6	0.6
Public other 4-year	317	22.7	0.2	3.8	2.1	12.4	5.2	5.0	0.4

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[1] Numbers of postbaccalaureate students may not equal figures reported in other tables, since these data are based on a sample survey of all postbaccalaureate students. Includes students who enrolled at any time during the academic year.

[2] Includes students who reported they were awarded aid but did not specify the source of aid.

[3] Includes students who received teaching or research assistantships and/or participated in work-study programs.

[4] Stafford loans, formerly Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL).

[5] Full-time students are students who attend full-time for the entire academic year. All other students, including those who attend full-time for part of the academic year, are counted as part-time students.

NOTE: Excludes students whose attendance status was not reported. Total includes some students whose level of study was unknown. Because some students receive aid from multiple sources and rounding, details do not add to totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *National Postsecondary Student Aid Study*, 1992–93 and 1995–96. (This table was prepared October 1997.)

Table 324.—Scholarship and fellowship awards of degree-granting institutions, by control of institution: 1959–60 to 1996–97

[In thousands]

Year	Total scholarship and fellowship awards [1]			Scholarship and fellowship awards from unrestricted funds [1]			Scholarship and fellowship awards from restricted funds [1]		
	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private	All institutions	Public	Private
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Higher education institutions [2]								
1959–60	$172,051	$59,673	$112,377	—	—	—	—	—	—
1961–62	228,765	78,255	150,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1963–64	300,370	107,767	192,603	—	—	—	—	—	—
1965–66	425,524	153,256	272,269	—	—	—	—	—	—
1966–67	583,390	248,077	335,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
1967–68	712,425	326,915	385,510	—	—	—	—	—	—
1968–69	814,755	367,433	447,322	—	—	—	—	—	—
1969–70	984,594	456,977	527,617	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970–71	1,098,198	528,243	569,955	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971–72	1,241,372	621,387	619,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972–73	1,322,411	656,054	666,357	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973–74	1,396,488	705,691	690,797	—	—	—	—	—	—
1974–75	1,449,542	718,780	730,762	$631,801	$267,191	$364,610	$817,741	$451,589	$366,152
1975–76	1,635,859	798,515	837,343	686,604	276,334	410,269	949,255	522,181	427,074
1976–77	1,770,215	859,011	911,204	748,763	291,073	457,690	1,021,451	567,938	453,514
1977–78	1,839,298	840,666	998,632	818,101	305,563	512,537	1,021,197	535,102	486,095
1978–79	1,944,599	861,578	1,083,021	883,213	326,201	557,012	1,061,386	535,377	526,009
1979–80	2,200,468	970,363	1,230,106	904,876	324,224	580,652	1,295,592	646,138	649,454
1980–81	2,504,525	1,064,864	1,439,661	1,080,614	367,476	713,138	1,423,911	697,388	726,523
1981–82	2,684,945	1,088,717	1,596,228	1,236,081	374,632	861,449	1,448,864	714,085	734,779
1982–83	2,922,897	1,188,383	1,734,514	1,478,762	460,291	1,018,470	1,444,136	728,092	716,044
1983–84	3,301,673	1,276,644	2,025,028	1,738,188	518,626	1,219,562	1,563,485	758,018	805,466
1984–85	3,670,355	1,374,803	2,295,551	1,961,597	569,058	1,392,539	1,708,758	805,745	903,012
1985–86	4,160,174	1,575,909	2,584,266	2,285,116	696,973	1,588,143	1,875,059	878,935	996,123
1986–87	4,776,100	1,751,671	3,024,430	2,644,615	750,931	1,893,684	2,131,486	1,000,740	1,130,746
1987–88	5,325,358	1,941,389	3,383,968	2,941,143	830,195	2,110,948	2,384,215	1,111,194	1,273,021
1988–89	5,918,666	2,150,350	3,768,316	3,282,698	944,001	2,338,697	2,635,969	1,206,349	1,429,619
1989–90	6,655,544	2,386,493	4,269,051	3,853,904	1,099,425	2,754,479	2,801,640	1,287,068	1,514,572
1990–91	7,551,184	2,688,532	4,862,651	4,445,106	1,270,158	3,174,947	3,106,078	1,418,374	1,687,704
1991–92	9,060,000	3,255,660	5,804,340	5,205,797	1,523,721	3,682,076	3,854,203	1,731,939	2,122,264
1992–93	10,148,373	3,727,838	6,420,536	5,949,037	1,745,339	4,203,697	4,199,337	1,982,498	2,216,838
1993–94	11,238,010	4,222,923	7,015,087	6,644,717	1,934,617	4,710,100	4,593,293	2,288,306	2,304,987
1994–95	12,285,328	4,662,023	7,623,304	7,329,384	2,149,036	5,180,348	4,955,944	2,512,988	2,442,957
1995–96	13,138,965	5,085,519	8,053,446	8,206,014	2,456,142	5,749,873	4,932,951	2,629,377	2,303,573
	Degree-granting institutions [3]								
1995–96	13,195,102	5,084,653	8,110,450	8,213,049	2,457,139	5,755,910	4,982,054	2,627,514	2,354,540
1996–97 [4]	—	5,573,209	—	—	2,736,726	—	—	2,836,483	—

—Not available.

[1] Includes Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants and State Student Incentive Grants, but excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[3] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[4] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 325.—Pell Grant revenue of degree-granting institutions compared to current-fund revenue and tuition, by type and control of institution: 1985–86 to 1996–97

[Dollars in thousands]

Year and type of institution	Total				Public				Private			
	Current-fund revenue	Tuition	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Current-fund revenue	Tuition	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue	Current-fund revenue	Tuition	Pell Grant revenue	Pell Grants as a percent of current-fund revenue
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Higher education institutions [1]											
1985–86	$100,437,616	$23,116,605	$2,565,048	2.6	$65,004,632	$9,439,177	$1,873,456	2.9	$35,432,985	$13,677,429	$691,592	2.0
4-year	88,144,386	20,498,399	1,770,042	2.0	53,746,503	7,539,717	1,214,303	2.3	34,397,882	12,958,683	555,739	1.6
2-year	12,293,231	2,618,206	795,006	6.5	11,258,128	1,899,460	659,153	5.9	1,035,102	718,746	135,853	13.1
1987–88	117,340,109	27,836,781	2,496,133	2.1	74,771,255	11,184,657	1,876,777	2.5	42,568,854	16,652,124	619,355	1.5
4-year	103,280,070	24,779,364	1,714,118	1.7	61,958,780	9,032,936	1,207,418	1.9	41,321,290	15,746,426	506,700	1.2
2-year	14,060,039	3,057,417	782,015	5.6	12,812,475	2,151,721	669,359	5.2	1,247,564	905,696	112,656	9.0
1989–90	139,635,477	33,926,060	3,348,018	2.4	88,911,433	13,820,240	2,566,209	2.9	50,724,044	20,105,820	781,809	1.5
4-year	122,858,290	30,302,689	2,253,803	1.8	73,415,696	11,090,012	1,591,684	2.2	49,442,595	19,212,677	662,119	1.3
2-year	16,777,187	3,623,371	1,094,215	6.5	15,495,738	2,730,229	974,525	6.3	1,281,449	893,143	119,690	9.3
1990–91	149,766,051	37,434,462	3,510,537	2.3	94,904,506	15,258,024	2,725,357	2.9	54,861,545	22,176,439	785,180	1.4
4-year	131,743,973	33,405,241	2,312,931	1.8	78,272,989	12,188,851	1,647,376	2.1	53,470,984	21,216,389	665,554	1.2
2-year	18,022,078	4,029,222	1,197,606	6.6	16,631,517	3,069,173	1,077,981	6.5	1,390,562	960,049	119,625	8.6
1991–92	161,395,896	41,559,037	4,238,047	2.6	102,202,890	17,460,263	3,312,386	3.2	59,193,006	24,098,774	925,661	1.6
4-year	141,700,893	36,910,390	2,710,510	1.9	83,969,040	13,827,245	1,928,623	2.3	57,731,852	23,083,145	781,887	1.4
2-year	19,695,003	4,648,647	1,527,537	7.8	18,233,850	3,633,018	1,383,763	7.6	1,461,153	1,015,629	143,774	9.8
1992–93	170,880,503	45,346,071	4,701,905	2.8	108,186,484	19,490,221	3,663,529	3.4	62,694,018	25,855,850	1,038,377	1.7
4-year	150,075,119	40,127,624	2,982,999	2.0	88,952,983	15,406,746	2,097,638	2.4	61,122,135	24,720,878	885,360	1.4
2-year	20,805,384	5,218,447	1,718,907	8.3	19,233,501	4,083,475	1,565,890	8.1	1,571,883	1,134,972	153,017	9.7
1993–94	179,226,601	48,646,538	4,564,790	2.5	112,968,097	20,825,388	3,543,643	3.1	66,258,504	27,821,149	1,021,147	1.5
4-year	157,265,446	43,052,545	2,674,392	1.7	92,747,344	16,457,225	1,860,187	2.0	64,518,102	26,595,320	814,204	1.3
2-year	21,961,155	5,593,993	1,890,399	8.6	20,220,753	4,368,164	1,683,456	8.3	1,740,402	1,225,829	206,942	11.9
1994–95	189,120,570	51,506,876	4,524,313	2.4	119,312,493	21,908,104	3,594,407	3.0	69,808,077	29,598,772	929,906	1.3
4-year	166,144,023	45,863,702	2,690,643	1.6	97,963,262	17,385,587	1,890,393	1.9	68,180,761	28,478,115	800,250	1.2
2-year	22,976,547	5,643,174	1,833,670	8.0	21,349,231	4,522,517	1,704,014	8.0	1,627,317	1,120,657	129,656	8.0
1995–96	197,414,848	54,725,982	4,504,570	2.3	123,378,526	23,222,284	3,595,360	2.9	74,036,321	31,503,698	909,210	1.2
4-year	173,428,636	48,892,798	2,692,691	1.6	101,029,863	18,510,094	1,906,264	1.9	72,398,773	30,382,704	786,427	1.1
2-year	23,986,211	5,833,184	1,811,879	7.6	22,348,663	4,712,190	1,689,096	7.6	1,637,548	1,120,994	122,783	7.5
	Degree-granting institutions [2]											
1995–96	197,973,236	55,260,293	4,598,793	2.3	123,501,152	23,257,454	3,603,696	2.9	74,472,083	32,002,839	995,097	1.3
4-year	173,358,920	48,937,146	2,692,395	1.6	101,033,907	18,512,146	1,906,294	1.9	72,325,013	30,425,000	786,101	1.1
2-year	24,614,316	6,323,147	1,906,398	7.7	22,467,245	4,745,308	1,697,402	7.6	2,147,071	1,577,839	208,997	9.7
1996–97 [3]	—	—	—	—	130,035,326	24,700,424	3,870,268	3.0	—	—	—	—
4-year	—	—	—	—	106,823,399	19,760,597	2,059,333	1.9	—	—	—	—
2-year	—	—	—	—	23,211,926	4,939,827	1,810,935	7.8	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV financial aid programs.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Pell Grants which are spent on campus for tuition, room, board or other college expenses are included in current-fund revenue. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 326.—State awards for need-based undergraduate scholarship and grant programs, by state: 1987–88 to 1997–98

[In thousands]

State	1987–88	1988–89	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93[1]	1993–94[1]	1994–95[1]	1995–96[1]	1996–97[1]	1997–98[1]	Percent change, 1987–88 to 1997–98[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Need-based aid as a percent of all state financial aid[3]	**81.0**	**78.2**	**76.8**	**77.4**	**74.7**	**75.7**	**75.7**	**77.5**	**84.4**	**83.5**	**81.5**	—
Need-based aid	**$1,377,996**	**$1,423,743**	**$1,529,421**	**$1,658,221**	**$1,781,820**	**$1,923,720**	**$2,195,993**	**$2,421,952**	**$2,435,687**	**$2,555,667**	**$2,735,670**	**98.5**
Alabama	2,260	2,196	2,984	2,878	2,183	2,271	2,283	2,281	2,142	1,950	2,270	0.4
Alaska	240	234	228	464	475	470	454	444	430	213	240	0.0
Arizona	3,222	3,508	3,420	3,318	2,278	2,437	3,476	3,482	2,291	2,748	3,160	−1.9
Arkansas	3,759	3,903	3,946	3,885	4,742	6,319	7,701	8,907	10,765	12,569	13,160	250.1
California	118,819	129,264	153,045	161,642	172,852	151,379	207,969	232,067	235,582	257,544	284,410	139.4
Colorado	9,327	9,395	10,349	11,276	12,380	14,812	16,480	18,252	21,076	28,236	31,670	239.6
Connecticut	14,650	21,149	19,915	20,580	20,595	20,805	20,641	20,690	20,372	20,297	26,360	79.9
Delaware	807	829	956	1,066	906	1,121	1,270	1,033	1,188	959	1,290	59.9
District of Columbia	1,106	1,075	1,069	947	978	1,015	1,022	1,022	939	[4]939	940	−15.0
Florida	15,245	16,522	20,134	24,729	29,279	29,628	31,277	36,824	34,822	33,854	35,580	134.0
Georgia	4,599	5,197	4,607	5,070	5,084	4,951	26,853	5,147	4,757	2,165	1,060	−77.0
Hawaii	563	598	726	612	632	724	748	732	499	379	590	4.8
Idaho	343	348	346	350	483	580	634	779	763	714	710	107.0
Illinois	135,880	143,373	171,361	183,508	184,753	203,532	214,809	244,352	256,872	272,898	288,870	112.6
Indiana	45,408	35,692	41,874	46,756	[4]50,441	55,814	55,814	67,742	68,340	77,834	85,040	87.3
Iowa	25,960	30,050	32,467	35,586	34,654	34,067	34,718	35,642	38,953	41,938	44,900	73.0
Kansas	5,337	5,540	6,478	6,462	6,587	6,894	9,060	9,802	9,526	10,171	10,310	93.2
Kentucky	12,161	12,522	12,605	19,866	16,996	20,520	20,619	25,517	26,215	28,902	27,200	123.7
Louisiana	1,880	1,947	2,786	3,827	4,446	5,125	6,374	6,429	6,580	7,172	8,190	335.6
Maine	1,418	1,408	1,877	4,802	5,002	5,200	5,170	5,787	6,988	6,636	7,700	443.0
Maryland	8,737	12,841	14,800	15,607	16,253	20,828	23,713	24,571	30,350	36,264	37,190	325.7
Massachusetts	61,600	62,443	50,844	46,000	23,690	45,989	45,059	61,850	54,565	57,413	74,340	20.7
Michigan	70,099	75,467	70,721	68,918	78,116	75,469	79,735	81,340	84,154	85,872	90,480	29.1
Minnesota	63,300	68,293	58,136	74,656	81,322	83,170	102,920	97,920	92,069	92,707	96,400	52.3
Mississippi	1,230	1,251	1,243	1,136	1,131	1,244	1,255	1,248	1,175	540	1,070	−13.0
Missouri	8,394	10,234	10,796	11,078	10,142	11,097	11,124	11,913	12,233	13,681	14,690	75.0
Montana	419	420	415	383	414	418	401	419	393	314	460	9.8
Nebraska	1,094	1,052	1,276	2,192	2,370	2,613	2,686	2,726	3,114	3,211	4,090	273.9
Nevada	352	352	[4]352	321	326	341	342	342	2,595	3,180	5,900	1,576.1
New Hampshire	810	886	918	770	825	1,253	840	1,425	765	669	1,330	64.2
New Jersey	70,298	76,204	84,347	87,054	100,220	118,868	135,251	159,683	132,383	152,458	153,420	118.2
New Mexico	4,107	5,024	5,601	6,479	[4]7,293	8,295	9,266	13,886	14,629	14,289	14,510	253.3
New York	372,363	355,192	382,655	428,358	504,195	554,803	618,849	636,704	625,711	629,940	636,760	71.0
North Carolina	4,559	4,489	3,046	2,519	2,908	3,163	14,436	13,774	16,659	17,435	37,090	713.6
North Dakota	490	976	1,242	1,177	1,475	2,162	2,036	1,996	1,898	2,202	2,070	322.4
Ohio	49,200	50,865	53,848	54,600	57,275	66,000	77,940	91,225	86,053	86,770	92,950	88.9
Oklahoma	10,245	9,861	11,591	11,871	12,612	13,286	13,405	13,325	13,642	14,558	16,920	65.2
Oregon	9,959	10,108	10,092	11,809	12,023	12,606	12,903	13,761	13,651	16,241	15,800	58.7
Pennsylvania	110,992	118,986	132,344	142,389	158,092	173,214	188,751	218,604	232,020	240,459	251,550	126.6
Rhode Island	8,138	8,967	9,917	9,522	9,141	9,586	6,500	6,340	5,741	5,699	6,010	−26.1
South Carolina	16,346	17,810	18,150	17,901	16,800	17,105	16,795	17,297	18,622	21,540	21,920	34.1
South Dakota	516	506	504	468	480	587	589	589	562	346	0	−100.0
Tennessee	12,591	11,977	12,977	13,487	12,793	13,723	16,755	18,313	18,811	18,652	20,440	62.3
Texas	22,705	22,266	24,784	24,135	27,385	27,467	29,102	29,102	40,768	42,761	60,670	167.2
Utah	1,133	1,081	1,091	1,001	1,034	1,115	1,132	1,129	1,197	2,170	1,960	73.0
Vermont	8,414	9,264	11,137	10,184	11,019	11,120	11,167	11,788	11,865	11,309	12,330	46.5
Virginia	4,414	8,062	7,966	7,351	4,892	6,654	6,408	53,885	59,568	59,025	59,260	1,242.5
Washington	12,425	12,858	13,925	21,095	23,527	23,571	46,617	53,369	56,573	58,149	69,430	458.8
West Virginia	5,189	5,204	5,217	5,559	5,781	5,868	5,802	6,761	8,132	10,527	12,140	134.0
Wisconsin	34,653	35,842	38,072	42,365	42,324	44,216	46,592	49,511	46,470	49,008	50,540	45.8
Wyoming	240	212	[4]241	[4]212	216	225	250	225	219	160	200	−16.7

—Not available.

[1] Estimated.

[2] Changes may reflect introduction of new programs or discontinuation of existing programs.

[3] Participation requirements vary from state to state.

[4] Data are estimated based on prior year's report.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Association of State Scholarship and Grant Programs, *Annual Survey Report*, (1987–88 to 1994–95), and National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs, *Annual Survey Report* (1995–96 to 1997–98). (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 327.—Current-fund revenue of degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$65,584,789**	**$100,437,616**	**$139,635,477**	**$149,766,051**	**$161,395,896**	**$170,880,503**	**$179,226,601**	**$189,120,570**	**$197,973,236**
Tuition and fees	13,773,259	23,116,605	33,926,060	37,434,462	41,559,037	45,346,071	48,646,538	51,506,876	55,260,293
Federal government	9,747,586	12,704,750	17,254,874	18,236,082	19,833,317	21,014,564	22,076,385	23,243,172	23,939,075
Appropriations	1,346,835	1,617,510	1,890,046	1,840,694	1,907,403	1,872,840	1,994,279	1,984,450	2,036,948
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1,126,558	1,658,636	2,353,119	2,504,859	2,703,590	2,913,256	3,129,307	3,297,173	3,652,186
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	6,005,317	7,190,345	9,773,266	10,443,977	11,561,444	12,589,727	13,554,435	14,421,419	14,713,289
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1,268,877	2,238,259	3,238,442	3,446,552	3,660,881	3,638,741	3,398,364	3,540,129	3,536,653
State governments	20,106,222	29,911,500	38,349,239	39,480,874	40,586,907	41,247,955	41,910,288	44,343,012	45,692,673
Appropriations	19,266,186	28,402,288	35,223,174	36,255,090	36,884,957	37,314,176	37,824,061	39,638,444	40,323,301
Unrestricted grants and contracts	84,848	154,109	411,757	366,206	376,176	382,204	360,852	524,586	1,090,932
Restricted grants and contracts	755,188	1,355,102	2,714,309	2,859,577	3,325,774	3,551,575	3,725,375	4,179,982	4,278,440
Local governments	1,790,740	2,544,506	3,639,902	3,931,239	4,159,876	4,444,875	4,998,306	5,165,961	5,607,909
Appropriations	1,482,536	2,153,160	2,919,447	3,177,696	3,336,012	3,599,983	4,023,620	4,247,748	4,400,741
Unrestricted grants and contracts	29,629	56,975	122,404	116,982	140,135	139,881	134,491	134,611	377,754
Restricted grants and contracts	278,575	334,371	598,051	636,561	683,729	705,011	840,195	783,602	829,414
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	3,176,670	5,410,905	7,781,422	8,361,265	8,977,271	9,659,977	10,203,062	10,866,749	11,903,126
Unrestricted	1,210,903	2,111,972	2,634,974	2,720,233	2,921,997	3,229,718	3,400,457	3,556,608	4,072,454
Restricted	1,965,766	3,298,933	5,146,448	5,641,032	6,055,274	6,430,259	6,802,605	7,310,141	7,830,672
Endowment income	1,364,443	2,275,898	3,143,696	3,268,629	3,442,009	3,627,773	3,669,536	3,988,217	4,562,171
Unrestricted	770,358	1,285,194	1,614,088	1,521,940	1,549,930	1,536,511	1,557,733	1,649,296	2,064,490
Restricted	594,085	990,704	1,529,608	1,746,690	1,892,079	2,091,262	2,111,803	2,338,921	2,497,681
Sales and services	13,677,366	21,274,265	30,787,233	34,107,502	37,519,828	39,824,766	41,791,319	43,039,561	43,009,873
Educational activities	1,409,730	2,373,494	3,632,100	4,054,703	4,520,890	5,037,901	5,294,030	5,603,251	5,530,763
Auxiliary enterprises	7,287,290	10,674,136	13,938,469	14,903,127	15,758,599	16,662,850	17,537,514	18,336,094	18,867,540
Hospitals	4,980,346	8,226,635	13,216,664	15,149,672	17,240,338	18,124,015	18,959,776	19,100,217	18,611,570
Other sources	1,948,503	3,199,186	4,753,051	4,945,998	5,317,651	5,714,523	5,931,167	6,967,023	7,998,116
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	21.0	23.0	24.3	25.0	25.7	26.5	27.1	27.2	27.9
Federal government	14.9	12.6	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.1
Appropriations	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	9.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8
State governments	30.7	29.8	27.5	26.4	25.1	24.1	23.4	23.4	23.1
Appropriations	29.4	28.3	25.2	24.2	22.9	21.8	21.1	21.0	20.4
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
Restricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Local governments	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Appropriations	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Unrestricted grants and contracts	(3)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.0
Unrestricted	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Restricted	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Endowment income	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3
Unrestricted	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Restricted	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Sales and services	20.9	21.2	22.0	22.8	23.2	23.3	23.3	22.8	21.7
Educational activities	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8
Auxiliary enterprises	11.1	10.6	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.5
Hospitals	7.6	8.2	9.5	10.1	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.1	9.4
Other sources	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.0

[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 328.—Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1996–97

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$43,195,617**	**$65,004,632**	**$94,904,506**	**$102,202,890**	**$108,186,484**	**$112,968,097**	**$119,312,493**	**$123,501,152**	**$130,035,326**
Tuition and fees	5,570,404	9,439,177	15,258,024	17,460,263	19,490,221	20,825,388	21,908,104	23,257,454	24,700,424
Federal government	5,540,101	6,852,370	9,763,427	10,783,842	11,655,011	12,465,038	13,191,843	13,672,467	14,320,821
Appropriations	1,128,101	1,401,367	1,604,548	1,662,229	1,658,052	1,781,837	1,766,412	1,826,738	1,941,539
Unrestricted grants and contracts	529,424	816,364	1,319,035	1,462,372	1,601,201	1,694,596	1,802,822	1,996,861	1,912,276
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	3,812,197	4,481,723	6,629,484	7,426,627	8,155,317	8,776,458	9,368,072	9,598,340	10,194,204
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	70,379	152,916	210,360	232,613	240,441	212,148	254,537	250,529	272,802
State governments	19,675,968	29,220,586	38,239,978	39,107,560	39,789,641	40,536,393	42,854,681	44,242,546	46,332,349
Appropriations	19,006,716	28,071,070	35,898,653	36,612,540	37,073,932	37,565,065	39,405,865	40,081,437	42,226,673
Unrestricted grants and contracts	45,390	88,779	250,168	253,184	259,046	271,298	381,165	924,837	690,925
Restricted grants and contracts	623,863	1,060,737	2,091,157	2,241,836	2,456,663	2,700,030	3,067,650	3,236,272	3,414,751
Local governments	1,622,938	2,325,844	3,531,714	3,778,615	4,040,897	4,508,604	4,756,884	5,074,511	5,084,957
Appropriations	1,478,001	2,150,459	3,159,789	3,319,119	3,594,207	4,021,421	4,243,984	4,397,098	4,418,919
Unrestricted grants and contracts	9,915	27,852	73,281	90,257	84,974	71,098	60,123	184,597	191,479
Restricted grants and contracts	135,022	147,533	298,644	369,239	361,717	416,084	452,777	492,815	474,559
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	1,100,084	2,109,782	3,651,107	4,039,212	4,330,112	4,521,452	4,737,529	5,089,344	5,586,377
Unrestricted	110,462	279,381	529,496	650,468	686,214	698,497	684,264	784,979	900,397
Restricted	989,622	1,830,401	3,121,611	3,388,743	3,643,898	3,822,955	4,053,266	4,304,365	4,685,980
Endowment income	214,561	398,603	431,235	593,998	667,711	639,343	693,313	721,079	785,993
Unrestricted	102,888	181,624	147,368	248,770	257,113	259,172	266,960	304,860	300,713
Restricted	111,673	216,979	283,867	345,228	410,598	380,172	426,354	416,219	485,280
Sales and services	8,455,449	12,990,670	21,546,202	23,738,382	25,282,113	26,404,241	27,517,662	27,399,796	28,882,147
Educational activities	943,737	1,596,946	2,700,185	2,960,980	3,236,037	3,329,881	3,616,034	3,528,610	3,896,210
Auxiliary enterprises	4,614,561	6,684,794	9,058,745	9,655,373	10,255,044	10,814,804	11,373,646	11,595,408	12,299,834
Hospitals	2,897,151	4,708,930	9,787,271	11,122,029	11,791,033	12,259,757	12,527,982	12,275,778	12,686,103
Other sources	1,016,110	1,667,600	2,482,819	2,701,019	2,930,778	3,067,638	3,652,477	4,043,955	4,342,257
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	12.9	14.5	16.1	17.1	18.0	18.4	18.4	18.8	19.0
Federal government	12.8	10.5	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0
Appropriations	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Restricted grants and contracts[2]	8.8	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
State governments	45.6	45.0	40.3	38.3	36.8	35.9	35.9	35.8	35.6
Appropriations	44.0	43.2	37.8	35.8	34.3	33.3	33.0	32.5	32.5
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.5
Restricted grants and contracts	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6
Local governments	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9
Appropriations	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Unrestricted grants and contracts	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Restricted grants and contracts	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2.5	3.2	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3
Unrestricted	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Restricted	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Endowment income	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Unrestricted	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Restricted	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4
Sales and services	19.6	20.0	22.7	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.1	22.2	22.2
Educational activities	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0
Auxiliary enterprises	10.7	10.3	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.5
Hospitals	6.7	7.2	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.5	9.9	9.8
Other sources	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.3

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

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Table 329.—Current-fund revenue of private degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund revenue	**$22,389,172**	**$35,432,985**	**$50,724,044**	**$54,861,545**	**$59,193,006**	**$62,694,018**	**$66,258,504**	**$69,808,077**	**$74,472,083**
Tuition and fees	8,202,855	13,677,429	20,105,820	22,176,439	24,098,774	25,855,850	27,821,149	29,598,772	32,002,839
Federal government	4,207,485	5,852,380	8,083,386	8,472,654	9,049,476	9,359,554	9,611,348	10,051,329	10,266,608
Appropriations	218,733	216,143	254,000	236,146	245,173	214,788	212,443	218,038	210,210
Unrestricted grants and contracts	597,134	842,272	1,138,283	1,185,824	1,241,218	1,312,056	1,434,711	1,494,351	1,655,325
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	2,193,119	2,708,622	3,667,154	3,814,493	4,134,817	4,434,410	4,777,978	5,053,347	5,114,949
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1,198,498	2,085,343	3,023,949	3,236,192	3,428,267	3,398,300	3,186,216	3,285,593	3,286,124
State governments	430,253	690,914	1,296,932	1,240,896	1,479,347	1,458,314	1,373,894	1,488,332	1,450,127
Appropriations	259,470	331,219	364,270	356,437	272,417	240,244	258,996	232,579	241,864
Unrestricted grants and contracts	39,458	65,330	114,419	116,038	122,992	123,158	89,554	143,421	166,095
Restricted grants and contracts	131,326	294,365	818,244	768,421	1,083,938	1,094,912	1,025,344	1,112,332	1,042,168
Local governments	167,801	218,662	375,599	399,525	381,261	403,977	489,703	409,077	533,398
Appropriations	4,535	2,701	9,003	17,907	16,893	5,776	2,199	3,763	3,643
Unrestricted grants and contracts	19,714	29,123	39,999	43,701	49,878	54,907	63,393	74,488	193,156
Restricted grants and contracts	143,552	186,838	326,598	337,917	314,490	343,294	424,111	330,826	336,598
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,076,585	3,301,124	4,412,787	4,710,158	4,938,060	5,329,865	5,681,610	6,129,220	6,813,782
Unrestricted	1,100,441	1,832,592	2,198,946	2,190,736	2,271,529	2,543,504	2,701,960	2,872,344	3,287,476
Restricted	976,144	1,468,532	2,213,841	2,519,421	2,666,531	2,786,361	2,979,650	3,256,876	3,526,306
Endowment income	1,149,883	1,877,295	2,681,995	2,837,394	2,848,012	2,960,062	3,030,193	3,294,904	3,841,091
Unrestricted	667,471	1,103,570	1,449,846	1,374,572	1,301,160	1,279,398	1,298,562	1,382,336	1,759,630
Restricted	482,412	773,725	1,232,149	1,462,822	1,546,851	1,680,664	1,731,631	1,912,567	2,081,461
Sales and services	5,221,917	8,283,595	11,456,804	12,561,301	13,781,446	14,542,653	15,387,078	15,521,899	15,610,078
Educational activities	465,993	776,548	1,208,322	1,354,518	1,559,910	1,801,865	1,964,349	1,987,217	2,002,153
Auxiliary enterprises	2,672,729	3,989,342	5,465,187	5,844,382	6,103,226	6,407,806	6,722,710	6,962,448	7,272,132
Hospitals	2,083,195	3,517,705	4,783,295	5,362,401	6,118,309	6,332,982	6,700,019	6,572,234	6,335,792
Other sources	932,392	1,531,586	2,310,720	2,463,178	2,616,632	2,783,744	2,863,529	3,314,546	3,954,162
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	36.6	38.6	39.6	40.4	40.7	41.2	42.0	42.4	43.0
Federal government	18.8	16.5	15.9	15.4	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.4	13.8
Appropriations	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
Restricted grants and contracts[1]	9.8	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.9
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.4
State governments	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.1	1.9
Appropriations	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.8	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.4
Local governments	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Appropriations	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.1
Unrestricted	4.9	5.2	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4
Restricted	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7
Endowment income	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.2
Unrestricted	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.4
Restricted	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Sales and services	23.3	23.4	22.6	22.9	23.3	23.2	23.2	22.2	21.0
Educational activities	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7
Auxiliary enterprises	11.9	11.3	10.8	10.7	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.8
Hospitals	9.3	9.9	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.5
Other sources	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.3

[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 330.—Current-fund revenue of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by source: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Source	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	In thousands							
Total current-fund revenue	**$22,078,144**	**$34,839,494**	**$53,652,864**	**$57,904,208**	**$61,291,366**	**$64,726,849**	**$68,215,391**	**$72,263,702**
Tuition and fees	7,930,156	13,152,750	21,150,439	22,990,730	24,663,506	26,504,664	28,223,908	29,988,621
Federal government	4,203,605	5,843,729	8,400,320	9,011,581	9,323,425	9,576,958	10,023,252	10,189,345
Appropriations	217,866	215,398	233,826	242,458	214,788	212,443	218,038	210,210
Unrestricted grants and contracts	596,257	840,593	1,164,075	1,240,445	1,310,776	1,431,294	1,490,585	1,648,590
Restricted grants and contracts [1]	2,190,984	2,703,772	3,776,751	4,101,491	4,399,937	4,747,005	5,029,036	5,042,597
Independent operations (FFRDC) [2]	1,198,498	2,083,966	3,225,668	3,427,187	3,397,924	3,186,216	3,285,592	3,287,947
State governments	430,007	688,502	1,221,746	1,419,019	1,384,288	1,297,296	1,412,609	1,336,890
Appropriations	259,463	331,004	356,009	271,941	240,067	258,995	232,579	242,997
Unrestricted grants and contracts	39,349	65,330	114,495	121,179	121,755	88,814	142,522	160,535
Restricted grants and contracts	131,195	292,168	751,242	1,025,899	1,022,466	949,468	1,037,509	933,358
Local governments	167,266	218,599	398,367	379,364	401,468	487,629	406,862	524,751
Appropriations	4,535	2,696	17,543	16,446	5,572	2,198	3,763	3,898
Unrestricted grants and contracts	19,536	29,067	43,647	49,431	54,549	63,311	74,301	188,680
Restricted grants and contracts	143,195	186,836	337,177	313,487	341,347	422,119	328,797	332,174
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2,072,631	3,293,435	4,705,341	4,934,809	5,328,009	5,680,389	6,127,716	6,854,515
Unrestricted	1,096,871	1,826,109	2,187,630	2,269,272	2,542,575	2,701,866	2,872,151	3,327,762
Restricted	975,760	1,467,326	2,517,711	2,665,536	2,785,434	2,978,523	3,255,565	3,526,752
Endowment income	1,149,042	1,876,203	2,834,333	2,846,578	2,960,043	3,030,193	3,294,805	3,849,693
Unrestricted	667,002	1,102,801	1,373,303	1,300,310	1,279,388	1,298,562	1,382,336	1,768,169
Restricted	482,040	773,402	1,461,030	1,546,268	1,680,655	1,731,631	1,912,468	2,081,523
Sales and services	5,198,255	8,242,785	12,501,834	13,723,798	14,468,452	15,309,195	15,436,197	15,599,719
Educational activities	461,859	772,272	1,351,766	1,556,995	1,794,217	1,952,836	1,974,500	2,014,598
Auxiliary enterprises	2,653,200	3,952,809	5,787,670	6,048,495	6,341,253	6,656,340	6,889,833	7,188,666
Hospitals	2,083,195	3,517,705	5,362,398	6,118,307	6,332,982	6,700,019	6,571,863	6,396,455
Other sources	927,183	1,523,490	2,440,485	2,598,329	2,762,175	2,840,526	3,290,042	3,920,169
	Percentage distribution							
Total current-fund revenue	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Tuition and fees	35.9	37.8	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.9	41.4	41.5
Federal government	19.0	16.8	15.7	15.6	15.2	14.8	14.7	14.1
Appropriations	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Restricted grants and contracts [1]	9.9	7.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.0
Independent operations (FFRDC) [2]	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.5
State governments	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.9
Appropriations	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
Local governments	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7
Appropriations	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Unrestricted grants and contracts	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Restricted grants and contracts	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	9.4	9.5	8.8	8.5	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.5
Unrestricted	5.0	5.2	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.6
Restricted	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9
Endowment income	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.3
Unrestricted	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.4
Restricted	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Sales and services	23.5	23.7	23.3	23.7	23.6	23.7	22.6	21.6
Educational activities	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8
Auxiliary enterprises	12.0	11.3	10.8	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9
Hospitals	9.4	10.1	10.0	10.6	10.3	10.4	9.6	8.9
Other sources	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.4

[1] Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[2] Generally includes only those revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 331.—Current-fund revenue of degree-granting institutions, by source of funds: 1919–20 to 1995–96

[In thousands]

Year	Current-fund revenue	Student tuition and fees [1]	Federal government [2]	State governments [3]	Local governments	Endowment earnings	Private gifts and grants [4]	Sales and services of educational activities	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals [5]	Other current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					Higher education institutions [6]						
1919–20	$199,922	$42,255	$12,783	$61,690	([7])	$26,482	$7,584	—	$26,993	—	$22,135
1929–30	554,511	144,126	20,658	150,847	([7])	68,605	26,172	—	60,419	—	83,684
1939–40	715,211	200,897	38,860	151,222	$24,392	71,304	40,453	$32,777	143,923	—	11,383
1949–50	2,374,645	394,610	524,319	491,636	61,700	96,341	118,627	111,987	511,265	—	64,160
1959–60	5,785,537	1,157,482	1,036,990	1,374,476	151,715	206,619	382,569	102,525	1,004,283	$187,769	181,110
1969–70	21,515,242	4,419,845	4,130,066	5,873,626	778,162	516,038	1,129,438	612,777	2,900,390	619,578	535,323
1975–76	39,703,166	8,171,942	6,477,178	12,260,885	1,616,975	687,470	1,917,036	645,420	4,547,622	2,494,340	884,298
1976–77	43,436,827	9,024,932	7,169,031	13,285,684	1,626,908	764,788	2,105,070	779,058	4,919,602	2,859,376	902,377
1977–78	47,034,032	9,855,270	6,968,501	14,746,166	1,744,230	832,286	2,320,368	882,715	5,327,821	3,268,956	1,087,719
1978–79	51,837,789	10,704,171	7,851,326	16,363,784	1,573,018	985,242	2,489,366	1,037,130	5,741,309	3,763,453	1,328,991
1979–80	58,519,982	11,930,340	8,902,844	18,378,299	1,587,552	1,176,627	2,808,075	1,239,439	6,481,458	4,373,384	1,641,965
1980–81	65,584,789	13,773,259	9,747,586	20,106,222	1,790,740	1,364,443	3,176,670	1,409,730	7,287,290	4,980,346	1,948,503
1981–82	72,190,856	15,774,038	9,591,805	21,848,791	1,937,669	1,596,813	3,563,558	1,582,922	8,121,611	5,838,565	2,335,084
1982–83	77,595,726	17,776,041	9,631,097	23,065,636	2,031,353	1,720,677	4,052,649	1,723,484	8,769,521	6,531,562	2,293,706
1983–84	84,417,287	19,714,884	10,406,166	24,706,990	2,192,275	1,873,945	4,415,275	1,970,747	9,456,369	7,040,662	2,639,973
1984–85	92,472,694	21,283,329	11,509,125	27,583,011	2,387,212	2,096,298	4,896,325	2,126,927	10,100,410	7,474,575	3,015,483
1985–86	100,437,616	23,116,605	12,704,750	29,911,500	2,544,506	2,275,898	5,410,905	2,373,494	10,674,136	8,226,635	3,199,186
1986–87	108,809,827	25,705,827	13,904,049	31,309,303	2,799,321	2,377,958	5,952,682	2,641,906	11,364,188	9,277,834	3,476,760
1987–88	117,340,109	27,836,781	14,771,954	33,517,166	3,006,263	2,586,441	6,359,282	2,918,090	11,947,778	10,626,566	3,769,787
1988–89	128,501,638	30,806,566	15,893,978	36,031,208	3,363,676	2,914,396	7,060,730	3,315,620	12,855,580	11,991,265	4,268,618
1989–90	139,635,477	33,926,060	17,254,874	38,349,239	3,639,902	3,143,696	7,781,422	3,632,100	13,938,469	13,216,664	4,753,051
1990–91	149,766,051	37,434,462	18,236,082	39,480,874	3,931,239	3,268,629	8,361,265	4,054,703	14,903,127	15,149,672	4,945,998
1991–92	161,395,896	41,559,037	19,833,317	40,586,907	4,159,876	3,442,009	8,977,271	4,520,890	15,758,599	17,240,338	5,317,651
1992–93	170,880,503	45,346,071	21,014,564	41,247,955	4,444,875	3,627,773	9,659,977	5,037,901	16,662,850	18,124,015	5,714,523
1993–94	179,226,601	48,646,538	22,076,385	41,910,288	4,998,306	3,669,536	10,203,062	5,294,030	17,537,514	18,959,776	5,931,167
1994–95	189,120,570	51,506,876	23,243,172	44,343,012	5,165,961	3,988,217	10,866,749	5,603,251	18,336,094	19,100,217	6,967,023
1995–96	197,414,848	54,725,982	23,879,098	45,621,627	5,589,988	4,570,933	11,942,987	5,552,907	18,861,585	18,672,680	7,997,061
					Degree-granting institutions [8]						
1995–96	197,973,236	55,260,293	23,939,075	45,692,673	5,607,909	4,562,171	11,903,126	5,530,763	18,867,540	18,611,570	7,998,116

—Not available

[1] Tuition and fees received from veterans under Public Law 550 are reported under student fees and are not under income from the federal government.

[2] Federally supported student aid that is received through students is included under tuition and auxiliary enterprises.

[3] Includes federal aid received through state channels and regional compacts, through 1959–60.

[4] Beginning in 1969–70, the private grants represent nongovernmental revenue for sponsored research, student aid, and other sponsored programs.

[5] Prior to 1959–60, data for hospitals are included under sales and services of educational activities.

[6] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[7] Income from state and local governments tabulated under "State governments."

[8] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: Data for years prior to 1969–70 are not entirely comparable with data for later years. Also, some details for 1969–70 are not directly comparable with data for later years. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 332.—Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by source of funds, and by type of institution: 1996–97

Type of institution	Current-fund revenue	Student tuition and fees [1]	Federal government [2]	State governments	Local governments	Private gifts and grants	Endowment earnings	Educational activities	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Other current income
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	In thousands										
Total [3]	**$130,035,326**	**$24,700,424**	**$14,320,821**	**$46,332,349**	**$5,084,957**	**$5,586,377**	**$785,993**	**$3,896,210**	**$12,299,834**	**$12,686,103**	**$4,342,257**
Research I universities [4]	48,412,659	7,487,782	7,106,045	13,568,550	233,805	3,109,941	500,477	2,120,263	4,906,133	8,031,208	1,348,454
Research II universities [4]	7,754,919	1,857,454	855,157	3,069,709	17,171	417,076	63,639	247,614	1,016,427	0	210,671
Doctoral universities	13,836,982	3,244,054	1,173,559	5,803,098	94,011	655,134	104,362	306,344	1,622,295	9,147	824,978
Master's	20,945,518	5,770,783	1,202,994	9,580,919	127,493	448,290	48,678	372,508	2,673,358	231,975	488,518
Baccalaureate	2,798,309	867,584	195,576	1,195,321	21,102	72,160	5,898	40,746	335,969	0	63,952
Associate of arts	23,284,908	4,972,664	1,232,415	10,172,889	4,394,833	242,299	18,242	166,495	1,362,839	0	722,233
Specialized institutions [5]	12,893,486	490,217	2,485,127	2,936,356	191,581	636,005	42,381	640,533	379,785	4,413,772	677,729
Health and medicine	10,906,158	322,077	1,227,056	2,671,951	165,482	609,998	40,294	634,090	251,165	4,342,020	642,025
Engineering	217,603	51,151	16,360	106,594	27	10,407	1,488	3,449	17,876	0	10,251
Business	32,422	7,094	1,496	17,665	50	603	10	2,650	2,516	0	338
Fine arts	131,951	36,603	746	40,016	22,264	1,972	42	94	12,812	0	17,401
Other specialized	1,605,353	73,292	1,239,469	100,130	3,758	13,024	548	250	95,416	71,753	7,713
Tribal colleges [6]	108,545	9,885	69,948	5,506	4,961	5,472	2,316	1,707	3,028	0	5,722
4-year	24,063	1,687	17,554	437	14	1,669	1,147	64	298	0	1,192
2-year	84,482	8,198	52,394	5,068	4,948	3,803	1,169	1,642	2,730	0	4,530
	Percentage distribution										
Total [3]	**100.00**	**19.00**	**11.01**	**35.63**	**3.91**	**4.30**	**0.60**	**3.00**	**9.46**	**9.76**	**3.34**
Research I universities [4]	100.00	15.47	14.68	28.03	0.48	6.42	1.03	4.38	10.13	16.59	2.79
Research II universities [4]	100.00	23.95	11.03	39.58	0.22	5.38	0.82	3.19	13.11	0.00	2.72
Doctoral universities	100.00	23.44	8.48	41.94	0.68	4.73	0.75	2.21	11.72	0.07	5.96
Master's	100.00	27.55	5.74	45.74	0.61	2.14	0.23	1.78	12.76	1.11	2.33
Baccalaureate	100.00	31.00	6.99	42.72	0.75	2.58	0.21	1.46	12.01	0.00	2.29
Associate of arts	100.00	21.36	5.29	43.69	18.87	1.04	0.08	0.72	5.85	0.00	3.10
Specialized institutions [5]	100.00	3.80	19.27	22.77	1.49	4.93	0.33	4.97	2.95	34.23	5.26
Health and medicine	100.00	2.95	11.25	24.50	1.52	5.59	0.37	5.81	2.30	39.81	5.89
Engineering	100.00	23.51	7.52	48.99	0.01	4.78	0.68	1.58	8.21	0.00	4.71
Business	100.00	21.88	4.61	54.48	0.15	1.86	0.03	8.17	7.76	0.00	1.04
Fine arts	100.00	27.74	0.57	30.33	16.87	1.49	0.03	0.07	9.71	0.00	13.19
Other specialized	100.00	4.57	77.21	6.24	0.23	0.81	0.03	0.02	5.94	4.47	0.48
Tribal colleges [6]	100.00	9.11	64.44	5.07	4.57	5.04	2.13	1.57	2.79	0.00	5.27
4-year	100.00	7.01	72.95	1.82	0.06	6.93	4.77	0.27	1.24	0.00	4.95
2-year	100.00	9.70	62.02	6.00	5.86	4.50	1.38	1.94	3.23	0.00	5.36
	Revenue per full-time-equivalent student										
Total [3]	**$16,682**	**$3,169**	**$1,837**	**$5,944**	**$652**	**$717**	**$101**	**$500**	**$1,578**	**$1,628**	**$557**
Research I universities [4]	33,723	5,216	4,950	9,452	163	2,166	349	1,477	3,41[illegible]	5,594	939
Research II universities [4]	18,099	4,551	2,095	7,521	42	1,022	156	607	2,490	0	516
Doctoral universities	18,513	4,340	1,570	7,764	126	877	140	410	2,171	12	1,104
Master's	11,646	3,209	669	5,327	71	249	27	207	1,486	129	272
Baccalaureate	12,401	3,845	867	5,297	94	320	26	181	1,489	0	283
Associate of arts	7,608	1,625	403	3,324	1,436	79	6	54	445	0	236
Specialized institutions [5]	117,607	4,471	22,668	26,784	1,747	5,801	387	5,843	3,464	40,260	6,182
Health and medicine	218,889	6,464	24,627	53,627	3,321	12,243	809	12,726	5,041	87,145	12,886
Engineering	16,077	3,779	1,209	7,875	2	769	110	255	1,321	0	757
Business	10,693	2,340	493	5,826	16	199	3	874	830	0	112
Fine arts	12,854	3,566	73	3,898	2,169	192	4	9	1,248	0	1,695
Other specialized	48,684	2,223	37,588	3,037	114	395	17	8	2,894	2,176	234
Tribal colleges [6]	11,703	1,066	7,542	594	535	590	250	184	326	0	617
4-year	12,820	899	9,352	233	7	889	611	34	159	0	635
2-year	11,420	1,108	7,082	685	669	514	158	222	369	0	612

[1] Includes federally supported aid received through students.

[2] Includes appropriations, grants, contracts, and revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC). Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Preliminary data.

[4] Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. Research I institutions receive $40 million or more annually in federal support. Research II institutions receive between $15.5 million and $40 million annually.

[5] Specialized institutions award baccalaureate or higher level degrees in specific fields of study.

[6] Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations and are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1996–97" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 333.—Total revenue of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by source of funds and type of institution: 1996–97

Type of institution	Total revenue and investment return	Student tuition and fees	Federal appropriations	State appropriations	Local appropriations	Federal grants and contracts	State grants and contracts	Local grants and contracts	Private gifts and grants[1]	Investment return	Educational activities	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals, independent operations, and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	In thousands												
Total[2]	**$91,116,136**	**$25,382,965**	**$122,665**	**$301,731**	**$2,566**	**$7,414,950**	**$629,380**	**$507,765**	**$11,278,548**	**$22,382,611**	**$2,179,647**	**$7,223,923**	**$13,689,387**
Research I universities[3]	38,986,900	5,126,124	0	86,970	432	5,215,736	184,042	218,010	4,099,808	11,240,486	1,522,954	1,877,720	9,414,618
Research II universities[3]	5,452,735	1,306,100	0	3,949	0	333,100	32,921	101	683,466	1,589,884	18,679	591,125	893,408
Doctoral universities	7,705,249	3,371,279	1,362	31,012	0	392,698	88,899	15,315	853,027	1,252,796	337,155	679,818	681,888
Master's	11,587,158	6,197,964	83,177	56,238	0	402,119	101,006	6,632	1,334,052	1,576,028	84,410	1,379,493	366,039
Baccalaureate	17,167,663	6,235,678	20,354	29,299	0	394,911	141,414	3,666	2,727,050	5,047,233	79,558	2,135,997	352,503
Associate of arts	1,006,533	469,940	1,116	4,085	0	55,222	18,381	978	151,131	110,668	15,579	80,098	99,334
Specialized institutions[4]	9,172,605	2,672,389	12,606	89,902	2,134	600,802	62,156	262,125	1,427,445	1,565,232	121,175	478,861	1,877,778
Religion and philosophy	1,678,527	335,419	478	19	0	15,782	2,814	738	548,566	575,675	8,614	148,087	42,334
Health and medicine	4,589,928	736,494	9,668	84,657	2,134	512,920	33,196	258,172	561,030	460,708	61,145	108,403	1,761,401
Engineering	339,529	123,186	600	696	0	23,569	3,761	91	51,691	102,936	1,435	24,057	7,508
Business	1,015,265	626,486	763	1,065	0	14,381	12,790	163	74,634	118,091	22,734	120,789	23,370
Fine arts	934,910	486,501	0	2,716	0	22,821	5,877	1,049	130,140	177,726	23,847	52,587	31,647
Other specialized	614,446	364,302	1,097	749	0	11,329	3,718	1,913	61,384	130,097	3,400	24,938	11,519
Tribal colleges[5]	37,293	3,490	4,050	276	0	20,361	560	938	2,568	285	136	811	3,818
4-year	14,007	1,961	2,335	272	0	6,447	175	0	1,322	0	117	311	1,067
2-year	23,286	1,529	1,715	4	0	13,914	385	938	1,246	285	19	500	2,752
	Percentage distribution												
Total[2]	**100.0**	**27.9**	**0.1**	**0.3**	**0.0**	**8.1**	**0.7**	**0.6**	**12.4**	**24.6**	**2.4**	**7.9**	**15.0**
Research I universities[3]	100.0	13.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	13.4	0.5	0.6	10.5	28.8	3.9	4.8	24.1
Research II universities[3]	100.0	24.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6.1	0.6	0.0	12.5	29.2	0.3	10.8	16.4
Doctoral universities	100.0	43.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	5.1	1.2	0.2	11.1	16.3	4.4	8.8	8.8
Master's	100.0	53.5	0.7	0.5	0.0	3.5	0.9	0.1	11.5	13.6	0.7	11.9	3.2
Baccalaureate	100.0	36.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	2.3	0.8	0.0	15.9	29.4	0.5	12.4	2.1
Associate of arts	100.0	46.7	0.1	0.4	0.0	5.5	1.8	0.1	15.0	11.0	1.5	8.0	9.9
Specialized institutions[4]	100.0	29.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	6.5	0.7	2.9	15.6	17.1	1.3	5.2	20.5
Religion and philosophy	100.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	32.7	34.3	0.5	8.8	2.5
Health and medicine	100.0	16.0	0.2	1.8	0.0	11.2	0.7	5.6	12.2	10.0	1.3	2.4	38.4
Engineering	100.0	36.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	6.9	1.1	0.0	15.2	30.3	0.4	7.1	2.2
Business	100.0	61.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.3	0.0	7.4	11.6	2.2	11.9	2.3
Fine arts	100.0	52.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.1	13.9	19.0	2.6	5.6	3.4
Other specialized	100.0	59.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.8	0.6	0.3	10.0	21.2	0.6	4.1	1.9
Tribal colleges[5]	100.0	9.4	10.9	0.7	0.0	54.6	1.5	2.5	6.9	0.8	0.4	2.2	10.2
4-year	100.0	14.0	16.7	1.9	0.0	46.0	1.2	0.0	9.4	0.0	0.8	2.2	7.6
2-year	100.0	6.6	7.4	0.0	0.0	59.8	1.7	4.0	5.4	1.2	0.1	2.1	11.8
	Revenue per full-time-equivalent student												
Total[2]	**$38,142**	**$10,626**	**$51**	**$126**	**$1**	**$3,104**	**$263**	**$213**	**$4,721**	**$9,370**	**$912**	**$3,024**	**$5,731**
Research I universities[3]	112,951	14,851	0	252	1	15,111	533	632	11,878	32,566	4,412	5,440	27,276
Research II universities[3]	43,480	10,415	0	31	0	2,656	263	1	5,450	12,678	149	4,714	7,124
Doctoral universities	29,185	12,769	5	117	0	1,487	337	58	3,231	4,745	1,277	2,575	2,583
Master's	17,703	9,469	127	86	0	614	154	10	2,038	2,408	129	2,108	559
Baccalaureate	24,925	9,053	30	43	0	573	205	5	3,959	7,328	116	3,101	512
Associate of arts	18,091	8,446	20	73	0	993	330	18	2,716	1,989	280	1,440	1,785
Specialized institutions[4]	36,212	10,550	50	355	8	2,372	245	1,035	5,635	6,179	478	1,890	7,413
Religion and philosophy	24,738	4,943	7	0	0	233	41	11	8,085	8,484	127	2,183	624
Health and medicine	88,861	14,259	187	1,639	41	9,930	643	4,998	10,862	8,919	1,184	2,099	34,101
Engineering	26,468	9,603	47	54	0	1,837	293	7	4,030	8,024	112	1,875	585
Business	17,081	10,540	13	18	0	242	215	3	1,256	1,987	382	2,032	393
Fine arts	25,620	13,332	0	74	0	625	161	29	3,566	4,870	654	1,441	867
Other specialized	24,535	14,546	44	30	0	452	148	76	2,451	5,195	136	996	460
Tribal colleges[5]	18,435	1,725	2,002	136	0	10,065	277	463	1,270	141	67	401	1,888
4-year	18,877	2,643	3,147	366	0	8,689	236	0	1,782	0	158	419	1,438
2-year	18,178	1,194	1,339	3	0	10,862	301	732	973	222	15	390	2,148

[1] Includes contributions from affiliated entities.

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. Research I institutions receive $40 million or more annually in federal support. Research II institutions receive between $15.5 million and $40 million annually.

[4] Specialized institutions award baccalaureate or higher level degrees in specific fields of study.

[5] Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations and are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1996–97" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 334.—Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by state, 1980–81 to 1996–97

[In thousands]

State or other area	Institutions of higher education[1]								Degree-granting institutions[2]		
	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1995–96	1996–97[3]	Percent change, 1995–96 to 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$43,195,617**	**$65,004,632**	**$94,904,506**	**$102,202,890**	**$108,186,484**	**$112,968,097**	**$119,312,493**	**$123,378,526**	**$123,501,152**	**$130,035,326**	**5.3**
Alabama	889,121	1,401,693	2,131,005	2,296,665	2,521,938	2,614,224	2,805,154	2,852,401	2,852,401	3,016,630	5.8
Alaska	159,446	221,837	291,826	304,857	323,740	342,624	344,877	357,215	357,215	341,872	–4.3
Arizona	719,835	1,049,493	1,596,710	1,655,873	1,677,711	1,834,035	1,931,523	2,037,986	2,046,890	2,138,015	4.5
Arkansas	350,597	539,185	818,079	920,699	995,482	1,036,610	1,113,954	1,210,768	1,239,571	1,298,627	4.8
California	5,906,729	8,739,396	12,281,700	13,628,928	14,262,239	13,868,703	14,558,144	14,716,907	14,726,206	16,159,653	9.7
Colorado	747,040	1,085,076	1,483,901	1,594,541	1,714,698	1,803,735	1,914,233	2,027,721	2,027,721	2,134,848	5.3
Connecticut	378,527	578,866	889,831	940,067	976,380	1,020,170	1,148,389	1,179,290	1,177,959	1,267,044	7.6
Delaware	168,522	251,677	388,635	433,186	446,768	471,017	496,696	505,678	505,678	527,578	4.3
District of Columbia	66,138	84,144	95,729	100,038	98,170	99,749	103,770	100,393	105,037	105,308	0.3
Florida	1,202,788	1,810,090	2,944,935	3,049,921	3,202,499	3,411,727	3,584,085	3,790,131	3,777,158	4,060,831	7.5
Georgia	765,826	1,267,472	1,953,866	2,042,825	2,268,331	2,494,263	2,760,323	3,000,258	2,878,818	3,133,052	8.8
Hawaii	219,633	316,246	497,495	579,805	594,752	628,043	651,282	560,760	560,760	560,437	–0.1
Idaho	169,274	235,507	359,710	396,173	416,359	456,107	492,918	538,173	545,766	536,224	–1.7
Illinois	1,809,981	2,560,241	3,566,406	3,659,328	3,924,599	4,100,967	4,360,136	4,542,868	4,542,868	4,759,405	4.8
Indiana	1,094,560	1,701,421	2,494,029	2,767,477	2,882,592	3,009,908	3,080,345	2,857,055	2,857,055	3,043,171	6.5
Iowa	784,950	1,109,681	1,775,267	1,827,776	1,930,399	2,014,244	2,106,504	2,231,113	2,231,113	2,299,508	3.1
Kansas	594,104	864,119	1,219,129	1,297,129	1,350,052	1,469,872	1,553,593	1,606,739	1,618,071	1,673,883	3.4
Kentucky	671,414	943,068	1,450,958	1,565,021	1,576,644	1,656,119	1,778,568	1,881,064	1,881,064	2,099,372	11.6
Louisiana	735,374	1,055,941	1,447,772	1,553,258	1,821,190	1,844,187	1,968,669	1,937,787	1,998,340	2,088,496	4.5
Maine	157,370	222,624	373,770	375,512	384,730	398,639	400,426	410,472	413,730	438,283	5.9
Maryland	818,850	1,144,230	1,777,841	1,745,479	1,913,029	1,984,038	2,074,521	2,227,596	2,227,596	2,434,414	9.3
Massachusetts	582,873	1,075,348	1,457,142	1,525,943	1,639,854	1,491,921	1,586,319	1,684,869	1,691,648	1,785,039	5.5
Michigan	2,094,394	3,071,172	4,648,488	5,127,892	5,329,224	5,529,883	5,798,882	6,047,686	6,047,686	6,378,816	5.5
Minnesota	894,236	1,373,436	2,080,637	2,261,978	2,363,483	2,494,341	2,671,566	2,781,726	2,786,053	2,748,074	–1.4
Mississippi	543,209	734,813	1,005,448	1,054,530	1,150,201	1,215,602	1,443,162	1,488,765	1,500,350	1,563,096	4.2
Missouri	717,626	1,032,685	1,517,071	1,566,480	1,698,594	1,805,266	1,978,783	2,095,143	2,100,852	2,269,910	8.0
Montana	123,933	181,462	258,189	334,243	349,102	362,905	385,984	414,843	414,843	436,521	5.2
Nebraska	390,372	554,814	870,289	941,062	989,156	1,033,731	1,124,836	1,216,869	1,216,869	1,259,999	3.5
Nevada	113,298	184,883	336,841	368,245	392,258	412,884	484,276	492,276	492,276	540,908	9.9
New Hampshire	131,990	190,462	304,315	324,186	348,839	373,498	391,619	412,456	412,456	438,162	6.2
New Jersey	917,143	1,446,098	2,413,530	2,610,949	2,745,100	2,920,767	3,106,652	3,189,439	3,189,439	3,281,123	2.9
New Mexico	334,392	473,716	944,248	1,056,819	1,125,366	1,190,519	1,316,934	1,356,644	1,369,513	1,467,384	7.1
New York	2,519,437	3,830,119	5,424,379	5,616,604	6,117,555	6,574,152	6,887,321	6,861,111	6,861,111	6,944,550	1.2
North Carolina	1,146,931	1,857,124	2,650,124	2,873,684	3,113,193	3,299,213	3,521,601	3,640,049	3,640,049	3,916,232	7.6
North Dakota	196,267	286,550	377,960	411,293	431,464	431,381	467,926	445,128	445,128	463,343	4.1
Ohio	1,828,079	2,824,411	4,184,621	4,484,576	4,628,902	4,895,812	4,976,134	4,975,749	4,982,846	5,170,418	3.8
Oklahoma	588,936	873,446	1,072,967	1,190,393	1,209,863	1,257,552	1,300,779	1,382,711	1,382,711	1,489,909	7.8
Oregon	647,391	899,709	1,358,244	1,523,505	1,615,882	1,687,205	1,816,031	1,891,391	1,891,391	2,007,184	6.1
Pennsylvania	1,575,104	2,473,794	3,692,745	4,153,483	4,262,533	4,423,633	4,684,460	5,017,535	5,017,535	5,175,545	3.1
Rhode Island	156,451	213,859	292,404	308,383	325,003	329,277	344,171	354,437	354,437	368,303	3.9
South Carolina	630,966	957,771	1,502,709	1,629,876	1,733,468	1,924,747	1,997,203	1,960,481	1,960,481	2,094,901	6.9
South Dakota	127,839	147,699	198,583	219,751	241,536	260,907	260,853	266,880	297,342	299,932	0.9
Tennessee	675,770	1,104,118	1,634,491	1,672,605	1,839,384	1,961,312	2,053,495	2,110,517	2,111,127	2,183,733	3.4
Texas	2,858,725	4,558,275	6,015,609	6,664,828	7,126,068	7,688,388	8,123,435	8,775,323	8,779,578	9,122,544	3.9
Utah	431,294	686,817	1,020,836	1,160,882	1,224,127	1,307,681	1,402,962	1,489,664	1,489,664	1,588,631	6.6
Vermont	127,337	191,559	281,526	298,524	305,477	316,905	329,679	341,988	341,988	357,150	4.4
Virginia	1,159,453	1,876,151	2,902,939	3,041,850	3,176,437	3,323,028	3,483,691	3,609,275	3,609,275	3,873,770	7.3
Washington	998,146	1,445,849	2,188,366	2,355,445	2,539,934	2,744,035	2,877,386	3,004,118	3,040,757	3,230,984	6.3
West Virginia	318,915	385,170	563,796	608,294	631,619	666,268	693,159	733,332	734,283	761,068	3.6
Wisconsin	1,228,414	1,761,927	2,487,501	2,629,388	2,775,635	2,954,564	3,033,547	3,105,328	3,108,030	2,900,632	–6.7
Wyoming	140,520	208,595	251,760	271,290	270,515	278,270	293,209	298,526	298,526	303,013	1.5
U.S. Service Schools	586,095	920,790	1,128,158	1,181,348	1,204,411	1,253,468	1,248,328	1,361,895	1,361,895	1,497,802	10.0
Outlying areas	242,380	451,734	557,655	665,323	704,076	589,470	750,676	836,541	831,925	929,477	11.7
American Samoa	1,305	2,413	3,939	4,057	4,428	4,610	4,817	13,880	13,880	5,723	–58.8
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	2,063	2,078	3,453	3,932	6,517	8,496	8,496	8,495	0.0
Guam	14,291	31,139	61,667	70,658	74,928	68,198	71,873	65,710	65,710	66,521	1.2
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	3,798	1,111	2,176	1,633	1,685	1,685	1,782	5.8
Northern Marianas	—	1,350	1,458	1,715	2,462	3,511	12,174	15,792	15,792	15,902	0.7
Palau	—	—	4,100	3,948	5,133	4,762	4,083	3,900	3,900	3,660	–6.2
Puerto Rico	213,012	392,194	428,768	518,747	581,128	468,739	615,912	691,409	686,792	790,977	15.2
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,669	5,681	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	12,103	18,957	55,659	60,322	31,432	33,542	33,668	35,669	35,669	36,417	2.1

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

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Table 335.—Current-fund revenue of public degree-granting institutions, by source of funds and state: 1996–97

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Tuition and fees	Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts [1]	State appropriations, grants, and contracts	Local appropriations, grants, and contracts	Private gifts, grants, and contracts	Endowment income	Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Educational activities and other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States [2]	**$130,035,326**	**$24,700,424**	**$14,320,821**	**$46,332,349**	**$5,084,957**	**$5,586,377**	**$785,993**	**$12,299,834**	**$12,686,103**	**$8,238,467**
Alabama	3,016,630	437,476	347,778	918,111	12,800	99,851	21,953	206,680	802,922	169,059
Alaska	341,872	48,275	48,363	175,974	1,619	19,562	5,029	22,080	0	20,971
Arizona	2,138,015	468,660	277,539	754,064	249,093	106,683	5,378	191,050	0	85,548
Arkansas	1,298,627	179,731	89,021	511,877	4,228	35,199	1,620	103,922	304,455	68,575
California	16,159,653	2,101,216	1,585,764	5,815,338	1,544,086	559,508	91,584	960,399	2,130,508	1,371,248
Colorado	2,134,848	584,153	385,381	596,647	33,876	97,141	7,589	257,737	16,879	155,444
Connecticut	1,267,044	258,929	91,137	503,351	2	36,294	277	86,139	229,388	61,527
Delaware	527,578	186,771	49,006	153,347	8,232	20,345	22,392	65,654	0	21,831
District of Columbia	105,308	13,173	7,192	0	74,461	718	827	696	0	8,241
Florida	4,060,831	684,915	417,149	2,196,829	1,901	202,386	27	349,590	0	208,035
Georgia	3,133,052	479,664	308,003	1,546,997	20,638	165,710	2,892	266,962	249,887	92,298
Hawaii	560,437	85,213	108,641	279,752	878	16,397	1,912	55,448	0	12,196
Idaho	536,224	105,971	44,441	253,114	10,710	24,856	10,488	58,914	0	27,730
Illinois	4,759,405	863,571	431,353	1,667,420	443,888	150,068	5,638	474,315	270,262	452,890
Indiana	3,043,171	752,063	259,655	1,100,208	3,503	145,306	9,597	551,351	0	221,489
Iowa	2,299,508	342,283	282,740	710,259	29,380	78,570	3,667	241,679	450,732	160,199
Kansas	1,673,883	292,925	140,537	578,518	129,133	49,435	35,235	142,274	202,377	103,448
Kentucky	2,099,372	335,323	137,401	792,843	7,638	104,874	13,962	148,972	310,421	247,938
Louisiana	2,088,496	384,569	155,232	813,743	8,715	61,432	6,341	233,557	161,943	262,964
Maine	438,283	104,968	37,797	185,881	154	22,689	3,077	54,780	0	28,937
Maryland	2,434,414	641,815	298,976	823,907	141,236	95,624	8,358	296,890	0	127,609
Massachusetts	1,785,039	501,893	161,689	784,937	10,129	55,424	1,514	176,679	6,521	86,254
Michigan	6,378,816	1,447,105	644,814	1,708,903	220,840	324,184	48,294	760,313	876,673	347,689
Minnesota	2,748,074	527,567	280,796	1,059,395	3,555	220,137	9,882	284,568	173,548	188,626
Mississippi	1,563,096	230,947	157,904	630,859	35,423	42,057	1,621	166,556	237,357	60,372
Missouri	2,269,910	509,850	131,421	794,155	78,304	90,352	13,850	209,527	266,501	175,951
Montana	436,521	104,394	72,904	135,808	5,176	19,285	395	61,579	0	36,980
Nebraska	1,259,999	162,755	138,547	404,766	62,715	51,494	3,054	133,179	251,591	51,897
Nevada	540,908	91,297	53,106	260,673	8,469	28,264	2,566	59,479	0	37,053
New Hampshire	438,162	175,367	41,537	91,033	2,720	19,252	2,905	88,049	0	17,298
New Jersey	3,281,123	733,624	216,631	1,197,001	168,251	102,757	13,833	259,369	369,869	219,789
New Mexico	1,467,384	124,672	257,290	517,454	50,479	69,023	14,627	91,671	237,308	104,859
New York	6,944,550	1,641,098	506,997	2,615,764	406,933	278,771	16,121	420,022	888,963	169,879
North Carolina	3,916,232	453,551	430,605	1,889,790	92,219	184,793	21,790	722,521	0	120,962
North Dakota	463,343	93,069	75,848	157,759	584	22,895	3,092	68,754	0	41,342
Ohio	5,170,418	1,426,724	342,659	1,682,681	96,638	226,995	50,827	524,469	560,945	258,481
Oklahoma	1,489,909	234,045	240,063	649,585	19,003	59,064	4,632	221,174	0	62,343
Oregon	2,007,184	363,105	297,538	509,474	103,297	110,456	3,671	183,095	325,053	111,495
Pennsylvania	5,175,545	1,495,012	504,114	1,230,395	92,014	266,778	42,762	526,517	814,990	202,964
Rhode Island	368,303	114,525	44,108	136,871	0	8,066	0	50,059	0	14,673
South Carolina	2,094,901	399,443	176,862	717,562	30,423	73,462	2,493	196,120	415,449	83,087
South Dakota	299,932	73,567	40,419	116,526	111	11,055	1,237	32,862	0	24,153
Tennessee	2,183,733	356,055	170,302	909,528	15,856	109,792	17,589	192,462	311,056	101,093
Texas	9,122,544	1,506,276	927,477	3,713,247	497,257	396,529	166,054	580,685	301,008	1,034,012
Utah	1,588,631	202,721	194,141	466,002	1,796	84,613	14,254	122,791	285,244	217,069
Vermont	357,150	155,090	43,998	47,806	26	29,640	6,074	40,477	0	34,039
Virginia	3,873,770	817,053	354,804	979,514	15,261	203,227	36,787	514,105	877,936	75,083
Washington	3,230,984	591,525	498,209	1,105,646	28,884	155,576	13,025	379,178	284,563	174,377
West Virginia	761,068	185,677	81,361	351,092	1,304	25,309	0	89,949	0	26,377
Wisconsin	2,900,632	585,332	362,121	954,828	295,934	192,058	12,661	254,200	0	243,498
Wyoming	303,013	44,810	37,679	135,117	15,187	19,629	2,540	39,460	0	8,592
U.S. Service Schools	1,497,802	609	1,331,773	0	0	12,791	0	80,877	71,753	0
Outlying areas	929,477	90,452	146,178	623,480	17,370	11,366	8,977	14,838	0	16,816
American Samoa	5,723	1,043	1,359	0	3,018	54	83	165	0	0
Federated States of Micronesia	8,495	2,768	2,494	187	2,153	130	12	612	0	139
Guam	66,521	7,213	7,282	33,878	10,772	835	1,110	2,884	0	2,547
Marshall Islands	1,782	573	756	341	0	14	13	73	0	13
Northern Marianas	15,902	2,700	2,985	9,491	0	0	66	0	0	661
Palau	3,660	853	424	2,040	72	0	122	82	0	67
Puerto Rico	790,977	69,859	125,656	558,963	43	8,929	7,340	7,152	0	13,034
Virgin Islands	36,417	5,444	5,223	18,579	1,311	1,403	231	3,870	0	356

[1] Includes independent operations (federally funded research and development centers).

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 336.—Appropriations from state and local governments for public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1986–87 to 1996–97

[In thousands]

State or other area	State appropriations						Local appropriations					
	1986–87[1]	1990–91[1]	1993-94[1]	1994–95[1]	1995–96[2]	1996–97[2]	1986–87[1]	1990–91[1]	1993-94[1]	1994–95[1]	1995–96[2]	1996–97[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
United States	**$28,974,665**	**$35,898,653**	**$37,565,065**	**$39,405,865**	**$40,081,437**	**$42,226,673**	**$2,289,420**	**$3,159,789**	**$4,021,421**	**$4,243,984**	**$4,397,098**	**$4,418,919**
Alabama	578,414	708,191	793,597	893,353	879,680	883,364	5,408	6,796	4,464	4,266	4,736	5,031
Alaska	137,263	168,395	175,337	172,463	171,580	170,344	252	260	616	713	693	681
Arizona	439,813	591,656	608,640	657,604	691,335	724,555	105,445	149,337	178,478	198,406	217,426	236,758
Arkansas	264,673	315,372	377,115	395,497	437,257	463,127	—	216	2,513	4,702	2,524	3,567
California	4,557,544	5,313,052	4,496,412	4,606,377	4,811,297	5,285,031	494,339	771,160	1,253,614	1,319,989	1,353,630	1,365,004
Colorado	311,402	423,710	445,496	460,730	497,663	526,802	15,192	22,400	24,613	27,809	28,786	29,528
Connecticut	281,045	363,427	359,722	451,210	462,183	486,523	—	—	—	—	—	—
Delaware	94,096	115,729	128,382	136,064	107,968	125,015	—	—	804	999	12,379	—
District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	70,215	73,495	66,449	69,337	68,257	67,422
Florida	1,195,127	1,638,218	1,692,248	1,805,882	1,898,618	2,024,793	—	1,850	4,677	3,751	116	52
Georgia	675,940	915,303	1,112,771	1,224,804	1,254,216	1,375,306	17,456	25,705	18,262	18,618	17,371	15,819
Hawaii	194,170	304,131	383,957	385,772	280,503	271,397	—	—	—	—	—	—
Idaho	121,857	177,918	196,847	218,578	223,108	234,505	5,549	6,161	9,487	10,102	10,435	10,520
Illinois	1,117,168	1,296,895	1,290,028	1,367,563	1,161,833	1,394,951	174,929	284,635	383,470	403,423	418,269	433,746
Indiana	667,295	886,124	933,408	936,630	977,517	1,027,850	817	1,507	2,290	2,382	2,831	3,408
Iowa	388,566	544,945	596,617	618,557	649,901	682,869	19,773	21,624	25,012	26,529	29,098	28,004
Kansas	317,425	437,413	478,847	500,747	528,243	536,390	67,979	87,026	106,172	115,389	117,684	119,414
Kentucky	463,039	617,915	651,533	672,986	690,328	732,906	3,576	4,682	5,785	5,106	6,041	6,026
Louisiana	464,346	566,798	572,390	610,705	603,825	666,505	1,695	1,462	2,524	3,126	8,061	4,178
Maine	122,808	174,737	160,727	153,863	158,044	168,008	831	—	—	—	27	—
Maryland	517,631	724,223	668,941	685,878	717,377	738,374	86,683	117,913	121,435	131,883	136,661	138,775
Massachusetts	599,800	471,368	554,484	606,191	669,102	728,817	233	—	48	93	1,779	3,065
Michigan	1,127,570	1,326,884	1,424,502	1,462,136	1,572,241	1,636,057	109,069	159,202	215,314	258,370	215,733	207,361
Minnesota	567,067	744,381	848,665	868,344	901,114	959,759	246	2,040	21,867	5,143	—	—
Mississippi	278,619	365,574	409,154	535,729	570,035	574,365	21,724	25,670	28,386	30,286	31,725	32,927
Missouri	442,527	563,430	579,585	624,028	669,832	726,543	38,363	38,097	63,394	69,373	72,895	76,951
Montana	87,378	110,199	124,228	118,848	121,730	124,946	3,126	3,310	4,019	4,104	3,526	3,550
Nebraska	214,778	318,482	351,988	361,069	382,465	394,006	37,010	36,569	46,895	49,735	53,004	56,437
Nevada	99,496	161,581	185,186	226,103	223,413	240,650	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Hampshire	54,275	71,226	75,189	78,490	79,376	83,495	103	6	—	—	—	—
New Jersey	704,721	854,989	986,616	1,030,214	1,045,117	1,042,476	97,222	145,010	155,788	159,908	156,011	160,278
New Mexico	199,247	307,083	358,189	397,463	413,344	474,793	24,610	34,364	38,860	40,643	42,363	44,497
New York	2,168,446	2,313,128	2,379,089	2,547,935	2,202,186	2,210,205	293,949	372,650	346,962	348,602	405,160	358,437
North Carolina	1,060,049	1,351,111	1,570,743	1,664,641	1,686,718	1,829,919	42,997	62,785	73,799	77,743	79,490	85,490
North Dakota	126,892	129,986	130,183	146,311	138,785	152,213	698	9	9	5	170	335
Ohio	1,098,188	1,360,141	1,323,256	1,403,112	1,488,806	1,574,033	40,249	63,899	81,755	98,374	120,161	86,111
Oklahoma	347,589	473,898	504,877	524,139	536,307	576,031	2,672	12,822	14,771	16,374	18,578	18,572
Oregon	294,932	377,476	405,006	437,230	442,603	458,761	93,901	118,499	108,930	95,352	82,282	90,957
Pennsylvania	778,379	962,121	1,028,622	1,083,273	1,110,896	1,117,954	52,511	62,794	75,014	80,330	78,912	84,822
Rhode Island	107,512	113,614	109,983	116,425	121,153	129,679	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Carolina	446,042	578,794	581,835	616,532	647,111	684,740	12,348	18,670	21,972	23,315	25,737	26,823
South Dakota	65,942	81,859	98,378	99,060	105,090	106,743	—	—	—	—	957	48
Tennessee	557,452	663,536	765,915	827,754	850,110	861,300	37	1,779	1,935	2,057	2,113	2,216
Texas	2,042,728	2,627,916	3,188,001	3,171,462	3,302,958	3,286,469	159,650	210,934	249,579	261,933	280,141	301,996
Utah	245,227	304,738	361,814	394,074	414,407	439,367	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vermont	33,764	40,997	40,881	40,667	42,400	42,505	—	4	13	114	62	—
Virginia	729,010	886,208	807,866	846,612	839,587	884,535	884	973	998	1,972	1,282	2,110
Washington	617,480	828,700	894,859	863,971	914,200	967,196	229	2,470	—	—	100	99
West Virginia	212,887	263,269	291,886	298,016	320,198	322,869	702	574	615	678	693	686
Wisconsin	648,722	841,192	938,775	935,211	937,513	945,373	176,778	197,712	246,471	258,949	275,712	293,208
Wyoming	108,322	120,623	122,297	125,560	130,162	132,256	9,975	12,721	13,363	14,005	13,489	14,013
U.S. Service Schools	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	265,427	339,547	63,887	473,168	551,957	563,018	10,276	12,724	15,928	16,810	22,579	15,979
American Samoa	—	2,154	2,509	2,622	—	—	1,533	—	—	—	9,443	3,013
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	—	—	11	7	—	—	1,061	2,372	2,978	2,153
Guam	11,617	28,283	33,587	35,091	29,975	29,425	6,803	10,028	11,469	11,761	10,118	10,772
Marshall Islands	—	—	419	313	324	341	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	5,817	8,164	8,455	—	—	940	—	—	—
Palau	—	644	697	1,993	2,040	2,040	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	243,054	277,295	9,587	410,244	493,833	504,450	1,940	2,375	2,459	2,677	40	40
Virgin Islands	10,757	31,170	17,087	17,087	17,610	18,300	—	320	—	—	—	—

—Not available

[1] Data are for institutions of higher education, which are institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Preliminary data. Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV financial aid programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 337.—Current-fund revenue received from the federal government by the 120 degree-granting institutions receiving the largest amounts: 1995–96

[In thousands]

Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government [1]	Institution	Rank order	Current-fund revenue from the federal government [1]
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	(2)	**$23,939,075**			
120 institutions receiving the largest amounts	(2)	17,749,174			
California Institute of Technology	1	1,222,384	University of Colorado, Health Sciences Center	61	101,937
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	2	817,287	Purdue University, Main Campus (IN)	62	100,898
University of Chicago (IL)	3	700,181	University of Virginia, Main Campus	63	96,302
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	4	608,625	University of Hawaii at Manoa	64	93,741
Stanford University (CA)	5	462,069	Rutgers University, Central Office (NJ)	65	92,856
University of Washington	6	380,684	Oregon State University	66	91,603
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7	320,239	University of Texas, Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas	67	88,857
United States Air Force Academy (CO)	8	305,640	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	68	88,477
University of Miami (FL)	9	286,948	Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences (MD)	69	88,464
United States Military Academy (NY)	10	283,007	State University of New York at Stony Brook	70	84,467
University of Wisconsin, Madison	11	273,630	Colorado State University	71	83,481
University of Southern California	12	272,429	University of Georgia	72	82,148
University of California, San Diego	13	272,426	Wake Forest University (NC)	73	81,458
University of California, Los Angeles	14	259,647	Tulane University of Louisiana	74	76,650
Harvard University (MA)	15	259,419	Cornell University, Statutory Colleges (NY)	75	73,773
Cornell University Medical Center (NY)	16	254,693	University of Texas Health Science Center	76	73,391
University of Pennsylvania	17	248,881	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	77	73,340
Columbia University in the City of New York	18	239,546	Yeshiva University (NY)	78	71,317
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	19	238,092	University of Tennessee, Knoxville	79	71,192
Georgetown University (DC)	20	236,866	New Mexico State University, Main Campus	80	70,316
University of California, San Francisco	21	231,890	University of Maryland, Baltimore Professional Schools	81	69,642
United States Naval Academy (MD)	22	228,590	Indiana University-Purdue University at Indianapolis	82	69,165
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	23	216,635	State University of New York at Buffalo	83	68,885
Yale University (CT)	24	202,483	University of California, Santa Barbara	84	68,610
Howard University (DC)	25	198,855	University of Kentucky	85	67,429
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	26	195,479	Washington State University	86	65,672
Princeton University (NJ)	27	192,874	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	87	65,242
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	28	188,380	Wayne State University (MI)	88	65,175
Duke University (NC)	29	187,672	City University of New York System Office	89	64,511
University of Illinois at Urbana	30	185,539	University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	90	64,317
University of California, Berkeley	31	183,503	Arizona State University, Main Campus	91	62,487
University of Arizona	32	176,863	Utah State University	92	61,984
University of Texas at Austin	33	173,225	University of Texas, Health Science Center, San Antonio	93	60,550
Washington University (MO)	34	173,216	University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	94	59,543
Cornell University, Endowed Colleges (NY)	35	147,520	Florida State University	95	59,278
University of Alabama at Birmingham	36	147,204	Virginia Commonwealth University	96	59,196
Ohio State University, Main Campus	37	140,525	Rush University (IL)	97	58,066
University of Iowa	38	138,791	University of Massachusetts, Amherst	98	57,999
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	39	134,210	Gallaudet University (DC)	99	57,283
Georgia Institute of Technology, Main Campus	40	131,260	Thomas Jefferson University (PA)	100	56,475
University of Colorado at Boulder	41	129,225	The University of Texas Medical Branch, Galveston	101	55,805
University of New Mexico, Main Campus	42	126,582	Tufts University (MA)	102	55,611
Naval Postgraduate School (CA)	43	126,176	University of Nebraska at Lincoln	103	55,571
Case Western Reserve University (OH)	44	123,802	West Virginia University	104	53,928
Iowa State University	45	120,969	Indiana University, Bloomington	105	53,619
Texas A & M University	46	118,974	Brown University (RI)	106	53,051
University of California, Davis	47	118,234	Mississippi State University	107	53,017
Northwestern University (IL)	48	116,653	Clark Atlanta University (GA)	108	52,762
University of Rochester (NY)	49	114,837	Oregon Health Science University	109	48,150
University of Florida	50	114,069	University of Missouri, Columbia	110	48,141
New York University	51	113,818	Auburn University, Main Campus (AL)	111	48,047
Emory University (GA)	52	113,493	Dartmouth College (NH)	112	47,817
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	53	113,009	Central Michigan University	113	47,661
Vanderbilt University (TN)	54	112,906	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	114	47,429
Boston University (MA)	55	108,349	University of South Carolina at Columbia	115	46,963
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	56	108,230	Air Force Institute of Technology (OH)	116	45,975
University of Oklahoma, Health Sciences Center	57	106,500	United States Army Command and General Staff College (KS)	117	44,911
University of Illinois at Chicago	58	104,366	Medical University of South Carolina	118	43,870
Michigan State University	59	104,093	University of Oregon	119	43,455
University of Utah	60	103,199	University of Connecticut	120	42,321

[1] Includes federal appropriations, unrestricted and restricted federal contracts and grants, and revenue for independent operations. Independent operations generally include only the revenues associated with major federally funded research and development centers. Excludes Pell Grants. Federally supported student aid that is received through students is excluded.

[2] Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1995–96" survey. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 338.—Current-fund expenditures and expenditures per full-time-equivalent student in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: 1970–71 to 1995–96

Control of institution and year	All institutions			4-year institutions			2-year institutions		
	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1995–96 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1995–96 dollars	Current-fund expenditures, in millions		Current-fund expenditures per student, in constant 1995–96 dollars
	Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars		Unadjusted dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All institutions									
1970–71	$23,375	$96,221	$14,281	$21,049	$86,644	$16,839	$2,327	$9,577	$6,014
1975–76	38,903	116,642	13,755	33,811	101,375	17,181	5,092	15,267	5,919
1977–78	45,971	121,259	14,409	39,899	105,242	17,732	6,072	16,017	6,458
1978–79	50,721	124,680	14,934	44,163	108,560	18,300	6,558	16,120	6,672
1979–80	56,914	127,266	14,995	49,661	111,048	18,458	7,253	16,218	6,563
1980–81	64,053	129,375	14,670	55,840	112,787	18,306	8,212	16,588	6,241
1981–82	70,339	129,817	14,401	61,333	113,196	18,112	9,006	16,621	6,012
1982–83	75,936	131,597	14,474	66,238	114,791	18,370	9,697	16,806	5,912
1983–84	81,993	135,586	14,792	71,680	118,532	18,740	10,314	17,055	6,003
1984–85	89,951	140,691	15,717	78,744	123,162	19,572	11,207	17,529	6,592
1985–86	97,536	145,339	16,251	85,560	127,494	20,255	11,976	17,845	6,736
1986–87	105,764	151,603	16,726	92,985	133,286	20,956	12,779	18,318	6,775
1987–88	113,786	156,377	16,943	100,143	137,627	21,217	13,644	18,751	6,835
1988–89	123,867	161,643	17,079	109,141	142,426	21,372	14,726	19,217	6,863
1989–90	134,656	165,737	16,945	118,578	145,949	21,420	16,077	19,788	6,669
1990–91	146,088	170,830	17,111	128,594	150,374	21,581	17,494	20,457	6,784
1991–92	156,189	176,566	17,042	137,375	155,297	21,930	18,814	21,269	6,486
1992–93	165,241	181,242	17,366	145,300	159,370	22,354	19,941	21,872	6,613
1993–94	173,351	183,966	17,772	152,164	161,482	22,677	21,187	22,484	6,960
1994–95	182,969	188,404	18,207	160,891	165,671	23,212	22,078	22,734	7,081
1995–96	189,986	189,986	18,383	167,044	167,044	23,288	22,942	22,942	7,255
Public institutions									
1970–71	14,996	61,730	12,463	12,899	53,097	15,308	2,097	8,633	5,815
1975–76	26,184	78,507	12,037	21,392	64,139	15,811	4,792	14,368	5,827
1977–78	30,725	81,045	12,670	25,013	65,978	16,335	5,712	15,067	6,391
1978–79	33,733	82,921	13,206	27,600	67,846	16,978	6,132	15,075	6,603
1979–80	37,768	84,454	13,211	30,979	69,273	17,065	6,789	15,181	6,506
1980–81	42,280	85,397	12,857	34,677	70,042	16,844	7,602	15,355	6,182
1981–82	46,219	85,301	12,579	37,890	69,928	16,616	8,330	15,373	5,975
1982–83	49,573	85,910	12,541	40,616	70,387	16,677	8,957	15,523	5,902
1983–84	53,087	87,785	12,757	43,588	72,078	16,897	9,499	15,707	6,005
1984–85	58,315	91,209	13,644	48,017	75,102	17,722	10,298	16,106	6,583
1985–86	63,194	94,166	14,123	52,184	77,760	18,341	11,010	16,406	6,756
1986–87	67,654	96,976	14,307	56,003	80,275	18,688	11,651	16,701	6,727
1987–88	72,641	99,831	14,390	60,137	82,646	18,801	12,505	17,185	6,761
1988–89	78,946	103,022	14,516	65,349	85,278	18,926	13,597	17,743	6,848
1989–90	85,771	105,568	14,321	70,865	87,222	18,880	14,906	18,346	6,667
1990–91	92,961	108,706	14,383	76,722	89,716	18,927	16,239	18,990	6,739
1991–92	98,847	111,743	14,212	81,334	91,945	19,172	17,513	19,798	6,455
1992–93	104,570	114,696	14,497	86,065	94,399	19,675	18,505	20,297	6,518
1993–94	109,310	116,003	14,849	89,697	95,190	19,973	19,612	20,813	6,832
1994–95	115,465	118,895	15,274	94,895	97,714	20,573	20,570	21,181	6,979
1995–96	119,401	119,401	15,403	97,901	97,901	20,579	21,500	21,500	7,180
Private institutions									
1970–71	8,379	34,492	19,327	8,150	33,547	20,006	230	945	8,763
1975–76	12,719	38,136	19,483	12,419	37,237	20,194	300	899	7,923
1977–78	15,246	40,214	19,919	14,885	39,264	20,709	360	950	7,733
1978–79	16,988	41,759	20,181	16,563	40,714	21,027	425	1,046	7,861
1979–80	19,146	42,812	20,438	18,682	41,775	21,349	464	1,037	7,519
1980–81	21,773	43,978	20,204	21,163	42,745	21,340	610	1,232	7,098
1981–82	24,120	44,516	19,934	23,444	43,268	21,196	676	1,248	6,505
1982–83	26,363	45,687	20,386	25,623	44,404	21,893	740	1,283	6,028
1983–84	28,907	47,801	20,920	28,092	46,453	22,557	815	1,348	5,976
1984–85	31,637	49,482	21,827	30,727	48,059	23,389	910	1,423	6,705
1985–86	34,342	51,173	22,487	33,376	49,734	24,205	966	1,439	6,515
1986–87	38,110	54,627	23,895	36,982	53,011	25,673	1,128	1,617	7,305
1987–88	41,145	56,546	24,671	40,006	54,980	26,297	1,139	1,566	7,779
1988–89	44,922	58,621	24,762	43,792	57,147	26,477	1,130	1,474	7,053
1989–90	48,885	60,169	24,974	47,713	58,727	26,770	1,172	1,442	6,691
1990–91	53,127	62,125	25,614	51,872	60,658	27,226	1,255	1,467	7,428
1991–92	57,342	64,823	25,952	56,041	63,352	27,716	1,301	1,471	6,937
1992–93	60,671	66,546	26,354	59,235	64,971	27,867	1,436	1,575	8,135
1993–94	64,041	67,963	26,767	62,466	66,292	28,150	1,575	1,671	9,077
1994–95	67,504	69,509	27,113	65,996	67,957	28,460	1,508	1,552	8,828
1995–96	70,585	70,585	27,325	69,143	69,143	28,623	1,442	1,442	8,6[illegible]

NOTE: Constant dollars adjusted by the Higher Education Price Index. Data are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" and "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Fall Enrollment" and "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 339.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of degree-granting institutions, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1995–96

[Columns 2 through 17 in thousands]

Year	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures							
		Total	Administration and general expense	Instruction and departmental research	Organized research	Libraries	Plant operation and maintenance	Organized activities related to instructional departments [1]	Other sponsored programs [2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Institutions of higher education [6]								
1929–30	$507,142	$377,903	$42,633	$221,598	[7]$18,007	$9,622	$61,061	(8)	—
1931–32	536,523	420,633	47,232	232,645	[7]21,978	11,379	56,797	[9]$21,297	—
1933–34	469,329	369,661	43,155	203,332	[7]17,064	13,387	51,046	[9]14,155	—
1935–36	541,391	419,883	48,069	225,143	[7]22,091	15,531	56,802	[9]20,241	—
1937–38	614,385	475,191	56,406	253,006	[7]25,213	17,588	62,738	[9]24,031	—
1939–40	674,688	521,990	62,827	280,248	[7]27,266	19,487	69,612	[9]27,225	—
1941–42	738,169	572,465	66,968	298,558	[7]34,287	19,763	72,594	[9]37,771	—
1943–44	974,118	753,846	69,668	334,189	[7]58,456	20,452	81,201	[9]48,415	[10]$97,044
1945–46	1,088,422	820,326	104,808	375,122	[7]86,812	26,560	110,947	[9]60,604	—
1947–48	1,883,269	1,391,594	171,829	657,945	[7]159,090	44,208	201,996	[9]85,346	—
1949–50	2,245,661	1,706,444	213,070	780,994	[7]225,341	56,147	225,110	[9]119,108	—
1951–52	2,471,008	1,960,481	233,844	823,117	[7]317,928	60,612	240,446	[9]147,854	—
1953–54	2,882,864	2,345,331	288,147	960,556	[7]372,643	72,944	277,874	[9]186,905	—
1955–56	3,499,463	2,861,858	355,207	1,140,655	[7]500,793	85,563	324,229	[9]222,007	—
1957–58	4,509,666	3,734,350	473,945	1,465,603	[7]727,776	109,715	406,226	[9]238,455	—
1959–60	5,601,376	4,685,258	583,224	1,793,320	[7]1,022,353	135,384	469,943	[9]294,255	—
1961–62	7,154,526	5,997,007	730,429	2,202,443	[7]1,474,406	177,362	564,225	[9]375,040	—
1963–64	9,177,677	7,725,433	957,512	2,801,707	[7]1,973,383	236,718	686,054	[9]458,507	—
1965–66	12,509,489	10,376,630	1,251,107	3,756,175	[7]2,448,300	346,248	844,506	[9]558,170	155,202
1966–67	14,230,341	10,724,974	1,445,074	4,356,413	1,565,102	415,903	969,275	591,848	350,950
1967–68	16,480,786	12,847,350	1,738,946	5,139,179	1,933,473	493,266	1,127,290	350,711	514,294
1968–69	18,481,583	14,718,140	2,277,585	5,941,972	2,034,074	571,572	1,337,903	535,269	668,483
1969–70	21,043,113	16,845,212	2,627,993	6,883,844	2,144,076	652,596	1,541,698	648,089	769,253
1970–71	23,375,197	18,714,642	2,983,911	7,804,410	2,209,338	716,212	1,730,664	693,011	890,507
1971–72	25,559,560	20,441,878	3,344,215	8,443,261	2,265,282	764,481	1,927,553	779,728	1,059,989
1972–73	27,955,624	22,400,379	3,713,068	9,243,641	2,394,261	840,727	2,141,162	791,290	1,284,085
1973–74	30,713,581	24,653,849	4,200,955	10,219,118	2,480,450	939,023	2,494,057	838,170	1,355,027
1974–75	35,057,563	27,547,620	4,495,391	11,797,823	3,132,132	1,001,868	2,786,768	1,253,824	—
1975–76	38,903,177	30,598,685	5,240,066	13,094,943	3,287,364	1,223,723	3,082,959	1,248,670	—
1976–77	42,599,816	33,151,681	5,590,669	14,031,145	3,600,067	1,250,314	3,436,705	1,544,646	—
1977–78	45,970,790	36,256,604	6,177,029	15,336,229	3,919,830	1,348,747	3,795,043	1,781,160	—
1978–79	50,720,984	39,833,116	6,832,004	16,662,820	4,447,760	1,426,614	4,178,574	2,044,386	—
1979–80	56,913,588	44,542,843	7,621,143	18,496,717	5,099,151	1,623,811	4,700,070	2,252,577	—
1980–81	64,052,938	50,073,805	8,681,513	20,733,166	5,657,719	1,759,784	5,350,310	2,513,502	—
1981–82	70,339,448	54,848,752	9,648,069	22,962,527	5,929,894	1,922,416	5,979,281	2,734,038	—
1982–83	75,935,749	58,929,218	10,412,233	24,673,293	6,265,280	2,039,671	6,391,596	3,047,220	—
1983–84	81,993,360	63,741,276	11,561,260	26,436,308	6,723,534	2,231,149	6,729,825	3,300,003	—
1984–85	89,951,263	70,061,324	12,765,452	28,777,183	7,551,892	2,361,793	7,345,482	3,712,460	—
1985–86	97,535,742	76,127,965	13,913,724	31,032,099	8,437,367	2,551,331	7,605,226	4,116,061	—
1986–87	105,763,557	82,955,555	15,060,576	33,711,146	9,352,309	2,441,184	7,819,032	5,134,267	—
1987–88	113,786,476	89,157,430	16,171,015	35,833,563	10,350,931	2,836,498	8,230,986	5,305,083	—
1988–89	123,867,184	96,803,377	17,309,956	38,812,690	11,432,170	3,009,870	8,739,895	5,894,409	—
1989–90	134,655,571	105,585,076	19,062,179	42,145,987	12,505,961	3,254,239	9,458,262	6,183,405	—
1990–91	146,087,836	114,139,901	20,751,966	45,496,117	13,444,040	3,343,892	10,062,581	6,706,881	—
1991–92	156,189,161	121,567,157	21,984,118	47,997,196	14,261,554	3,595,834	10,346,580	6,981,184	—
1992–93	165,241,040	128,977,968	23,414,977	50,340,914	15,291,309	3,684,852	10,783,727	7,388,118	—
1993–94	173,350,617	136,024,350	24,489,022	52,775,599	16,117,610	3,908,412	11,368,496	7,769,499	—
1994–95	182,968,610	144,158,002	25,904,821	55,719,707	17,109,541	4,165,761	11,745,905	8,112,930	—
1995–96	189,986,238	150,927,324	27,683,381	57,572,851	17,519,665	4,299,177	12,257,540	9,010,262	—
	Degree-granting institutions [12]								
1995–96	190,476,163	151,445,605	27,886,345	57,810,033	17,517,887	4,293,363	12,330,885	9,003,700	—

Table 339.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of degree-granting institutions, by purpose and per student: 1929–30 to 1995–96—Continued

[Columns 2 through 17 in thousands]

Year	Educational and general expenditures			Auxiliary enterprises	Independent operations[3]	Hospitals	Other current expenditures	Educational and general expenditures per student in fall enrollment[4]	
	Extension and public service	Scholarships and fellowships	Other general expenditures					Current dollars	Constant 1995–96 dollars[5]
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Institutions of higher education[6]								
1929–30	$24,982	(8)	—	$3,127	(7)	(9)	$126,112	$343	$3,099
1931–32	24,066	(8)	$5,239	90,897	(7)	(9)	24,993	364	3,906
1933–34	20,020	(8)	7,502	78,730	(7)	(9)	20,938	350	4,087
1935–36	29,426	(8)	2,580	95,332	(7)	(9)	26,176	348	3,907
1937–38	34,189	(8)	2,020	115,620	(7)	(9)	23,574	352	3,794
1939–40	35,325	(8)	—	124,184	(7)	(9)	28,514	349	3,862
1941–42	42,525	(8)	—	137,328	(7)	(9)	28,375	408	4,040
1943–44	44,421	(8)	—	199,344	(7)	(9)	20,928	653	5,786
1945–46	55,473	(8)	—	242,028	(7)	(9)	26,068	489	4,143
1947–48	71,180	(8)	—	438,988	(7)	(9)	52,687	595	3,946
1949–50	86,674	(8)	—	476,401	(7)	(9)	62,816	698	4,553
1951–52	97,408	$39,272	—	477,672	(7)	(9)	32,855	933	5,483
1953–54	112,227	74,035	—	537,533	(7)	(9)	—	1,051	6,039
1955–56	137,914	95,490	—	637,605	(7)	(9)	—	1,079	6,199
1957–58	175,256	129,935	7,439	775,316	(7)	(9)	—	1,124	6,078
1959–60	205,595	172,050	9,134	916,117	(7)	(9)	—	1,287	6,768
1961–62	244,337	228,765	—	1,157,517	(7)	(9)	—	1,447	7,437
1963–64	297,350	300,370	13,832	1,452,244	(7)	(9)	—	1,616	8,097
1965–66	438,385	425,524	153,013	1,887,744	(7)	(9)	[11]245,115	1,753	8,486
1966–67	226,566	583,390	220,453	2,060,130	$951,668	$253,790	[11]239,780	1,678	7,878
1967–68	597,544	712,425	240,222	2,302,419	765,495	290,000	[11]275,523	1,859	8,444
1968–69	536,527	814,755	—	2,539,183	697,317	526,943	—	1,959	8,486
1969–70	593,067	984,594	—	2,769,276	757,388	671,236	—	2,104	8,607
1970–71	588,390	1,098,198	—	2,988,407	829,596	842,552	—	2,181	8,482
1971–72	615,997	1,241,372	—	3,178,272	940,825	998,585	—	2,284	8,577
1972–73	669,735	1,322,411	—	3,337,789	1,033,746	1,183,709	—	2,431	8,773
1973–74	730,560	1,396,488	—	3,613,256	1,014,872	1,431,604	—	2,568	8,508
1974–75	1,097,788	1,449,542	532,485	4,073,590	1,085,590	2,350,763	—	2,694	8,038
1975–76	1,238,603	1,635,859	546,498	4,476,841	1,132,016	2,695,635	—	2,736	7,621
1976–77	1,343,404	1,770,214	584,515	4,858,328	1,434,738	3,155,069	—	3,010	7,925
1977–78	1,425,294	1,839,298	633,973	5,261,477	855,054	3,597,655	—	3,213	7,925
1978–79	1,593,097	1,944,599	703,262	5,749,974	1,007,119	4,130,775	—	3,538	7,979
1979–80	1,816,521	2,200,468	732,385	6,485,608	1,127,728	4,757,409	—	3,850	7,662
1980–81	2,057,770	2,504,525	815,516	7,288,089	1,257,934	5,433,111	—	4,139	7,383
1981–82	2,203,726	2,684,945	783,854	7,997,632	1,258,777	6,234,287	—	4,433	7,278
1982–83	2,320,478	2,922,897	856,548	8,614,316	1,406,126	6,986,089	—	4,742	7,465
1983–84	2,499,203	3,301,673	958,321	9,250,196	1,622,233	7,379,654	—	5,114	7,762
1984–85	2,861,095	3,670,355	1,015,613	10,012,248	1,867,550	8,010,141	—	5,723	8,360
1985–86	3,119,533	4,160,174	1,192,449	10,528,303	2,187,361	8,692,113	—	6,216	8,826
1986–87	3,448,453	4,776,100	1,212,488	11,037,333	2,597,655	9,173,014	—	6,635	9,215
1987–88	3,786,362	5,325,358	1,317,633	11,399,953	2,822,632	10,406,461	—	6,984	9,314
1988–89	4,227,323	5,918,666	1,456,397	12,280,063	2,958,962	11,824,782	—	7,415	9,453
1989–90	4,689,758	6,655,544	1,629,742	13,203,984	3,187,224	12,679,286	—	7,799	9,489
1990–91	5,076,177	7,551,184	1,707,063	14,272,247	3,349,824	14,325,865	—	8,260	9,529
1991–92	5,489,298	9,060,000	1,851,393	14,966,100	3,551,592	16,104,313	—	8,466	9,464
1992–93	5,935,095	10,148,373	1,990,603	15,561,508	3,651,891	17,049,672	—	8,903	9,651
1993–94	6,242,414	11,238,010	2,115,288	16,429,341	3,387,323	17,509,603	—	9,509	10,048
1994–95	6,691,485	12,285,328	2,422,524	17,204,917	3,534,332	18,071,359	—	10,096	10,371
1995–96	7,045,145	13,138,965	2,400,338	17,569,276	3,492,548	17,997,090	—	10,583	10,583
	Degree-granting institutions[12]								
1995–96	7,007,413	13,195,102	2,400,876	17,599,061	3,490,511	17,940,986	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Academic support excluding expenditures for libraries.

[2] Includes all separately budgeted programs, other than research, which are supported by sponsors outside the institution. Examples are training programs, workshops, and training and instructional institutes. For years not shown, most expenditures for these programs are included under "Extension and public service."

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).

[4] Data for 1929–30 to 1945–46 are based on school year enrollment.

[5] Data adjusted by the Consumer Price Index computed on a school year basis.

[6] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[7] Expenditures for federally funded research and development centers are included under "Organized research."

[8] Included under "Other current expenditures."

[9] Expenditures for hospitals included under "Organized activities related to instructional departments."

[10] Expenditures were for federal contract courses.

[11] Includes current expenditures for physical plant assets. In later years, the educational and general expenditures for physical plant assets are included under "Other general expenditures."

[12] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: The data in this table reflect limitations of data availability and comparability. Major changes in data collection forms in 1965–66 and 1974–75 cause significant data comparability problems among the three mostly consistent time periods, 1929–30 to 1963–64, 1965–66 to 1973–74, and 1974–75 to the present. The largest problems affect Hospitals, Independent operations, Organized research, Other sponsored programs, Extension and public service, and Scholarships and fellowships.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Biennial Survey of Education in the United States*; Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), *Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education*; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 340.—Expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by purpose and type of institution: 1996–97

Type of institution	Current-fund expenditures	Educational and general expenditures					
		Total	Instruction	Research	Public service	Academic support	
						Total	Libraries only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	In thousands						
Total[2]	**$125,978,073**	**$101,554,184**	**$40,467,048**	**$12,767,351**	**$5,737,393**	**$9,635,380**	**$2,841,667**
Research I universities[3]	46,673,565	34,483,578	11,606,555	8,436,279	2,720,080	3,347,440	961,084
Research II universities[3]	7,672,748	6,623,101	2,426,740	1,141,835	528,100	706,966	222,774
Doctoral universities	13,289,015	11,570,383	4,362,669	1,314,047	700,645	1,222,376	388,815
Master's	20,405,039	17,545,557	7,799,482	583,858	646,036	1,707,709	618,977
Baccalaureate	2,299,127	2,009,105	809,424	31,568	75,201	210,857	73,358
Associate of arts	23,146,890	21,682,533	10,275,506	25,143	527,044	1,867,844	473,332
Specialized institutions[4]	12,388,680	7,539,310	3,154,285	1,233,905	537,894	561,411	101,662
Health and medicine	10,429,545	5,782,993	2,579,583	1,134,438	516,658	359,023	68,985
Engineering	220,970	200,085	80,226	21,519	4,126	16,103	5,882
Business	32,325	29,863	12,775	0	1,885	3,338	730
Fine arts	131,435	118,917	52,175	0	825	14,160	4,074
Other specialized	1,574,406	1,407,453	429,526	77,948	14,401	168,788	21,992
Tribal colleges[5]	103,010	100,616	32,387	717	2,393	10,775	1,666
4-year	24,348	23,995	6,762	73	354	2,142	378
2-year	78,662	76,620	25,625	644	2,039	8,633	1,287
	Percentage distribution of current-fund expenditures						
Total[2]	**100.00**	**80.61**	**32.12**	**10.13**	**4.55**	**7.65**	**2.26**
Research I universities[3]	100.00	73.88	24.87	18.08	5.83	7.17	2.06
Research II universities[3]	100.00	86.32	31.63	14.88	6.88	9.21	2.90
Doctoral universities	100.00	87.07	32.83	9.89	5.27	9.20	2.93
Master's	100.00	85.99	38.22	2.86	3.17	8.37	3.03
Baccalaureate	100.00	87.39	35.21	1.37	3.27	9.17	3.19
Associate of arts	100.00	93.67	44.39	0.11	2.28	8.07	2.04
Specialized institutions[4]	100.00	60.86	25.46	9.96	4.34	4.53	0.82
Health and medicine	100.00	55.45	24.73	10.88	4.95	3.44	0.66
Engineering	100.00	90.55	36.31	9.74	1.87	7.29	2.66
Business	100.00	92.38	39.52	0.00	5.83	10.33	2.26
Fine arts	100.00	90.48	39.70	0.00	0.63	10.77	3.10
Other specialized	100.00	89.40	27.28	4.95	0.91	10.72	1.40
Tribal colleges[5]	100.00	97.68	31.44	0.70	2.32	10.46	1.62
4-year	100.00	98.55	27.77	0.30	1.45	8.80	1.55
2-year	100.00	97.41	32.58	0.82	2.59	10.98	1.64
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student						
Total[2]	**$16,162**	**$13,029**	**$5,192**	**$1,638**	**$736**	**$1,236**	**$365**
Research I universities[3]	32,512	24,020	8,085	5,876	1,895	2,332	669
Research II universities[3]	18,798	16,226	5,945	2,797	1,294	1,732	546
Doctoral universities	17,780	15,481	5,837	1,758	937	1,636	520
Master's	11,345	9,755	4,337	325	359	950	344
Baccalaureate	8,632	7,543	3,039	119	282	792	275
Associate of arts	7,665	7,180	3,403	8	175	619	157
Specialized institutions[4]	113,002	68,769	28,772	11,255	4,906	5,121	927
Health and medicine	209,324	116,066	51,773	22,768	10,369	7,206	1,385
Engineering	16,326	14,783	5,927	1,590	305	1,190	435
Business	10,661	9,849	4,213	0	622	1,101	241
Fine arts	12,804	11,585	5,083	0	80	1,379	397
Other specialized	47,745	42,682	13,026	2,364	437	5,119	667
Tribal colleges[5]	11,106	10,848	3,492	77	258	1,162	180
4-year	12,972	12,784	3,603	39	189	1,141	202
2-year	10,633	10,357	3,464	87	276	1,167	174

Table 340.—Expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by purpose and type of institution: 1996–97—Continued

Type of institution	Educational and general expenditures					Auxiliary enterprises	Hospitals	Independent operations[1]
	Student services	Institutional support	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers			
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	In thousands							
Total[2]	**$6,243,190**	**$11,276,456**	**$8,300,512**	**$5,573,209**	**$1,553,644**	**$12,051,424**	**$12,113,610**	**$258,854**
Research I universities[3]	1,173,147	2,309,356	2,225,720	2,000,785	664,217	4,613,241	7,487,853	88,893
Research II universities[3]	311,678	542,774	474,517	397,192	93,299	1,048,122	0	1,524
Doctoral universities	643,197	1,562,184	848,359	741,423	175,484	1,696,796	21,835	0
Master's	1,412,525	2,173,377	1,653,782	1,253,328	315,460	2,622,401	224,080	13,000
Baccalaureate	198,127	285,992	208,967	151,684	37,286	290,022	0	0
Associate of arts	2,277,839	3,451,463	2,189,815	875,998	191,880	1,408,655	0	55,702
Specialized institutions[4]	214,057	930,078	687,565	145,069	75,046	369,793	4,379,842	99,735
Health and medicine	54,153	641,701	370,551	63,734	63,153	240,732	4,309,644	96,176
Engineering	11,569	24,389	22,122	12,264	7,766	17,331	0	3,554
Business	1,621	5,319	2,563	2,363	0	2,462	0	0
Fine arts	8,811	22,613	12,871	7,353	110	12,518	0	0
Other specialized	137,903	236,056	279,458	59,354	4,017	96,750	70,198	5
Tribal colleges[5]	12,621	21,233	11,787	7,731	972	2,394	0	0
4-year	5,717	5,033	3,003	911	0	353	0	0
2-year	6,903	16,199	8,785	6,820	972	2,041	0	0
	Percentage distribution of current-fund expenditures							
Total[2]	**4.96**	**8.95**	**6.59**	**4.42**	**1.23**	**9.57**	**9.62**	**0.21**
Research I universities[3]	2.51	4.95	4.77	4.29	1.42	9.88	16.04	0.19
Research II universities[3]	4.06	7.07	6.18	5.18	1.22	13.66	0.00	0.02
Doctoral universities	4.84	11.76	6.38	5.58	1.32	12.77	0.16	0.00
Master's	6.92	10.65	8.10	6.14	1.55	12.85	1.10	0.06
Baccalaureate	8.62	12.44	9.09	6.60	1.62	12.61	0.00	0.00
Associate of arts	9.84	14.91	9.46	3.78	0.83	6.09	0.00	0.24
Specialized institutions[4]	1.73	7.51	5.55	1.17	0.61	2.98	35.35	0.81
Health and medicine	0.52	6.15	3.55	0.61	0.61	2.31	41.32	0.92
Engineering	5.24	11.04	10.01	5.55	3.51	7.84	0.00	1.61
Business	5.01	16.45	7.93	7.31	0.00	7.62	0.00	0.00
Fine arts	6.70	17.20	9.79	5.59	0.08	9.52	0.00	0.00
Other specialized	8.76	14.99	17.75	3.77	0.26	6.15	4.46	0.00
Tribal colleges[5]	12.25	20.61	11.44	7.50	0.94	2.32	0.00	0.00
4-year	23.48	20.67	12.33	3.74	0.00	1.45	0.00	0.00
2-year	8.78	20.59	11.17	8.67	1.24	2.59	0.00	0.00
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student							
Total[2]	**$801**	**$1,447**	**$1,065**	**$715**	**$199**	**$1,546**	**$1,554**	**$33**
Research I universities[3]	817	1,609	1,550	1,394	463	3,213	5,216	62
Research II universities[3]	764	1,330	1,163	973	229	2,568	0	4
Doctoral universities	861	2,090	1,135	992	235	2,270	29	0
Master's	785	1,208	920	697	175	1,458	125	7
Baccalaureate	744	1,074	785	570	140	1,089	0	0
Associate of arts	754	1,143	725	290	64	466	0	18
Specialized institutions[4]	1,953	8,484	6,272	1,323	685	3,373	39,950	910
Health and medicine	1,087	12,879	7,437	1,279	1,267	4,832	86,496	1,930
Engineering	855	1,802	1,634	906	574	1,280	0	263
Business	535	1,754	845	779	0	812	0	0
Fine arts	858	2,203	1,254	716	11	1,219	0	0
Other specialized	4,182	7,159	8,475	1,800	122	2,934	2,129	0
Tribal colleges[5]	1,361	2,289	1,271	833	105	258	0	0
4-year	3,046	2,682	1,600	485	0	188	0	0
2-year	933	2,190	1,187	922	131	276	0	0

[1] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[2] Preliminary data.

[3] Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. Research I institutions receive $40 million or more annually in federal support. Research II institutions receive between $15.5 million and $40 million annually.

[4] Specialized institutions award baccalaureate or higher level degrees in specific fields of study.

[5] Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations. They are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1996–97" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

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Table 341.—Total expenditures of private not-for-profit degree-granting institutions, by purpose and type of institution: 1996–97

Type of institution	Total expenditures	Instruction	Research	Public service	Academic support	Student services	Institutional support	Operation and maintenance of plant	Auxiliary enterprises	Scholarships and fellowships	Hospital services and independent operations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	In thousands										
Total[1]	**$67,157,890**	**$21,137,218**	**$6,702,532**	**$1,621,847**	**$4,939,524**	**$4,436,381**	**$8,238,473**	**$1,742,515**	**$7,088,448**	**$1,531,986**	**$9,718,964**
Research I universities[2]	27,350,976	7,347,840	5,100,325	627,769	1,683,659	782,646	1,928,807	193,892	1,981,045	181,935	7,523,059
Research II universities[2]	3,879,894	1,266,166	370,746	38,262	225,104	174,271	436,740	83,448	549,560	70,863	664,734
Doctoral universities	6,284,301	2,302,478	384,003	290,591	749,644	416,815	973,711	144,731	710,409	147,499	164,420
Master's	9,486,813	3,568,647	161,352	148,351	841,807	1,074,099	1,605,075	348,481	1,315,871	302,384	120,746
Baccalaureate	11,806,034	3,959,191	100,649	86,150	922,507	1,414,064	2,065,075	569,420	1,997,591	606,241	85,146
Associate of arts	861,853	284,605	5,708	3,936	45,588	140,060	154,495	59,240	73,727	30,806	63,688
Specialized institutions[3]	7,450,978	2,399,409	579,676	421,789	468,233	429,654	1,069,005	340,715	457,893	187,434	1,097,171
Religion and philosophy	1,083,557	315,769	4,353	11,500	100,560	81,997	265,582	93,364	133,744	69,970	6,717
Health and medicine	4,059,967	1,236,881	546,206	380,627	154,170	92,497	335,491	140,505	98,655	25,771	1,049,164
Engineering	268,428	95,853	22,485	1,441	22,353	21,471	53,543	19,994	27,560	3,728	0
Business	860,056	280,901	192	4,656	73,880	135,575	184,759	30,906	113,605	11,714	23,866
Fine arts	718,965	278,212	239	9,965	54,653	59,347	138,036	36,669	61,779	64,540	15,525
Other specialized	460,006	191,792	6,200	13,600	62,617	38,767	91,593	19,276	22,549	11,711	1,900
Tribal colleges[4]	37,040	8,883	73	5,000	2,982	4,773	5,566	2,588	2,351	4,824	0
4-year	13,974	4,130	0	3,166	760	613	1,987	446	448	2,425	0
2-year	23,066	4,753	73	1,834	2,222	4,160	3,579	2,142	1,903	2,399	0
	Percentage distribution										
Total[1]	**100.0**	**31.5**	**10.0**	**2.4**	**7.4**	**6.6**	**12.3**	**2.6**	**10.6**	**2.3**	**14.5**
Research I universities[2]	100.0	26.9	18.6	2.3	6.2	2.9	7.1	0.7	7.2	0.7	27.5
Research II universities[2]	100.0	32.6	9.6	1.0	5.8	4.5	11.3	2.2	14.2	1.8	17.1
Doctoral universities	100.0	36.6	6.1	4.6	11.9	6.6	15.5	2.3	11.3	2.3	2.6
Master's	100.0	37.6	1.7	1.6	8.9	11.3	16.9	3.7	13.9	3.2	1.3
Baccalaureate	100.0	33.5	0.9	0.7	7.8	12.0	17.5	4.8	16.9	5.1	0.7
Associate of arts	100.0	33.0	0.7	0.5	5.3	16.3	17.9	6.9	8.6	3.6	7.4
Specialized institutions[3]	100.0	32.2	7.8	5.7	6.3	5.8	14.3	4.6	6.1	2.5	14.7
Religion and philosophy	100.0	29.1	0.4	1.1	9.3	7.6	24.5	8.6	12.3	6.5	0.6
Health and medicine	100.0	30.5	13.5	9.4	3.8	2.3	8.3	3.5	2.4	0.6	25.8
Engineering	100.0	35.7	8.4	0.5	8.3	8.0	19.9	7.4	10.3	1.4	0.0
Business	100.0	32.7	0.0	0.5	8.6	15.8	21.5	3.6	13.2	1.4	2.8
Fine arts	100.0	38.7	0.0	1.4	7.6	8.3	19.2	5.1	8.6	9.0	2.2
Other specialized	100.0	41.7	1.3	3.0	13.6	8.4	19.9	4.2	4.9	2.5	0.4
Tribal colleges[4]	100.0	24.0	0.2	13.5	8.1	12.9	15.0	7.0	6.3	13.0	0.0
4-year	100.0	29.6	0.0	22.7	5.4	4.4	14.2	3.2	3.2	17.4	0.0
2-year	100.0	20.6	0.3	8.0	9.6	18.0	15.5	9.3	8.3	10.4	0.0
	Expenditure per full-time equivalent student										
Total[1]	**$28,113**	**$8,848**	**$2,806**	**$679**	**$2,068**	**$1,857**	**$3,449**	**$729**	**$2,967**	**$641**	**$4,068**
Research I universities[2]	79,240	21,288	14,776	1,819	4,878	2,267	5,588	562	5,739	527	21,796
Research II universities[2]	30,938	10,096	2,956	305	1,795	1,390	3,483	665	4,382	565	5,301
Doctoral universities	23,803	8,721	1,454	1,101	2,839	1,579	3,688	548	2,691	559	623
Master's	14,494	5,452	247	227	1,286	1,641	2,452	532	2,010	462	184
Baccalaureate	17,141	5,748	146	125	1,339	2,053	2,998	827	2,900	880	124
Associate of arts	15,490	5,115	103	71	819	2,517	2,777	1,065	1,325	554	1,145
Specialized institutions[3]	29,415	9,472	2,288	1,665	1,849	1,696	4,220	1,345	1,808	740	4,331
Religion and philosophy	15,970	4,654	64	169	1,482	1,208	3,914	1,376	1,971	1,031	99
Health and medicine	78,601	23,946	10,575	7,369	2,985	1,791	6,495	2,720	1,910	499	20,312
Engineering	20,925	7,472	1,753	112	1,742	1,674	4,174	1,559	2,148	291	0
Business	14,470	4,726	3	78	1,243	2,281	3,108	520	1,911	197	402
Fine arts	19,703	7,624	7	273	1,498	1,626	3,783	1,005	1,693	1,769	425
Other specialized	18,368	7,658	248	543	2,500	1,548	3,657	770	900	468	76
Tribal colleges[4]	18,310	4,391	36	2,471	1,474	2,359	2,751	1,279	1,162	2,384	0
4-year	18,833	5,566	0	4,266	1,024	826	2,678	601	604	3,268	0
2-year	18,006	3,710	57	1,432	1,735	3,247	2,794	1,672	1,486	1,873	0

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Research institutions are committed to graduate education through the doctorate, and give high priority to research. Research I institutions receive $40 million or more annually in federal support. Research II institutions receive between $15.5 million and $40 million annually.

[3] Specialized institutions award baccalaureate or higher level degrees in specific fields of study.

[4] Tribally controlled colleges are located on reservations. They are members of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1996–97" survey. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 342.—Current-fund expenditures of degree-granting institutions, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Purpose	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$64,052,938**	**$97,535,742**	**$134,655,571**	**$146,087,836**	**$156,189,161**	**$165,241,040**	**$173,350,617**	**$182,968,610**	**$190,476,163**
Educational and general expenditures	50,073,805	76,127,965	105,585,076	114,139,901	121,567,157	128,977,968	136,024,350	144,158,002	151,445,605
Instruction	20,733,166	31,032,099	42,145,987	45,496,117	47,997,196	50,340,914	52,775,599	55,719,707	57,810,033
Research	5,657,719	8,437,367	12,505,961	13,444,040	14,261,554	15,291,309	16,117,610	17,109,541	17,517,887
Public service	2,057,770	3,119,533	4,689,758	5,076,177	5,489,298	5,935,095	6,242,414	6,691,485	7,007,413
Academic support	4,273,286	6,667,392	9,437,644	10,050,773	10,577,018	11,072,970	11,677,911	12,278,691	13,297,063
Libraries	1,759,784	2,551,331	3,254,239	3,343,892	3,595,834	3,684,852	3,908,412	4,165,761	4,293,363
Student services	2,908,998	4,562,938	6,388,148	7,025,482	7,509,094	8,165,079	8,562,783	9,059,994	9,630,576
Institutional support	5,772,515	9,350,786	12,674,031	13,726,484	14,475,023	15,249,898	15,926,239	16,844,827	18,255,769
Operation and maintenance of plant	5,350,310	7,605,226	9,458,262	10,062,581	10,346,580	10,783,727	11,368,496	11,745,905	12,330,885
Scholarships and fellowships	2,504,525	4,160,174	6,655,544	7,551,184	9,060,000	10,148,373	11,238,010	12,285,328	13,195,102
From unrestricted funds	1,080,614	2,285,116	3,853,904	4,445,106	5,205,797	5,949,037	6,644,717	7,329,384	8,213,049
From restricted funds[1]	1,423,911	1,875,059	2,801,640	3,106,078	3,854,203	4,199,337	4,593,293	4,955,944	4,982,054
Mandatory transfers	815,516	1,192,449	1,629,742	1,707,063	1,851,393	1,990,603	2,115,288	2,422,524	2,400,876
Auxiliary enterprises	7,288,089	10,528,303	13,203,984	14,272,247	14,966,100	15,561,508	16,429,341	17,204,917	17,599,061
Mandatory transfers	508,377	617,171	836,852	936,876	1,003,299	1,109,549	1,158,848	1,228,278	1,145,366
Hospitals	5,433,111	8,692,113	12,679,286	14,325,865	16,104,313	17,049,672	17,509,603	18,071,359	17,940,986
Mandatory transfers	57,963	128,833	222,192	274,452	333,714	308,059	344,665	346,072	268,439
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	1,257,934	2,187,361	3,187,224	3,349,824	3,551,592	3,651,891	3,387,323	3,534,332	3,490,511
Mandatory transfers	643	3,432	5,812	5,645	3,396	2,271	2,354	2,373	2,123
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	78.2	78.1	78.4	78.1	77.8	78.1	78.5	78.8	79.5
Instruction	32.4	31.8	31.3	31.1	30.7	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.4
Research	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.2
Public service	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Academic support	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0
Libraries	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1
Institutional support	9.0	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.4	7.8	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.5
Scholarships and fellowships	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.9
From unrestricted funds	1.7	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3
From restricted funds[1]	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6
Mandatory transfers	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Auxiliary enterprises	11.4	10.8	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.2
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Hospitals	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.8	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.4
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC)[2]	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8
Mandatory transfers	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])	([3])

[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 343.—Current-fund expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1996–97

Purpose	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$42,279,806**	**$63,193,853**	**$92,961,093**	**$98,847,180**	**$104,570,101**	**$109,309,541**	**$115,464,975**	**$119,524,500**	**$125,978,073**
Educational and general expenditures	34,173,013	50,872,962	74,395,428	78,554,534	83,210,979	87,139,226	92,173,768	96,085,623	101,554,184
Instruction	14,849,822	21,880,782	31,371,394	32,828,420	34,260,177	35,688,497	37,599,194	38,653,245	40,467,048
Research	3,813,350	5,705,144	9,364,213	9,948,580	10,604,973	11,180,363	11,829,665	12,076,357	12,767,351
Public service	1,718,924	2,515,734	3,990,232	4,285,501	4,563,397	4,741,719	5,034,445	5,321,014	5,737,393
Academic support	3,029,284	4,693,543	6,933,847	7,274,159	7,613,244	8,035,556	8,463,236	9,004,113	9,635,380
Libraries	1,187,116	1,685,052	2,167,161	2,284,520	2,329,625	2,449,109	2,614,609	2,690,547	2,841,667
Student services	1,950,566	2,921,758	4,398,365	4,690,921	5,173,239	5,315,370	5,614,011	5,810,403	6,243,190
Institutional support	3,563,194	5,667,144	8,030,642	8,423,156	9,049,589	9,328,236	9,929,007	10,710,279	11,276,456
Operation and maintenance of plant	3,681,921	5,177,254	6,655,605	6,790,215	7,076,805	7,433,185	7,668,919	8,005,101	8,300,512
Scholarships and fellowships	1,064,864	1,575,909	2,688,532	3,255,660	3,727,838	4,222,923	4,662,023	5,084,653	5,573,209
From unrestricted funds	367,476	696,973	1,270,158	1,523,721	1,745,339	1,934,617	2,149,036	2,457,139	2,736,726
From restricted funds[2]	697,388	878,935	1,418,374	1,731,939	1,982,498	2,288,306	2,512,988	2,627,514	2,836,483
Mandatory transfers	501,087	735,695	962,598	1,057,923	1,141,717	1,193,379	1,373,267	1,420,459	1,553,644
Auxiliary enterprises	4,658,140	6,830,235	9,049,935	9,634,131	10,024,352	10,637,783	11,235,143	11,309,031	12,051,424
Mandatory transfers	344,043	410,777	623,146	655,301	758,644	784,115	835,993	793,125	842,693
Hospitals	3,377,972	5,358,699	9,315,902	10,432,773	11,100,602	11,317,674	11,801,589	11,878,939	12,113,610
Mandatory transfers	26,613	75,569	195,961	224,095	223,241	242,216	262,343	213,387	293,030
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	70,681	131,956	199,827	225,742	234,168	214,858	254,474	250,906	258,854
Mandatory transfers	322	846	1,201	510	462	474	465	1,343	1,172
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	80.8	80.5	80.0	79.5	79.6	79.7	79.8	80.4	80.6
Instruction	35.1	34.6	33.7	33.2	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.3	32.1
Research	9.0	9.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.1
Public service	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Academic support	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.6
Libraries	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
Institutional support	8.4	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.5	8.6	9.0	9.0
Operation and maintenance of plant	8.7	8.2	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6
Scholarships and fellowships	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.4
From unrestricted funds	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2
From restricted funds[2]	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Mandatory transfers	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Auxiliary enterprises	11.0	10.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.6
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hospitals	8.0	8.5	10.0	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.2	9.9	9.6
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Independent operations (FFRDC)[3]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mandatory transfers	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)

[1] Preliminary data.

[2] Excludes Pell Grants.

[3] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys, and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 344.—Current-fund expenditures of private degree-granting institutions, by purpose: 1980–81 to 1995–96

Purpose	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	In thousands								
Total current-fund expenditures	**$21,773,132**	**$34,341,889**	**$48,885,041**	**$53,126,743**	**$57,341,982**	**$60,670,938**	**$64,041,076**	**$67,503,635**	**$70,951,662**
Educational and general expenditures	15,900,792	25,255,003	36,421,118	39,744,472	43,012,623	45,766,989	48,885,124	51,984,234	55,359,982
Instruction	5,883,343	9,151,318	12,888,779	14,124,723	15,168,776	16,080,736	17,087,102	18,120,513	19,156,788
Research	1,844,369	2,732,222	3,963,726	4,079,827	4,312,973	4,686,336	4,937,247	5,279,876	5,441,530
Public service	338,845	603,799	1,001,094	1,085,945	1,203,797	1,371,697	1,500,695	1,657,040	1,686,399
Academic support	1,244,002	1,973,849	2,902,568	3,116,927	3,302,859	3,459,726	3,642,355	3,815,455	4,292,950
Libraries	572,667	866,279	1,151,567	1,176,731	1,311,314	1,355,227	1,459,304	1,551,152	1,602,816
Student services	958,432	1,641,180	2,366,819	2,627,117	2,818,174	2,991,840	3,247,414	3,445,983	3,820,174
Institutional support	2,209,321	3,683,642	5,183,893	5,695,842	6,051,868	6,200,308	6,598,004	6,915,821	7,545,490
Operation and maintenance of plant	1,668,389	2,427,972	3,124,680	3,406,975	3,556,365	3,706,923	3,935,311	4,076,986	4,325,784
Scholarships and fellowships	1,439,661	2,584,266	4,269,051	4,862,651	5,804,340	6,420,536	7,015,087	7,623,304	8,110,450
From unrestricted funds	713,138	1,588,143	2,754,479	3,174,947	3,682,076	4,203,697	4,710,100	5,180,348	5,755,910
From restricted funds [1]	726,523	996,123	1,514,572	1,687,704	2,122,264	2,216,838	2,304,987	2,442,957	2,354,540
Mandatory transfers	314,429	456,754	720,508	744,465	793,471	848,886	921,908	1,049,256	980,417
Auxiliary enterprises	2,629,948	3,698,067	4,921,653	5,222,312	5,331,969	5,537,156	5,791,558	5,969,773	6,290,030
Mandatory transfers	164,335	206,394	285,521	313,730	347,999	350,905	374,733	392,285	352,241
Hospitals	2,055,139	3,333,414	4,565,297	5,009,963	5,671,540	5,949,070	6,191,929	6,269,769	6,062,047
Mandatory transfers	31,349	53,264	66,164	78,491	109,619	84,818	102,449	83,729	55,052
Independent operations (FFRDC) [2]	1,187,253	2,055,405	2,976,973	3,149,996	3,325,850	3,417,723	3,172,465	3,279,859	3,239,604
Mandatory transfers	321	2,586	3,535	4,444	2,886	1,808	1,880	1,908	780
	Percentage distribution								
Total current-fund expenditures	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Educational and general expenditures	73.0	73.5	74.5	74.8	75.0	75.4	76.3	77.0	78.0
Instruction	27.0	26.6	26.4	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.7	26.8	27.0
Research	8.5	8.0	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7
Public service	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4
Academic support	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1
Libraries	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Student services	4.4	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.4
Institutional support	10.1	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.6
Operation and maintenance of plant	7.7	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.1
Scholarships and fellowships	6.6	7.5	8.7	9.2	10.1	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.4
From unrestricted funds	3.3	4.6	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.7	8.1
From restricted funds [1]	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3
Mandatory transfers	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
Auxiliary enterprises	12.1	10.8	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.9
Mandatory transfers	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5
Hospitals	9.4	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.3	8.5
Mandatory transfers	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Independent operations (FFRDC) [2]	5.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.9	4.6
Mandatory transfers	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)

[1] Excludes Pell Grants.

[2] Generally includes only those expenditures associated with major federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1980–81 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 345.—Voluntary support for degree-granting institutions, by source and purpose of support: 1959–60 to 1997–98

[In millions]

Source and purpose of support	1959–60	1965–66	1970–71	1975–76	1980–81	1985–86	1989–90	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total voluntary support [1]	**$815**	**$1,440**	**$1,860**	**$2,410**	**$4,230**	**$7,400**	**$9,800**	**$10,200**	**$10,700**	**$11,200**	**$12,350**	**$12,750**	**$14,250**	**$16,000**	**$18,400**
Sources															
Alumni	191	310	458	588	1,049	1,825	2,540	2,680	2,840	2,980	3,410	3,600	4,040	4,650	5,500
Nonalumni individuals	194	350	495	569	1,007	1,781	2,230	2,310	2,500	2,530	2,800	2,940	3,400	3,850	4,500
Corporations	130	230	259	379	778	1,702	2,170	2,230	2,260	2,400	2,510	2,560	2,800	3,050	3,250
Foundations	163	357	418	549	922	1,363	1,920	2,030	2,090	2,200	2,540	2,460	2,815	3,200	3,800
Religious organizations	80	108	104	130	140	211	240	240	240	250	240	250	255	250	300
Other	57	85	126	195	334	518	700	710	770	840	850	940	940	1,000	1,050
Purpose															
Current operations	385	675	1,050	1,480	2,590	4,022	5,440	5,830	6,100	6,300	6,710	7,230	7,850	8,500	9,000
Capital purposes	430	765	810	930	1,640	3,378	4,360	4,370	4,600	4,900	5,640	5,520	6,400	7,500	9,400
Voluntary support as a percent of total expenditures [2]	11.4	9.2	6.8	5.5	6.0	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.2	7.8

[1] Data are based on sample surveys of institutions of higher education.

[2] Total expenditures include current-fund expenditures and additions to plant value.

SOURCE: Council for Aid to Education, Research Report, "Contributions to Colleges Drop for First Time Since 1975," and "Voluntary Support of Education," various years. (This table was prepared August 1999.)

Table 346.—Educational and general expenditures of degree-granting public universities, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$9,413,626	$3,670,554	$1,222,410	$346,906	$1,727,807	$331,614	$763,809	$857,677	$377,749	$115,099
1977–78	10,220,191	4,009,870	1,344,538	388,262	1,896,578	343,198	803,309	938,952	389,682	105,803
1978–79	11,284,191	4,408,025	1,478,568	419,231	2,136,135	363,875	920,726	1,046,740	396,356	114,533
1979–80	12,540,072	4,860,411	1,572,523	473,460	2,444,471	463,642	1,012,376	1,148,942	439,461	124,786
1980–81	13,951,029	5,374,271	1,795,504	525,891	2,743,145	451,978	1,158,512	1,270,339	492,225	139,164
1981–82	15,077,263	5,852,958	1,974,219	566,366	2,903,178	488,939	1,223,417	1,412,557	525,498	130,131
1982–83	16,089,168	6,247,358	2,107,933	604,657	3,086,846	528,470	1,300,353	1,512,947	562,903	137,702
1983–84	17,234,711	6,646,501	2,263,565	643,614	3,295,053	577,136	1,385,191	1,627,702	624,642	171,306
1984–85	18,960,810	7,257,618	2,598,784	701,451	3,682,755	609,365	1,519,324	1,745,825	677,533	168,155
1985–86	20,716,657	7,807,522	2,882,006	762,324	4,076,258	669,253	1,664,917	1,831,618	780,080	242,679
1986–87	22,023,387	8,368,187	3,088,348	819,829	4,399,405	677,531	1,725,613	1,829,880	847,328	267,266
1987–88	23,848,427	8,902,624	3,311,806	889,528	4,911,929	762,858	1,857,008	1,934,489	949,438	328,746
1988–89	26,138,665	9,623,797	3,638,424	975,801	5,476,936	813,888	2,096,267	2,069,744	1,096,447	347,362
1989–90	28,338,312	10,364,088	3,927,198	1,047,364	6,030,489	871,279	2,273,699	2,222,046	1,211,690	390,458
1990–91	30,367,325	11,012,373	4,157,677	1,103,058	6,599,209	906,506	2,479,956	2,305,115	1,367,754	435,676
1991–92	31,565,791	11,373,749	4,198,990	1,161,633	6,937,360	946,098	2,609,520	2,323,220	1,556,868	458,354
1992–93	32,836,061	11,708,500	4,317,605	1,211,143	7,330,922	959,306	2,714,785	2,365,942	1,734,530	493,328
1993–94	34,318,548	12,115,695	4,578,770	1,273,008	7,676,832	1,006,301	2,784,869	2,459,895	1,909,173	514,006
1994–95	36,255,063	12,837,030	4,814,366	1,348,617	8,082,388	1,096,566	2,943,284	2,526,104	2,057,116	549,593
1995–96	37,693,678	13,289,323	5,146,842	1,419,733	8,211,609	1,134,159	3,082,968	2,596,786	2,235,290	576,968
1996–97 [2]	39,368,161	13,813,528	5,404,019	1,480,850	8,526,355	1,186,456	3,246,335	2,691,399	2,411,021	608,098
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	39.0	13.0	3.7	18.4	3.5	8.1	9.1	4.0	1.2
1980–81	100.0	38.5	12.9	3.8	19.7	3.2	8.3	9.1	3.5	1.0
1981–82	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.3	3.2	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1982–83	100.0	38.8	13.1	3.8	19.2	3.3	8.1	9.4	3.5	0.9
1983–84	100.0	38.6	13.1	3.7	19.1	3.3	8.0	9.4	3.6	1.0
1984–85	100.0	38.3	13.7	3.7	19.4	3.2	8.0	9.2	3.6	0.9
1985–86	100.0	37.7	13.9	3.7	19.7	3.2	8.0	8.8	3.8	1.2
1986–87	100.0	38.0	14.0	3.7	20.0	3.1	7.8	8.3	3.8	1.2
1987–88	100.0	37.3	13.9	3.7	20.6	3.2	7.8	8.1	4.0	1.4
1988–89	100.0	36.8	13.9	3.7	21.0	3.1	8.0	7.9	4.2	1.3
1989–90	100.0	36.6	13.9	3.7	21.3	3.1	8.0	7.8	4.3	1.4
1990–91	100.0	36.3	13.7	3.6	21.7	3.0	8.2	7.6	4.5	1.4
1991–92	100.0	36.0	13.3	3.7	22.0	3.0	8.3	7.4	4.9	1.5
1992–93	100.0	35.7	13.1	3.7	22.3	2.9	8.3	7.2	5.3	1.5
1993–94	100.0	35.3	13.3	3.7	22.4	2.9	8.1	7.2	5.6	1.5
1994–95	100.0	35.4	13.3	3.7	22.3	3.0	8.1	7.0	5.7	1.5
1995–96	100.0	35.3	13.7	3.8	21.8	3.0	8.2	6.9	5.9	1.5
1996–97 [2]	100.0	35.1	13.7	3.8	21.7	3.0	8.2	6.8	6.1	1.5
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1996–97 dollars									
1976–77	$15,574	$6,073	$2,022	$574	$2,859	$549	$1,264	$1,419	$625	$190
1980–81	15,861	6,110	2,041	598	3,119	514	1,317	1,444	560	158
1981–82	15,636	6,070	2,047	587	3,011	507	1,269	1,465	545	135
1982–83	15,602	6,058	2,044	586	2,993	512	1,261	1,467	546	134
1983–84	15,980	6,163	2,099	597	3,055	535	1,284	1,509	579	159
1984–85	16,732	6,405	2,293	619	3,250	538	1,341	1,541	598	148
1985–86	17,383	6,551	2,418	640	3,420	562	1,397	1,537	655	204
1986–87	17,687	6,721	2,480	658	3,533	544	1,386	1,470	680	215
1987–88	18,168	6,782	2,523	678	3,742	581	1,415	1,474	723	250
1988–89	18,511	6,815	2,577	691	3,879	576	1,485	1,466	776	246
1989–90	18,634	6,815	2,582	689	3,965	573	1,495	1,461	797	257
1990–91	18,795	6,816	2,573	683	4,084	561	1,535	1,427	847	270
1991–92	18,688	6,734	2,486	688	4,107	560	1,545	1,375	922	271
1992–93	19,145	6,827	2,517	706	4,274	559	1,583	1,379	1,011	288
1993–94	19,537	6,897	2,607	725	4,370	573	1,585	1,400	1,087	293
1994–95	20,110	7,120	2,670	748	4,483	608	1,633	1,401	1,141	305
1995–96	20,303	7,158	2,772	765	4,423	611	1,661	1,399	1,204	311
1996–97 [2]	20,603	7,229	2,828	775	4,462	621	1,699	1,409	1,262	318

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Data for 1976–77 to 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 347.—Educational and general expenditures of public degree-granting 4-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration[1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$8,682,538	$4,027,051	$1,445,651	$500,832	$607,235	$340,002	$250,152	$1,001,848	$338,432	$171,335
1977–78	9,568,977	4,423,487	1,598,092	572,193	677,414	369,408	274,314	1,118,393	332,899	202,777
1978–79	10,455,134	4,770,598	1,789,534	651,541	786,072	395,299	301,387	1,214,996	337,588	208,119
1979–80	11,750,398	5,271,621	2,029,327	733,557	937,874	448,190	359,467	1,375,308	383,036	212,019
1980–81	13,139,618	5,890,759	2,258,987	807,249	1,043,614	511,817	407,816	1,563,514	412,972	242,890
1981–82	14,321,586	6,537,888	2,518,182	834,225	1,086,146	536,080	440,736	1,738,210	403,069	227,050
1982–83	15,286,145	6,980,269	2,660,360	904,745	1,150,011	559,353	469,841	1,857,151	450,067	254,349
1983–84	16,538,128	7,464,035	3,013,666	1,041,488	1,246,289	622,879	513,732	1,873,628	473,503	288,908
1984–85	18,333,578	8,211,171	3,370,676	1,140,312	1,420,844	669,518	603,018	2,137,225	489,188	291,626
1985–86	19,860,947	8,945,373	3,658,627	1,235,418	1,618,737	712,112	648,178	2,118,522	569,841	354,139
1986–87	21,490,078	9,608,239	4,019,850	1,318,666	1,846,712	695,692	766,865	2,226,599	660,940	346,515
1987–88	23,124,455	10,310,532	4,261,440	1,434,726	2,053,638	774,274	864,347	2,340,495	711,704	373,299
1988–89	24,639,653	10,991,086	4,496,286	1,504,869	2,305,152	813,801	941,434	2,429,103	754,412	403,508
1989–90	27,210,634	12,079,093	5,076,792	1,648,526	2,525,080	888,526	1,088,113	2,607,385	871,944	425,175
1990–91	28,903,790	12,818,677	5,374,417	1,800,723	2,745,613	888,162	1,145,892	2,728,949	963,436	437,921
1991–92	30,720,827	13,270,992	5,805,724	1,868,329	2,986,474	945,097	1,310,700	2,782,200	1,248,220	503,091
1992–93	33,119,294	13,906,211	6,416,859	2,164,309	3,246,542	979,635	1,447,684	2,960,373	1,457,901	539,779
1993–94	34,477,869	14,519,321	6,477,847	2,135,560	3,473,971	1,018,304	1,525,406	3,084,509	1,685,785	557,166
1994–95	36,659,833	15,321,392	6,909,606	2,236,127	3,717,964	1,084,945	1,647,855	3,175,330	1,884,283	682,332
1995–96	38,115,758	15,600,219	7,502,742	2,217,691	3,841,169	1,105,930	1,761,690	3,328,604	2,068,459	689,256
1996–97[2]	40,930,525	16,546,172	7,929,270	2,519,558	4,216,267	1,191,965	1,974,123	3,458,897	2,325,829	768,444
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	46.4	16.7	5.8	7.0	3.9	2.9	11.5	3.9	2.0
1980–81	100.0	44.8	17.2	6.1	7.9	3.9	3.1	11.9	3.1	1.8
1981–82	100.0	45.7	17.6	5.8	7.6	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.8	1.6
1982–83	100.0	45.7	17.4	5.9	7.5	3.7	3.1	12.1	2.9	1.7
1983–84	100.0	45.1	18.2	6.3	7.5	3.8	3.1	11.3	2.9	1.7
1984–85	100.0	44.8	18.4	6.2	7.7	3.7	3.3	11.7	2.7	1.6
1985–86	100.0	45.0	18.4	6.2	8.2	3.6	3.3	10.7	2.9	1.8
1986–87	100.0	44.7	18.7	6.1	8.6	3.2	3.6	10.4	3.1	1.6
1987–88	100.0	44.6	18.4	6.2	8.9	3.3	3.7	10.1	3.1	1.6
1988–89	100.0	44.6	18.2	6.1	9.4	3.3	3.8	9.9	3.1	1.6
1989–90	100.0	44.4	18.7	6.1	9.3	3.3	4.0	9.6	3.2	1.6
1990–91	100.0	44.3	18.6	6.2	9.5	3.1	4.0	9.4	3.3	1.5
1991–92	100.0	43.2	18.9	6.1	9.7	3.1	4.3	9.1	4.1	1.6
1992–93	100.0	42.0	19.4	6.5	9.8	3.0	4.4	8.9	4.4	1.6
1993–94	100.0	42.1	18.8	6.2	10.1	3.0	4.4	8.9	4.9	1.6
1994–95	100.0	41.8	18.8	6.1	10.1	3.0	4.5	8.7	5.1	1.9
1995–96	100.0	40.9	19.7	5.8	10.1	2.9	4.6	8.7	5.4	1.8
1996–97[2]	100.0	40.4	19.4	6.2	10.3	2.9	4.8	8.5	5.7	1.9
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1996–97 dollars									
1976–77	$11,357	$5,267	$1,891	$655	$794	$445	$327	$1,310	$443	$224
1980–81	11,833	5,305	2,034	727	940	461	367	1,408	372	219
1981–82	11,774	5,375	2,070	686	893	441	362	1,429	331	187
1982–83	11,489	5,246	2,000	680	864	420	353	1,396	338	191
1983–84	11,609	5,239	2,115	731	875	437	361	1,315	332	203
1984–85	12,256	5,489	2,253	762	950	448	403	1,429	327	195
1985–86	12,658	5,701	2,332	787	1,032	454	413	1,350	363	226
1986–87	12,653	5,657	2,367	776	1,087	410	452	1,311	389	204
1987–88	12,910	5,756	2,379	801	1,147	432	483	1,307	397	208
1988–89	12,712	5,671	2,320	776	1,189	420	486	1,253	389	208
1989–90	12,827	5,694	2,393	777	1,190	419	513	1,229	411	200
1990–91	12,472	5,531	2,319	777	1,185	383	494	1,178	416	189
1991–92	12,629	5,455	2,387	768	1,228	389	539	1,144	513	207
1992–93	13,094	5,498	2,537	856	1,284	387	572	1,170	576	213
1993–94	13,255	5,582	2,490	821	1,336	391	586	1,186	648	214
1994–95	13,716	5,732	2,585	837	1,391	406	617	1,188	705	255
1995–96	13,813	5,653	2,719	804	1,392	401	638	1,206	750	250
1996–97[2]	14,329	5,793	2,776	882	1,476	417	691	1,211	814	269

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

NOTE: This table excludes universities. See preceding table. Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. Data for 1976–77 to 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 348.—Educational and general expenditures of degree-granting public 2-year colleges, by purpose: 1976–77 to 1996–97

Year	Educational and general expenditures									
	Total	Instruction	Administration [1]	Student services	Research	Libraries	Public service	Operation and maintenance of plant	Scholarships and fellowships	Mandatory transfers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Expenditures, in thousands of current dollars									
1976–77	$4,875,998	$2,490,274	$882,813	$409,217	$15,698	$171,409	$97,635	$547,515	$142,827	$118,610
1977–78	5,336,153	2,700,489	1,035,206	437,060	9,333	188,201	112,944	605,464	117,996	129,458
1978–79	5,734,611	2,877,651	1,119,840	482,323	21,289	193,703	110,918	650,447	127,633	150,807
1979–80	6,334,777	3,185,815	1,204,082	547,457	26,288	202,583	141,000	743,014	147,865	136,672
1980–81	7,063,474	3,575,743	1,347,020	615,869	26,591	222,391	152,597	844,781	159,474	119,008
1981–82	7,757,435	3,947,065	1,473,733	684,650	15,632	262,697	147,385	952,691	160,109	113,473
1982–83	8,292,446	4,218,388	1,620,644	741,179	18,090	248,682	123,722	1,016,267	175,069	130,403
1983–84	8,820,575	4,481,854	1,748,535	775,084	18,189	263,485	150,109	1,076,371	178,500	128,448
1984–85	9,560,507	4,806,050	1,929,968	841,101	15,591	278,363	193,903	1,156,074	207,975	131,482
1985–86	10,252,955	5,116,884	2,122,060	920,299	10,136	295,691	202,440	1,220,646	225,979	138,820
1986–87	10,845,969	5,382,631	2,363,275	1,020,496	12,508	246,131	235,115	1,252,152	243,402	90,258
1987–88	11,666,586	5,741,049	2,479,661	1,157,858	11,358	316,278	264,809	1,326,748	280,247	88,578
1988–89	12,666,590	6,278,809	2,727,058	1,197,748	14,864	328,809	314,250	1,414,420	299,491	91,142
1989–90	13,875,566	6,909,109	2,977,932	1,344,339	19,213	353,165	336,927	1,526,086	314,906	93,889
1990–91	15,124,313	7,540,344	3,265,233	1,494,583	19,390	372,492	364,384	1,621,542	357,343	89,001
1991–92	16,267,915	8,183,678	3,408,080	1,660,958	24,747	393,325	365,281	1,684,796	450,572	96,477
1992–93	17,255,624	8,645,466	3,598,745	1,797,787	27,510	390,684	400,927	1,750,489	535,406	108,610
1993–94	18,342,808	9,053,480	3,858,066	1,906,802	29,560	424,504	431,444	1,888,780	627,964	122,207
1994–95	19,258,872	9,440,773	4,053,662	2,029,268	29,313	433,098	443,306	1,967,485	720,624	141,342
1995–96	20,161,543	9,701,637	4,349,565	2,163,469	23,676	445,660	472,767	2,070,286	781,770	152,713
1996–97 [2]	21,255,498	10,107,248	4,736,880	2,242,782	24,730	463,247	516,935	2,150,215	836,359	177,102
	Percentage distribution									
1976–77	100.0	51.1	18.1	8.4	0.3	3.5	2.0	11.2	2.9	2.4
1980–81	100.0	50.6	19.1	8.7	0.4	3.1	2.2	12.0	2.3	1.7
1981–82	100.0	50.9	19.0	8.8	0.2	3.4	1.9	12.3	2.1	1.5
1982–83	100.0	50.9	19.5	8.9	0.2	3.0	1.5	12.3	2.1	1.6
1983–84	100.0	50.8	19.8	8.8	0.2	3.0	1.7	12.2	2.0	1.5
1984–85	100.0	50.3	20.2	8.8	0.2	2.9	2.0	12.1	2.2	1.4
1985–86	100.0	49.9	20.7	9.0	0.1	2.9	2.0	11.9	2.2	1.4
1986–87	100.0	49.6	21.8	9.4	0.1	2.3	2.2	11.5	2.2	0.8
1987–88	100.0	49.2	21.3	9.9	0.1	2.7	2.3	11.4	2.4	0.8
1988–89	100.0	49.6	21.5	9.5	0.1	2.6	2.5	11.2	2.4	0.7
1989–90	100.0	49.8	21.5	9.7	0.1	2.5	2.4	11.0	2.3	0.7
1990–91	100.0	49.9	21.6	9.9	0.1	2.5	2.4	10.7	2.4	0.6
1991–92	100.0	50.3	20.9	10.2	0.2	2.4	2.2	10.4	2.8	0.6
1992–93	100.0	50.1	20.9	10.4	0.2	2.3	2.3	10.1	3.1	0.6
1993–94	100.0	49.4	21.0	10.4	0.2	2.3	2.4	10.3	3.4	0.7
1994–95	100.0	49.0	21.0	10.5	0.2	2.2	2.3	10.2	3.7	0.7
1995–96	100.0	48.1	21.6	10.7	0.1	2.2	2.3	10.3	3.9	0.8
1996–97 [2]	100.0	47.6	22.3	10.6	0.1	2.2	2.4	10.1	3.9	0.8
	Expenditure per full-time-equivalent student in constant 1996–97 dollars									
1976–77	$6,257	$3,126	$1,108	$514	$20	$215	$123	$687	$179	$149
1980–81	5,996	3,035	1,143	523	23	189	130	717	135	101
1981–82	5,990	3,048	1,138	529	12	203	114	736	124	88
1982–83	5,667	2,883	1,107	506	12	170	85	694	120	89
1983–84	5,747	2,920	1,139	505	12	172	98	701	116	84
1984–85	6,298	3,166	1,271	554	10	18[illegible]	128	762	137	87
1985–86	6,484	3,236	1,342	582	6	18[illegible]	128	772	143	88
1986–87	6,589	3,270	1,436	620	8	150	143	761	148	55
1987–88	6,502	3,199	1,382	645	6	176	148	739	156	49
1988–89	6,574	3,259	1,415	622	8	171	163	734	155	47
1989–90	6,396	3,185	1,373	620	9	163	155	703	145	43
1990–91	6,468	3,225	1,396	639	8	159	156	693	153	38
1991–92	6,171	3,104	1,293	630	9	149	139	639	171	37
1992–93	6,264	3,138	1,306	653	10	142	146	635	194	39
1993–94	6,585	3,250	1,385	685	11	152	155	678	225	44
1994–95	6,734	3,301	1,417	710	10	151	155	688	252	49
1995–96	6,939	3,339	1,497	745	8	153	163	712	269	53
1996–97 [2]	7,020	3,338	1,564	741	8	153	171	710	276	58

[1] Includes institutional and academic support less libraries.

[2] Preliminary data.

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NOTE: Data in this table may differ slightly from data appearing in other tables. Data for 1976–77 through 1985–86 include only institutions which provided both enrollment and finance data. The Higher Education Price Index was used to convert the per student figures to constant dollars. Data for 1976–77 to 1995–96 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys; and Research Associates of Washington, unpublished data. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 349.—Current-fund expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1980–81 to 1996–97

[In thousands]

State or other area	Institutions of higher education [1]								Degree-granting institutions [2]		
	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1995–96	1996–97 [3]	Percent change, 1995–96 to 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$42,279,806**	**$63,193,853**	**$92,961,093**	**$98,847,180**	**$104,570,101**	**$109,309,541**	**$115,464,975**	**$119,400,868**	**$119,524,500**	**$125,978,073**	**5.4**
Alabama	839,366	1,324,774	2,054,798	2,189,029	2,428,620	2,510,081	2,648,077	2,715,643	2,715,643	2,840,790	4.6
Alaska	158,700	224,042	289,606	306,218	322,620	336,405	336,584	352,811	352,811	344,723	–2.3
Arizona	691,481	1,017,203	1,586,891	1,620,019	1,621,716	1,754,682	1,854,180	1,963,390	1,976,169	2,070,566	4.8
Arkansas	340,621	528,831	797,291	878,783	976,735	1,002,908	1,070,668	1,153,714	1,181,083	1,247,987	5.7
California	5,775,482	8,515,440	12,023,304	12,910,152	13,537,367	13,244,130	13,899,338	14,274,642	14,284,348	15,707,254	10.0
Colorado	738,363	1,057,558	1,452,137	1,546,642	1,670,921	1,760,679	1,862,438	1,974,306	1,974,306	2,079,177	5.3
Connecticut	367,850	562,696	886,846	957,627	981,286	1,026,593	1,134,014	1,169,349	1,168,038	1,206,127	3.3
Delaware	158,332	229,377	367,012	396,947	416,699	442,488	469,085	491,597	491,597	510,290	3.8
District of Columbia	71,791	80,764	97,556	99,535	98,826	97,072	99,351	98,632	103,072	107,433	4.2
Florida	1,170,305	1,782,180	2,896,046	2,988,794	3,179,353	3,408,957	3,549,470	3,727,585	3,714,984	3,968,197	6.8
Georgia	754,060	1,255,964	1,929,993	2,015,816	2,227,608	2,453,100	2,728,682	2,953,792	2,835,505	3,057,542	7.8
Hawaii	222,718	312,248	498,307	575,337	602,346	613,356	653,303	634,970	634,970	638,096	0.5
Idaho	166,844	238,438	353,561	391,441	409,167	445,463	473,733	503,014	510,601	530,013	3.8
Illinois	1,780,403	2,571,409	3,528,967	3,644,740	3,877,243	4,053,858	4,293,437	4,498,142	4,498,142	4,713,363	4.8
Indiana	1,064,395	1,602,203	2,391,173	2,643,997	2,671,055	2,858,990	2,967,184	2,783,027	2,783,027	3,021,556	8.6
Iowa	767,590	1,092,542	1,734,476	1,776,217	1,899,159	1,981,068	2,051,631	2,163,536	2,163,536	2,233,470	3.2
Kansas	579,857	848,602	1,190,573	1,262,215	1,329,587	1,429,200	1,495,926	1,536,701	1,547,154	1,595,757	3.1
Kentucky	673,775	898,718	1,400,529	1,514,985	1,516,017	1,577,584	1,663,738	1,779,945	1,779,945	1,994,760	12.1
Louisiana	716,702	1,039,177	1,439,415	1,541,126	1,800,188	1,835,151	1,909,675	1,911,633	1,970,177	2,059,975	4.6
Maine	153,658	216,737	355,074	362,905	375,090	387,991	391,269	404,171	407,819	431,850	5.9
Maryland	795,100	1,064,430	1,684,341	1,674,918	1,829,812	1,940,403	1,997,636	2,136,898	2,136,898	2,352,742	10.1
Massachusetts	553,019	980,585	1,435,063	1,474,589	1,605,121	1,496,856	1,557,225	1,641,256	1,647,254	1,739,959	5.6
Michigan	2,053,795	2,946,336	4,416,914	4,741,682	4,925,759	5,095,422	5,395,757	5,653,791	5,653,791	5,986,556	5.9
Minnesota	876,632	1,324,691	2,012,225	2,219,016	2,286,336	2,459,437	2,624,464	2,689,857	2,694,395	2,638,379	–2.1
Mississippi	539,222	706,380	978,388	1,012,544	1,102,806	1,200,196	1,358,795	1,429,107	1,440,692	1,490,260	3.4
Missouri	687,643	999,869	1,453,608	1,501,166	1,582,746	1,694,484	1,836,878	1,988,392	1,994,150	2,117,072	6.2
Montana	121,894	182,102	254,175	320,876	337,189	350,943	376,618	402,792	402,792	445,611	10.6
Nebraska	378,928	537,858	848,778	916,814	968,407	1,004,263	1,076,670	1,143,547	1,143,547	1,218,519	6.6
Nevada	111,347	180,107	330,592	363,306	377,786	415,785	447,901	505,518	505,518	547,065	8.2
New Hampshire	134,391	183,959	281,542	307,217	335,575	360,833	371,554	390,816	390,816	418,136	7.0
New Jersey	903,169	1,406,490	2,309,968	2,489,088	2,630,533	2,809,931	2,982,535	3,064,901	3,064,901	3,147,805	2.7
New Mexico	325,960	456,600	896,299	1,010,859	1,069,497	1,142,903	1,278,741	1,315,168	1,329,422	1,420,132	6.8
New York	2,519,104	3,802,602	5,605,621	5,681,964	6,096,863	6,481,594	6,922,118	6,728,593	6,728,593	6,872,196	2.1
North Carolina	1,128,383	1,799,173	2,581,156	2,770,977	3,002,915	3,192,215	3,406,215	3,538,606	3,538,606	3,791,459	7.1
North Dakota	192,046	288,214	367,959	408,219	419,268	432,190	456,730	440,332	440,332	450,127	2.2
Ohio	1,784,754	2,718,408	4,084,840	4,359,943	4,389,408	4,640,316	4,907,686	4,812,773	4,818,930	4,880,235	1.3
Oklahoma	583,174	844,829	1,057,248	1,158,696	1,177,061	1,214,084	1,263,002	1,329,938	1,329,938	1,457,550	9.6
Oregon	642,411	880,696	1,329,794	1,484,621	1,560,699	1,623,771	1,756,424	1,815,638	1,815,638	1,988,824	9.5
Pennsylvania	1,544,586	2,392,145	3,602,685	3,904,332	4,004,062	4,240,094	4,506,833	4,781,347	4,781,347	4,940,983	3.3
Rhode Island	156,365	213,253	292,199	303,606	330,038	331,359	344,457	353,270	353,270	368,598	4.3
South Carolina	617,963	951,848	1,475,074	1,595,552	1,702,419	1,766,671	1,817,631	1,903,952	1,903,952	2,020,736	6.1
South Dakota	124,103	149,092	197,853	217,756	240,061	259,120	252,443	262,682	290,868	294,181	1.1
Tennessee	665,885	1,081,052	1,585,614	1,621,202	1,776,066	1,911,953	2,042,171	2,061,946	2,062,547	2,127,506	3.1
Texas	2,736,276	4,375,082	5,959,584	6,370,847	6,982,016	7,414,174	7,817,433	8,296,878	8,300,915	8,758,306	5.5
Utah	405,314	669,714	993,625	1,116,845	1,174,239	1,260,797	1,354,017	1,442,592	1,442,592	1,536,120	6.5
Vermont	122,708	188,112	274,746	294,045	298,526	306,100	316,455	329,457	329,457	347,605	5.5
Virginia	1,143,755	1,825,156	2,812,109	2,939,683	3,072,851	3,301,020	3,414,167	3,515,201	3,515,201	3,804,552	8.2
Washington	993,171	1,399,780	2,157,074	2,278,549	2,486,455	2,639,504	2,807,168	2,909,056	2,945,074	3,126,566	6.2
West Virginia	317,482	376,293	548,802	582,453	609,447	650,642	674,664	717,095	718,596	742,631	3.3
Wisconsin	1,208,396	1,754,395	2,469,260	2,596,853	2,726,350	2,872,001	2,941,034	3,022,205	3,024,877	2,827,128	–6.5
Wyoming	126,082	203,307	240,216	265,048	260,592	271,396	294,334	291,864	291,864	296,393	1.6
U.S. Service Schools	592,454	912,393	1,150,209	1,241,392	1,267,497	1,309,330	1,313,438	1,394,800	1,394,800	1,465,216	5.0
Outlying areas	268,310	451,370	516,958	574,988	654,292	662,130	727,524	813,290	809,779	862,770	6.5
American Samoa	1,609	1,092	3,187	3,228	3,356	3,416	3,483	15,486	15,486	6,462	–58.3
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	3,777	3,765	3,294	3,520	5,056	8,442	8,442	7,398	–12.4
Guam	16,100	31,310	57,645	67,220	71,917	66,913	81,148	68,230	68,230	69,168	1.4
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	3,588	1,298	1,527	1,237	1,282	1,282	1,352	—
Northern Marianas	—	1,350	2,798	3,194	2,505	3,214	12,366	15,029	15,029	16,393	9.1
Palau	—	—	3,837	3,687	4,485	3,476	3,667	5,942	5,942	3,940	–33.7
Puerto Rico	237,319	394,046	385,511	434,032	536,917	546,575	586,910	663,128	659,617	722,909	9.6
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,447	5,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	11,835	17,580	60,202	56,274	30,520	33,489	33,056	35,750	35,750	35,149	–1.7

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 350.—Educational and general expenditures of public degree-granting institutions, by state: 1980–81 to 1996–97

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Institutions of higher education [1]								Degree-granting institutions [2]		
	1980–81	1985–86	1990–91	1991–92	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1995–96	1996–97 [3]	Percent change 1995–96 to 1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**$34,173,013**	**$50,872,962**	**$74,395,428**	**$78,554,534**	**$83,210,979**	**$87,139,226**	**$92,173,768**	**$95,970,979**	**$96,085,623**	**$101,554,184**	**5.7**
Alabama	611,409	979,770	1,415,440	1,456,605	1,580,484	1,710,955	1,834,533	1,880,788	1,880,788	1,925,876	2.4
Alaska	150,421	210,894	273,577	288,999	304,137	316,779	316,397	331,723	331,723	323,377	–2.5
Arizona	554,120	862,816	1,364,060	1,407,819	1,409,122	1,523,655	1,653,840	1,747,648	1,759,850	1,844,584	4.8
Arkansas	266,522	415,800	633,194	604,885	676,378	707,166	746,129	817,974	843,906	891,912	5.7
California	4,847,879	7,049,635	9,615,356	10,341,888	11,000,665	10,734,842	11,280,758	11,709,716	11,719,821	12,828,295	9.5
Colorado	561,552	809,621	1,258,356	1,363,615	1,452,957	1,529,290	1,604,656	1,705,832	1,705,832	1,788,917	4.9
Connecticut	281,581	439,397	673,182	736,202	731,570	771,954	883,759	912,566	911,255	941,151	3.3
Delaware	135,164	202,331	325,838	349,369	366,801	387,810	413,692	429,293	429,293	455,194	6.0
District of Columbia	71,245	79,922	96,411	98,973	97,586	95,824	98,041	97,399	101,839	106,118	4.2
Florida	1,071,754	1,638,227	2,657,553	2,710,041	2,904,932	3,101,072	3,234,938	3,402,373	3,390,561	3,638,284	7.3
Georgia	628,939	1,046,341	1,617,020	1,665,009	1,834,141	2,037,534	2,277,756	2,484,493	2,366,561	2,572,242	8.7
Hawaii	202,154	282,058	454,880	526,269	546,473	556,567	590,389	569,448	569,448	580,744	2.0
Idaho	141,296	202,736	303,224	334,762	346,932	375,289	395,733	420,747	428,068	445,369	4.0
Illinois	1,487,123	2,152,955	2,979,768	3,068,891	3,245,802	3,397,183	3,583,012	3,794,018	3,794,018	3,975,467	4.8
Indiana	771,564	1,183,098	1,842,610	1,935,566	2,014,834	2,105,645	2,196,013	2,300,841	2,300,841	2,444,413	6.2
Iowa	512,205	736,894	1,172,328	1,184,382	1,267,646	1,354,777	1,392,753	1,459,013	1,459,013	1,518,118	4.1
Kansas	461,979	660,995	928,772	994,560	1,059,683	1,134,392	1,196,211	1,234,345	1,244,531	1,289,656	3.6
Kentucky	527,235	737,101	1,112,190	1,208,448	1,212,211	1,254,859	1,321,523	1,419,040	1,419,040	1,551,033	9.3
Louisiana	557,825	810,479	1,135,955	1,215,771	1,275,446	1,339,408	1,449,305	1,513,214	1,570,429	1,654,488	5.4
Maine	127,983	183,349	308,699	316,116	324,515	338,776	343,665	356,682	360,331	380,156	5.5
Maryland	604,419	911,562	1,443,669	1,428,072	1,564,259	1,673,163	1,737,204	1,878,053	1,878,053	2,060,891	9.7
Massachusetts	441,068	779,341	1,122,629	1,165,598	1,295,720	1,339,199	1,400,824	1,470,591	1,476,589	1,562,825	5.8
Michigan	1,610,016	2,278,217	3,325,625	3,556,178	3,727,115	3,8[illegible],984	4,042,460	4,306,553	4,306,553	4,508,448	4.7
Minnesota	667,119	1,023,324	1,563,054	1,728,356	1,775,640	1,937,650	2,068,280	2,072,145	2,076,375	2,236,339	7.7
Mississippi	409,942	542,022	756,492	772,618	842,603	919,354	1,049,356	1,099,535	1,111,120	1,136,217	2.3
Missouri	553,793	802,936	1,155,531	1,184,338	1,260,304	1,339,527	1,456,516	1,560,758	1,566,489	1,691,270	8.0
Montana	99,990	148,099	210,813	262,480	279,323	303,495	322,880	350,086	350,086	388,693	11.0
Nebraska	286,122	397,523	600,224	639,475	672,427	706,454	727,977	753,703	753,703	788,822	4.7
Nevada	105,177	163,714	301,487	332,246	353,875	379,154	402,097	459,599	459,599	488,685	6.3
New Hampshire	104,285	143,191	229,360	252,021	275,138	295,687	304,474	316,456	316,456	336,903	6.5
New Jersey	735,097	1,140,310	1,875,481	2,002,975	2,103,355	2,237,339	2,363,439	2,461,249	2,461,249	2,533,747	2.9
New Mexico	278,960	393,151	671,206	724,157	769,646	806,673	899,545	939,532	953,396	1,028,650	7.9
New York	2,249,821	3,238,773	4,680,376	4,768,772	5,113,506	5,398,182	5,799,931	5,630,108	5,630,108	5,713,257	1.5
North Carolina	971,928	1,527,535	2,227,060	2,406,405	2,600,325	2,671,176	2,849,310	2,881,827	2,881,827	3,080,364	6.9
North Dakota	151,372	228,609	292,978	328,738	336,361	344,187	361,276	372,051	372,051	380,896	2.4
Ohio	1,327,483	2,019,351	3,046,603	3,214,612	3,185,955	3,362,837	3,616,901	3,769,392	3,774,974	3,873,433	2.6
Oklahoma	404,178	594,561	830,929	906,908	930,102	953,027	996,963	1,037,701	1,037,701	1,138,927	9.8
Oregon	497,593	672,175	996,887	1,086,673	1,142,781	1,194,805	1,281,381	1,351,507	1,351,507	1,490,766	10.3
Pennsylvania	1,231,502	1,814,384	2,737,817	2,963,168	3,087,186	3,280,879	3,439,340	3,562,793	3,562,793	3,667,956	3.0
Rhode Island	138,965	185,215	251,992	260,123	284,957	285,742	297,597	306,825	306,825	318,710	3.9
South Carolina	481,737	741,740	1,065,867	1,100,035	1,172,246	1,244,696	1,310,645	1,369,352	1,369,352	1,462,262	6.8
South Dakota	108,632	130,825	173,396	192,001	211,716	229,080	222,811	233,749	258,488	261,361	1.1
Tennessee	515,578	865,946	1,231,619	1,228,340	1,352,125	1,478,085	1,581,929	1,626,688	1,627,212	1,671,688	2.7
Texas	2,278,337	3,674,109	5,105,246	5,439,843	5,961,535	6,352,088	6,643,734	7,023,005	7,026,170	7,394,605	5.2
Utah	320,278	503,557	730,496	826,170	856,933	921,052	991,014	1,073,017	1,073,017	1,146,939	6.9
Vermont	101,539	157,266	238,512	258,150	263,475	271,261	279,882	292,072	292,072	308,235	5.5
Virginia	796,616	1,241,534	1,852,416	1,892,627	1,991,591	2,124,635	2,248,402	2,282,078	2,282,078	2,472,071	8.3
Washington	837,281	1,143,285	1,757,053	1,837,095	2,007,044	2,074,451	2,211,588	2,273,160	2,308,241	2,460,414	6.6
West Virginia	228,755	310,142	459,984	494,733	522,173	560,380	579,349	621,234	622,712	644,447	3.5
Wisconsin	998,862	1,438,918	2,057,798	2,158,188	2,266,312	2,394,285	2,437,859	2,510,572	2,513,244	2,585,549	2.9
Wyoming	111,170	171,335	204,028	225,238	222,188	231,190	254,469	251,339	251,339	253,867	1.0
U.S. Service Schools	555,447	805,892	1,030,399	1,110,028	1,130,748	1,169,731	1,181,234	1,247,093	1,247,093	1,311,552	5.2
Outlying areas	253,820	421,500	498,958	555,054	607,730	637,164	700,528	780,785	777,274	830,781	6.9
American Samoa	1,609	1,092	3,187	3,228	3,356	3,416	3,483	14,909	14,909	6,237	–58.2
Federated States of Micronesia	—	—	3,302	3,286	2,898	3,096	4,589	7,965	7,965	6,861	–13.9
Guam	15,582	29,916	55,641	64,772	68,550	63,515	77,783	65,258	65,258	65,965	1.1
Marshall Islands	—	—	—	3,093	1,220	1,454	1,183	1,226	1,226	1,293	—
Northern Marianas	—	1,328	2,472	2,803	2,230	2,838	12,305	14,989	14,989	16,393	9.4
Palau	—	—	3,277	3,172	3,808	2,847	3,156	3,332	3,332	3,377	1.3
Puerto Rico	224,988	367,523	378,352	427,021	497,590	529,255	567,140	641,083	637,571	699,734	9.7
Trust Territory of the Pacific	1,320	5,992	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	10,322	15,649	52,726	47,679	28,078	30,743	30,889	32,024	32,024	30,922	–3.4

—Not available.

[1] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[2] Four-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

[3] Preliminary data.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 351.—Current-fund expenditures and educational and general expenditures of private not-for-profit institutions of higher education, by state: 1985–86 to 1995–96

[In thousands of dollars]

State	Current-fund expenditures					Educational and general expenditures				
	1985–86	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1985–86	1990–91	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**$33,796,683**	**$52,079,906**	**$62,702,212**	**$66,122,565**	**$69,102,394**	**$24,738,587**	**$38,769,871**	**$47,600,834**	**$50,662,377**	**$53,540,243**
Alabama	178,766	239,264	295,574	305,267	325,421	156,267	207,496	260,722	268,310	287,587
Alaska	10,171	20,217	19,000	15,935	15,825	9,106	17,405	13,945	11,741	12,178
Arizona	29,714	55,142	68,051	73,978	79,145	25,426	48,149	62,256	67,250	72,212
Arkansas	66,123	105,495	127,431	140,758	148,871	51,883	86,400	106,175	118,323	125,776
California	3,603,948	5,471,945	6,244,725	6,664,795	7,045,087	2,239,751	3,435,708	4,195,856	4,458,381	4,701,163
Colorado	149,800	228,407	272,360	281,927	306,164	132,057	201,333	243,812	254,409	276,668
Connecticut	833,406	1,289,575	1,522,821	1,604,088	1,698,631	729,820	1,139,410	1,358,776	1,436,899	1,520,554
Delaware	29,569	23,875	31,836	32,995	34,192	26,501	21,598	29,040	30,471	31,751
District of Columbia	1,302,567	1,944,605	2,359,300	2,502,088	2,542,361	798,756	1,167,674	1,348,642	1,431,299	1,478,935
Florida	699,301	1,196,724	1,463,445	1,579,744	1,685,909	530,090	927,485	1,138,697	1,238,143	1,320,668
Georgia	678,129	1,179,901	1,629,638	1,737,652	1,837,837	413,148	745,739	1,072,149	1,131,412	1,205,439
Hawaii	32,553	42,881	95,803	100,046	112,487	25,323	36,528	76,909	80,510	94,552
Idaho	49,768	73,335	92,807	95,706	101,336	37,736	58,068	80,720	83,963	88,645
Illinois	2,697,651	3,898,129	4,717,431	5,039,207	4,886,489	1,464,293	2,297,177	2,879,622	3,126,846	3,357,508
Indiana	516,649	816,342	985,351	1,057,524	1,131,998	413,628	669,802	816,341	880,576	950,855
Iowa	348,541	526,077	672,105	699,340	724,931	287,079	438,537	569,117	594,104	615,311
Kansas	105,193	144,471	171,402	180,052	189,318	87,719	124,578	149,127	157,710	166,024
Kentucky	164,491	251,560	303,998	322,466	343,696	129,775	205,496	251,021	266,885	287,055
Louisiana	352,186	566,331	735,286	619,042	647,591	220,929	366,843	455,750	518,458	515,214
Maine	130,626	195,243	231,191	243,003	261,920	103,759	162,712	192,943	203,574	221,447
Maryland	895,453	1,460,393	1,728,026	1,795,866	1,870,451	562,025	985,902	1,216,146	1,298,456	1,354,261
Massachusetts	3,539,442	5,332,122	6,110,778	6,410,944	6,778,728	2,813,131	4,270,480	5,116,856	5,425,030	5,721,614
Michigan	447,436	699,193	826,746	855,969	906,246	384,533	618,422	730,458	759,066	803,848
Minnesota	514,606	704,159	777,317	835,710	880,488	437,137	600,818	656,286	709,344	747,375
Mississippi	61,672	97,737	121,959	128,400	138,808	52,869	84,806	107,001	114,038	122,699
Missouri	895,639	1,460,670	1,738,375	1,863,299	1,961,954	705,570	1,155,834	1,423,585	1,546,602	1,575,734
Montana	19,882	33,471	44,193	50,343	56,028	16,269	29,165	38,509	44,086	49,855
Nebraska	161,066	243,678	300,276	316,684	333,719	138,929	217,590	268,746	287,419	303,937
Nevada	2,448	2,991	4,926	5,356	5,981	2,448	2,593	4,293	4,616	5,391
New Hampshire	259,187	399,725	476,137	493,772	518,980	225,456	348,112	416,727	431,135	453,866
New Jersey	711,478	957,661	1,176,088	1,215,489	1,262,798	537,298	766,929	949,927	988,131	1,027,923
New Mexico	22,196	22,969	32,874	33,350	34,683	19,678	19,682	27,567	28,714	29,652
New York	5,487,876	8,113,252	9,930,462	10,424,477	10,836,610	4,467,861	6,607,801	8,095,536	8,500,357	8,888,821
North Carolina	815,258	1,698,373	2,165,209	2,328,865	2,439,035	576,298	1,117,334	1,416,468	1,514,290	1,592,275
North Dakota	18,853	27,978	36,380	37,350	45,261	15,860	24,033	31,776	32,912	40,600
Ohio	924,464	1,441,192	1,755,406	1,850,166	1,973,986	782,760	1,241,939	1,536,893	1,620,912	1,730,980
Oklahoma	174,542	257,433	270,702	283,509	310,010	145,202	216,368	233,556	248,985	271,900
Oregon	168,031	271,971	328,798	359,579	385,185	145,976	242,945	294,062	321,865	343,768
Pennsylvania	3,106,911	4,838,303	5,856,506	6,089,249	6,361,053	1,986,082	3,180,299	3,969,587	4,237,558	4,607,717
Rhode Island	315,651	518,425	636,510	667,901	706,781	261,616	437,800	545,057	575,255	604,862
South Carolina	192,141	315,236	310,486	324,648	347,026	151,123	254,390	260,850	274,049	294,984
South Dakota	39,893	52,180	54,663	57,643	59,988	34,212	46,187	48,450	51,477	53,557
Tennessee	676,815	1,084,292	1,343,820	1,402,160	1,512,404	431,327	694,318	885,665	946,888	1,017,011
Texas	986,318	1,492,198	1,781,097	1,900,574	2,004,583	848,799	1,332,293	1,604,014	1,712,398	1,808,955
Utah	182,127	269,613	449,691	480,990	515,069	109,947	220,023	308,494	322,375	339,908
Vermont	150,689	266,539	269,666	288,223	305,294	126,299	229,548	232,565	250,310	264,387
Virginia	384,007	649,347	775,845	848,456	864,606	309,665	559,607	672,359	741,528	756,700
Washington	225,637	354,262	455,483	492,370	517,804	188,068	302,690	394,923	429,428	452,996
West Virginia	71,547	104,122	137,492	167,111	168,229	58,730	89,187	120,423	148,386	149,678
Wisconsin	366,266	640,901	766,744	818,499	881,396	320,370	514,579	692,432	737,505	795,443
Wyoming	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas	189,424	245,693	316,382	337,090	345,802	179,851	231,377	298,995	320,705	330,230
Puerto Rico	189,424	245,693	316,382	337,090	345,802	179,851	231,377	298,995	320,705	330,230

—Not available.

NOTE: Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" survey; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared January 1999.)

Table 352.—Additions to physical plant value of degree-granting institutions, by type of addition and control of institution: 1969–70 to 1996–97

[In millions]

Year	Total, all institutions	Public institutions				Private institutions			
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1969–70	$4,233	$2,985	$152	$2,185	$648	$1,248	$59	$967	$221
1970–71	4,165	3,032	128	2,241	663	1,134	41	895	198
1971–72	4,163	3,054	112	2,277	665	1,109	53	860	195
1972–73	3,967	2,940	126	2,077	737	1,028	53	750	225
1973–74	4,312	3,206	205	2,188	813	1,106	55	816	235
1974–75	4,761	3,476	263	2,246	967	1,284	67	860	357
1975–76	4,702	3,552	168	2,365	1,019	1,150	58	768	325
1976–77	4,623	3,362	128	2,208	1,026	1,261	58	838	366
1977–78	4,527	3,306	102	2,117	1,087	1,221	45	777	400
1978–79	4,576	3,377	154	1,944	1,279	1,199	52	763	383
1979–80	5,551	3,666	164	2,149	1,354	1,886	98	1,220	568
1980–81	6,471	4,279	146	2,555	1,579	2,192	104	1,398	690
1981–82	6,975	4,594	170	2,679	1,744	2,382	83	1,488	811
1982–83	7,421	4,765	374	2,396	1,994	2,656	106	1,666	884
1983–84	7,604	5,038	196	2,427	2,415	2,566	110	1,507	950
1984–85	8,306	5,390	202	2,455	2,733	2,916	135	1,671	1,110
1985–86	10,149	6,875	237	3,318	3,320	3,274	128	1,922	1,225
1986–87	10,675	6,899	313	3,235	3,351	3,776	160	2,408	1,208
1987–88	11,589	7,218	272	3,520	3,426	4,371	250	2,715	1,406
1988–89	13,638	8,162	562	3,845	3,756	5,477	243	3,401	1,833
1989–90	15,900	10,616	532	5,438	4,647	5,284	408	3,277	1,599
1990–91	17,634	11,472	449	6,168	4,855	6,162	448	3,799	1,914
1991–92	15,543	9,820	412	5,272	4,136	5,723	380	3,419	1,925
1992–93	16,494	10,599	336	5,982	4,281	5,895	491	3,458	1,946
1993–94	16,379	10,263	361	5,582	4,320	6,116	259	3,840	2,017
1994–95	18,556	12,129	448	7,079	4,603	6,427	277	3,994	2,156
1995–96	20,873	13,228	428	7,658	5,141	7,645	356	4,897	2,392
1996–97	—	13,642	392	8,097	5,153	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Data for 1969–70 to 1994–95 are for institutions of higher education. Institutions of higher education were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. The new degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, except that it includes some additional institutions, primarily 2-year colleges, and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not award associate or higher degrees. Data for 1995–96 and 1996–97 are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared June 2000.)

Table 353.—Value of property and liabilities of degree-granting institutions: 1899–1900 to 1995–96

[In thousands]

Academic year	Property value at end of year						Endowment (end of year market value)[1]	Liabilities of plant funds
	Total	Physical plant value				Endowment (book value)[1]		
		Total	Land	Buildings	Equipment			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Higher education institutions[2]							
1899–1900	$448,597	$253,599	—	—	—	[3]$194,998	—	—
1909–10	781,255	457,594	$92,359	$297,153	$68,082	[3]323,661	—	—
1919–20	1,316,404	747,333	128,922	495,920	122,491	[3]569,071	—	—
1929–30	3,437,117	2,065,049	304,114	1,490,014	270,921	[3]1,372,068	—	—
1935–36	3,913,028	2,359,418	334,085	1,636,722	388,611	[3]1,553,610	—	—
1937–38	4,208,695	2,556,075	313,665	1,811,309	431,101	1,652,620	—	—
1939–40	4,440,063	2,753,780	—	—	—	1,686,283	—	—
1941–42	4,525,925	2,759,261	—	—	—	[3]1,766,664	—	—
1947–48	6,076,212	3,691,725	—	—	—	2,384,487	—	—
1949–50	7,401,187	4,799,964	—	—	—	[3]2,601,223	—	—
1951–52	9,241,725	6,373,195	—	—	—	2,868,530	—	—
1953–54	10,717,082	7,523,193	—	—	—	3,193,889	—	—
1955–56	12,561,046	8,858,907	624,467	[4]6,697,648	1,536,792	3,702,139	—	$894,383
1957–58	15,770,197	11,124,489	733,182	[4]8,540,429	1,850,878	4,645,708	—	1,444,602
1959–60	18,870,628	13,548,548	842,664	[4]10,472,478	2,233,407	5,322,080	—	1,964,306
1961–62	22,761,193	16,681,844	1,009,294	[4]12,900,093	2,772,457	6,079,349	—	2,806,868
1963–64	28,232,362	21,279,346	1,292,691	[4]16,460,867	3,525,788	6,953,016	—	4,190,189
1965–66	35,274,597	26,851,273	1,758,901	[4]20,653,028	4,439,344	8,423,324	$11,126,831	6,071,750
1967–68	—	34,506,348	2,062,545	[4]26,673,826	5,769,977	—	—	—
1969–70	52,930,923	42,093,580	3,076,751	31,865,179	7,151,649	10,837,343	11,206,632	9,384,731
1970–71	57,394,951	46,053,585	3,117,895	35,042,590	7,893,100	11,341,366	13,714,330	9,786,240
1971–72	62,136,459	50,153,251	3,287,326	38,131,339	8,734,586	11,983,208	15,180,934	10,291,095
1972–73	66,814,103	53,814,596	3,492,611	40,808,481	9,513,503	12,999,507	15,099,840	10,823,595
1973–74	71,305,817	58,002,777	3,888,372	43,701,491	10,412,914	13,303,040	13,168,076	11,400,916
1974–75	75,585,674	62,183,078	4,210,901	46,453,642	11,518,536	13,402,596	14,364,545	12,413,420
1975–76	80,300,595	66,348,304	4,345,232	49,349,224	12,653,847	13,952,291	15,488,265	12,687,015
1976–77	85,486,550	70,739,427	4,444,927	52,384,393	13,910,107	14,747,123	16,304,553	13,068,341
1977–78	90,337,044	74,770,804	4,621,071	55,188,603	14,961,131	15,566,240	16,840,129	13,437,861
1978–79	95,442,468	78,637,991	4,824,250	57,563,005	16,250,737	16,804,477	18,158,634	13,712,648
1979–80	102,294,859	83,733,387	5,037,172	60,847,097	17,849,119	18,561,472	20,743,045	14,181,991
1980–81	109,701,242	88,760,567	5,212,453	64,158,017	19,390,097	20,940,675	23,465,001	14,794,669
1981–82	117,601,954	94,516,512	5,402,339	67,794,877	21,319,297	23,085,442	24,415,245	15,487,618
1982–83	127,345,302	100,992,841	5,889,080	71,519,718	23,584,042	26,352,461	32,691,133	16,749,900
1983–84	137,141,741	107,640,113	6,109,746	75,220,765	26,309,602	29,501,629	32,975,610	18,277,315
1984–85	148,163,096	114,763,986	6,236,159	79,133,998	29,393,829	33,399,110	39,916,361	22,105,712
1985–86	160,959,517	122,261,355	6,573,923	82,886,012	32,801,419	38,698,162	50,280,775	25,699,408
1986–87	—	126,426,171	7,165,445	84,838,657	34,422,069	—	56,585,153	—
1987–88	—	139,456,342	8,307,789	92,428,615	38,719,937	—	57,391,814	—
1988–89	—	158,693,085	9,462,095	104,743,145	44,487,845	—	64,155,247	—
1989–90	—	164,635,000	9,968,000	108,609,000	46,058,000	—	67,978,726	—
1990–91	—	178,084,000	10,028,000	117,683,000	50,373,000	—	72,048,579	—
1991–92	—	184,813,238	10,528,395	122,422,566	51,862,277	—	82,534,026	—
1992–93	—	192,760,817	11,006,451	128,436,599	53,317,767	—	92,239,311	—
1993–94	—	199,463,715	11,197,662	133,124,680	55,141,373	—	96,012,591	—
1994–95	—	212,201,113	11,710,436	142,553,837	57,936,840	—	109,706,704	—
	Degree-granting institutions[5]							
1995–96	—	220,400,104	11,407,020	150,458,886	58,534,198	—	128,837,030	—

—Not available.

[1] Includes funds functioning as endowment.

[2] Institutions that were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education.

[3] Includes annuity funds.

[4] Includes improvements to land and equipment. These funds are included under appropriate categories after 1967–68.

[5] Data are for 4-year and 2-year degree-granting institutions that were eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS), "Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education" surveys; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance" surveys. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 354.—Endowment funds of the 120 degree-granting institutions with the largest amounts: Fiscal year 1996

Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)	Institution	Rank order[1]	Market value of endowment, in thousands of dollars (end of fiscal year)
1	2	3	1	2	3
United States (all institutions)	(2)	**$128,837,030**			
120 institutions with the largest amounts	(2)	85,506,186			
Harvard University (MA)	1	9,058,923	Wesleyan University (CT)	61	383,613
Yale University (CT)	2	4,860,582	Baylor University (TX)	62	380,916
University of Texas at Austin	3	4,359,738	Tulane University of Louisiana	63	370,723
Stanford University (CA)	4	3,691,298	Lafayette College (PA)	64	359,861
Princeton University (NJ)	5	[3]2,872,865	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY)	65	352,212
Columbia University (NY)	6	2,698,929	Purdue University, Main Campus (IN)	66	345,639
University of California System	7	2,594,787	Syracuse University, Main Campus (NY)	67	332,540
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	8	2,493,627	Agnes Scott College (GA)	68	328,698
Washington University (MO)	9	2,344,618	Oberlin College (OH)	69	328,291
University of Pennsylvania	10	2,108,961	Loyola University of Chicago (IL)	70	326,628
Rice University (TX)	11	1,712,577	University of Miami (FL)	71	310,481
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	12	1,639,285	The Juilliard School (NY)	72	309,627
Northwestern University (IL)	13	1,517,852	Cornell University Medical College (NY)	73	308,374
University of Notre Dame (IN)	14	1,227,256	Tufts University (MA)	74	298,291
Vanderbilt University (TN)	15	1,144,784	Carleton College (MN)	75	292,689
Dartmouth College (NH)	16	1,142,079	Rochester Institute of Technology (NY)	76	292,589
University of Southern California	17	1,022,339	Brigham Young University (UT)	77	289,647
University of Virginia, Main Campus	18	944,457	Bryn Mawr College (PA)	78	289,512
California Institute of Technology	19	827,747	University of Florida	79	287,843
University of Rochester (NY)	20	811,507	University of Texas, Southwest Medical Center	80	278,217
New York University	21	806,233	Bowdoin College (ME)	81	276,486
Brown University (RI)	22	789,699	Mount Sinai School of Medicine (NY)	82	272,153
Rockefeller University (NY)	23	699,928	University of South Alabama	83	269,921
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill	24	641,934	Mount Holyoke College (MA)	84	258,726
Ohio State University, Main Campus	25	640,640	Colgate University (NY)	85	248,381
Swarthmore College (PA)	26	623,981	Thomas Jefferson University (PA)	86	247,874
University of Washington	27	613,981	Trinity College (CT)	87	246,972
Princeton Theological Seminary (NJ)	28	608,752	Hamilton College (NY)	88	246,934
Wellesley College (MA)	29	605,509	Rush University (IL)	89	246,493
Texas Christian University	30	602,727	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	90	244,900
Boston College (MA)	31	591,609	Brandeis University (MA)	91	234,751
Southern Methodist University (TX)	32	589,163	University of Tennessee (Central office)	92	234,279
University of Delaware	33	583,249	University of Louisville (KY)	93	233,020
Smith College (MA)	34	583,163	Rutgers, The State University, Central Office (NJ)	94	232,679
Grinnell College (IA)	35	573,157	Cornell University, Statutory Colleges (NY)	95	231,656
Williams College (MA)	36	561,148	College of the Holy Cross (MA)	96	228,416
University of Richmond (VA)	37	550,166	Loyola University in New Orleans (LA)	97	227,702
University of Cincinnati, Main Campus (OH)	38	549,193	Santa Clara University (CA)	98	225,736
Baylor College of Medicine (TX)	39	548,387	University of Wisconsin, Madison	99	213,606
Washington and Lee University (VA)	40	532,803	Colorado College	100	213,504
Carnegie Mellon University (PA)	41	524,305	Denison University (OH)	101	211,888
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	42	509,716	North Carolina State University at Raleigh	102	208,927
Macalester College (MN)	43	507,822	Southwestern University (TX)	103	208,524
George Washington University (DC)	44	497,138	Depauw University (IN)	104	206,379
Pomona College (CA)	45	495,413	University of Alabama	105	206,169
Wake Forest University (NC)	46	474,904	Bucknell University (PA)	106	204,458
University of Tulsa (OK)	47	474,770	University of Missouri at Columbia	107	198,911
State University of New York (multiple campuses)	48	462,422	Regent University (VA)	108	198,412
Saint Louis University, Main Campus (MO)	49	448,993	Wabash College (IN)	109	194,881
Georgetown University (DC)	50	447,651	State University of New York at Buffalo	110	192,847
Berea College (KY)	51	445,787	University of New Mexico, Main Campus	111	192,229
Lehigh University (PA)	52	433,571	Franklin and Marshall College (PA)	112	181,962
Boston University (MA)	53	430,466	Occidental College (CA)	113	178,162
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	54	426,599	Worcester Polytechnic Institute (MA)	114	178,037
Middlebury College (VT)	55	423,363	Texas A & M University	115	177,209
Amherst College (MA)	56	413,635	University of the South (TN)	116	175,276
Trinity University (TX)	57	412,543	Union College (NY)	117	174,391
Vassar College (NY)	58	403,287	Whitman College (WA)	118	173,416
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	59	401,318	Reed College (OR)	119	172,994
Yeshiva University (NY)	60	394,398	Davidson College (NC)	120	172,804

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[1] Institutions ranked by size of endowment. Excludes institutions which have not reported data for 1995–96.

[2] Not applicable.

[3] 1995 data.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Finance, 1995–96" survey. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 355.—Participation of employed persons, 17 years old and over, in adult education during the previous 12 months, by selected characteristics of participants: 1995 and 1999

Characteristics of employed persons	1995				1999								
	Percent of adults participating				Employed persons, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands	Percent of adults participating					Number of career or job-related courses taken, in thousands	Number of career or job-related courses, taken per employee
	In any program	In career or job-related courses	Number of career or job-related courses taken, per employee	Percent of career or job-related courses provided by businesses			In any program	In part-time higher education	In career or job-related courses	In apprenticeship programs	Other personal courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**50.7**	**31.1**	**0.78**	**49.0**	**132,227**	**70,849**	**53.6**	**11.9**	**31.5**	**2.2**	**23.8**	**94,716**	**0.72**
Sex													
Men	46.5	29.0	0.70	46.7	69,994	34,962	49.9	11.9	29.7	2.7	19.2	45,957	0.66
Women	55.6	33.4	0.86	50.9	62,234	35,887	57.7	11.8	33.5	1.7	28.9	48,759	0.78
Age													
17 to 24 years	50.7	18.6	0.39	53.8	17,815	9,412	52.8	17.6	20.9	5.6	18.3	7,984	0.45
25 to 29 years	54.5	31.2	0.76	51.3	13,590	7,952	58.5	19.7	35.7	3.5	24.1	11,311	0.83
30 to 34 years	51.1	31.6	0.78	49.7	15,435	8,788	56.9	13.6	33.8	2.7	25.7	11,365	0.74
35 to 39 years	53.2	35.1	0.91	51.8	19,129	9,850	51.5	11.8	28.8	1.7	25.0	13,375	0.70
40 to 44 years	55.5	36.6	0.93	44.9	19,174	10,737	56.0	10.3	38.3	1.2	24.4	16,727	0.87
45 to 49 years	55.2	39.6	1.03	44.8	15,939	9,014	56.6	9.7	32.5	1.4	29.5	11,611	0.73
50 to 54 years	50.2	34.4	0.87	49.2	13,092	7,255	55.4	7.6	35.8	1.1	26.2	10,330	0.79
55 to 59 years	39.8	26.7	0.66	46.8	9,938	4,654	46.8	6.5	31.4	0.6	18.9	7,021	0.71
60 to 64 years	31.4	21.1	0.49	58.6	4,200	1,873	44.6	5.0	29.6	0.8	20.1	2,931	0.70
65 and over	26.6	13.7	0.37	39.7	3,916	1,313	33.5	4.3	19.0	0.1	16.0	2,062	0.53
Racial/ethnic group (excludes persons not identified by race)													
White, non-Hispanic	51.9	33.2	0.83	47.9	96,531	52,676	54.6	11.5	33.8	1.5	24.8	73,640	0.76
Black, non-Hispanic	50.1	26.2	0.67	58.4	15,128	8,540	56.5	13.1	28.6	5.2	27.7	10,466	0.69
Hispanic	40.4	18.1	0.37	46.8	14,034	6,141	43.8	11.0	18.6	4.0	14.6	5,821	0.41
Asian American/ Pacific Islander	44.1	25.5	0.58	48.6	4,042	2,214	54.8	19.0	34.4	0.0	20.1	3,208	0.79
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	49.6	34.0	0.86	54.6	571	283	49.6	19.5	28.1	5.5	9.1	485	0.85
Highest level of education completed													
Less than high school diploma	25.4	8.8	0.15	56.6	14,464	4,291	29.7	3.3	7.0	2.2	10.5	1,755	0.12
High school diploma	38.5	20.9	0.45	56.7	35,567	15,051	42.3	9.3	22.2	2.8	17.2	15,302	0.43
Some vocational/technical	52.0	32.3	0.82	45.3	4,311	2,099	48.7	10.2	29.1	3.9	22.7	3,516	0.82
Some college	55.9	29.9	0.74	53.5	24,796	14,050	56.7	15.9	29.6	2.7	26.8	17,681	0.71
Associate degree	62.5	39.2	1.02	49.7	9,394	5,957	63.4	20.1	42.1	2.1	25.4	8,822	0.94
Bachelor's degree	62.8	44.6	1.17	47.2	23,468	15,159	64.6	11.8	44.3	1.2	29.2	23,931	1.02
Some graduate work (or study)	67.1	50.2	1.40	40.3	20,227	14,242	70.4	14.3	48.2	1.3	34.4	23,709	1.17
No degree	71.8	44.3	1.20	45.6	3,479	2,568	73.8	24.1	53.7	0.7	32.0	4,068	1.17
Master's	67.0	50.5	1.44	41.7	10,962	7,897	72.0	14.3	47.5	1.1	37.9	13,112	1.20
Doctor's	55.0	40.4	0.98	35.5	3,537	2,150	60.8	8.5	35.9	2.6	32.5	2,870	0.81
Professional	73.7	67.6	1.97	31.4	2,249	1,627	72.4	8.5	62.8	0.8	23.8	3,659	1.63
Metropolitan area													
Inside metropolitan area	52.6	32.4	0.81	48.6	102,518	55,742	54.4	11.6	32.7	2.3	23.5	78,080	0.76
Inside central city	53.1	33.3	0.83	48.3	88,470	48,396	54.7	11.9	32.9	2.4	23.7	67,283	0.76
Outside central city	49.9	27.9	0.70	50.9	14,048	7,346	52.3	9.2	32.0	1.5	22.3	10,797	0.77
Outside metropolitan area	44.8	26.9	0.66	50.2	29,709	15,107	50.9	13.0	27.1	2.0	24.7	16,636	0.56
Occupation													
Executive, administrative, or managerial	56.6	42.9	1.20	37.7	26,128	14,692	56.2	10.2	39.8	1.1	23.5	24,675	0.94
Engineers, surveyors, and architects	65.6	44.2	1.07	59.0	1,776	1,465	82.5	27.7	56.4	5.5	27.3	2,071	1.17
Natural scientists and mathematicians	73.5	59.7	1.75	44.0	2,236	1,641	73.4	13.6	56.4	1.9	23.5	2,222	0.99
Social scientists and workers, lawyers	76.8	59.5	1.77	35.6	2,986	2,432	81.5	13.8	59.9	0.4	36.0	5,219	1.75
Teachers, elementary/secondary	77.7	53.9	1.46	50.5	6,414	5,135	80.1	23.8	53.8	0.6	38.4	8,122	1.27
Teachers, postsecondary	55.9	41.6	1.03	53.5	2,308	1,610	69.7	13.6	41.8	2.5	48.6	1,956	0.85
Physicians, dentists, veterinarians	71.3	68.6	2.00	32.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses, pharmacists	88.5	72.8	2.24	45.6	2,864	2,457	85.8	15.2	73.9	0.1	44.7	5,346	1.87
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	49.5	23.4	0.46	33.3	2,041	1,074	52.6	17.7	33.6	2.1	19.6	1,332	0.65
Health technologists and technicians	75.1	50.0	1.39	45.0	1,963	1,407	71.7	22.0	44.6	5.6	37.6	2,151	1.10
Technologists, except health	65.6	43.8	1.12	55.8	4,976	2,955	59.4	20.1	41.5	8.9	20.2	5,218	1.05
Marketing and sales occupations	45.5	25.2	0.55	51.2	12,472	6,117	49.0	6.8	23.3	1.8	29.7	6,401	0.51
Administrative support, including clerical	52.4	30.8	0.69	52.4	19,162	9,655	50.4	9.7	27.2	0.7	22.0	10,928	0.57
Service occupations	47.5	22.6	0.60	57.0	15,570	7,823	50.2	14.0	20.9	2.0	21.2	8,091	0.52
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	26.2	12.4	0.26	—	2,028	879	43.3	10.5	16.7	7.1	11.9	571	0.28
Mechanics and repairers	49.9	29.1	0.73	57.2	4,313	1,977	45.8	16.1	16.6	4.7	24.1	1,630	0.38
Construction and extractive occupations	38.1	18.6	0.33	48.8	4,181	1,537	36.8	12.3	12.6	5.4	13.1	978	0.23
Precision production occupations	44.8	25.6	0.58	40.8	1,363	565	41.4	8.3	18.9	11.7	20.7	562	0.41
Production workers	30.3	14.8	0.27	58.5	8,800	3,359	38.2	6.7	21.3	2.0	15.9	3,784	0.43
Transportation, material moving	28.8	15.8	0.28	60.6	4,732	1,740	36.8	5.9	19.6	1.4	14.6	1,408	0.30
Handler, equipment, cleaners, helpers, and laborers	26.1	11.7	0.21	46.9	3,207	811	25.3	6.6	6.3	1.4	4.5	492	0.15
Miscellaneous occupations	59.0	38.8	1.03	51.8	1,858	873	47.0	13.8	13.2	3.1	25.5	528	0.28
Annual family income													
$10,000 or less	33.0	12.6	0.25	50.9	5,168	1,595	30.9	7.6	10.9	1.9	12.4	917	0.18

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Table 355.—Participation of employed persons, 17 years old and over, in adult education during the previous 12 months, by selected characteristics of participants: 1995 and 1999—Continued

Characteristics of employed persons	1995				1999								
	Percent of adults participating				Employed persons, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands	Percent of adults participating					Number of career or job-related courses taken, in thousands	Number of career or job-related courses taken per employee
	In any program	In career or job-related courses	Number of career or job-related courses taken, per employee	Percent of career or job-related courses provided by businesses			In any program	In part-time higher education	In career or job-related courses	In apprenticeship programs	Other personal courses		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
$10,001 to $15,000	38.6	15.1	0.37	59.1	5,152	1,557	30.2	8.0	9.8	2.1	12.0	859	0.17
$15,001 to $20,000	41.5	20.1	0.42	52.8	6,075	2,549	42.0	8.7	16.4	1.8	19.2	1,883	0.31
$20,001 to $25,000	40.4	20.4	0.48	53.1	8,811	3,753	42.6	8.5	18.6	3.8	21.7	3,697	0.42
$25,001 to $30,000	47.4	24.7	0.54	55.8	11,818	4,902	41.5	10.0	24.1	4.5	13.4	5,946	0.50
$30,001 to $40,000	49.6	30.2	0.76	50.2	16,766	8,531	50.9	15.6	26.8	2.2	21.7	9,946	0.59
$40,001 to $50,000	53.8	34.7	0.82	48.3	15,128	8,033	53.1	14.1	32.4	2.6	24.2	10,661	0.70
$50,001 to $75,000	57.8	40.0	1.02	48.3	27,176	17,072	62.8	13.5	36.9	2.0	31.7	22,641	0.83
More than $75,000	63.5	45.2	1.25	45.0	36,134	22,856	63.3	11.2	43.4	1.2	26.6	38,166	1.06

—Not available.

NOTE: Percent of career or job-related courses provided by businesses are based on the respondent's reports of the first six work-related courses taken. Adult education is defined as all education activities, except full-time enrollment in higher education credential programs. Examples of adult education activities include part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment. Includes adult basic education and English as a second language classes. Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Household Education Survey, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared December 1999.)

Table 356.—Participation in adult education during the previous 12 months by adults 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991, 1995, and 1999

Characteristics of participants	Percent participating in any program, 1991	1995						1999								
		Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands [1]	Percent participating [2]				Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands [1]	Percent participating [2]						
				In any program	In part-time postsecondary education	In career or job related courses	Personal development courses			In any program	In basic education	In English as a second language	In part-time postsecondary education	In career or job related courses	In apprentice programs	Personal development courses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**33.0**	**189,543**	**76,261**	**40.2**	**6.1**	**20.9**	**19.9**	**194,434**	**88,809**	**45.7**	**2.1**	**0.9**	**9.4**	**23.1**	**1.8**	**22.8**
Sex																
Men	32.6	90,256	34,450	38.2	5.6	21.8	15.8	92,946	40,204	43.3	2.2	0.9	10.2	23.4	2.4	18.0
Women	33.2	99,287	41,811	42.1	6.5	20.2	23.5	101,488	48,605	47.9	2.0	0.9	8.7	22.8	1.3	27.1
Age																
17 to 24 years	37.8	22,407	10,539	47.0	12.6	14.7	21.5	25,276	13,029	51.5	9.8	0.9	14.7	18.9	5.1	21.5
25 to 29 years	40.0	18,988	9,420	49.6	10.9	25.5	21.0	16,403	9,308	56.7	2.7	2.4	17.9	30.8	3.2	24.8
30 to 34 years	37.6	21,338	10,088	47.3	8.0	26.1	23.3	18,477	10,123	54.8	1.2	1.6	12.8	28.8	2.9	25.8
35 to 39 years	42.1	22,494	10,737	47.7	7.5	29.1	20.9	22,384	11,215	50.1	1.3	1.5	10.8	25.6	1.7	25.7
40 to 44 years	49.2	19,810	10,078	50.9	7.1	31.2	24.9	22,874	11,833	51.7	0.7	0.2	9.8	33.3	1.5	24.0
45 to 49 years	40.0	17,463	8,499	48.7	5.7	32.5	21.1	19,283	10,138	52.6	0.8	0.7	9.5	28.2	1.2	28.6
50 to 54 years	26.8	14,344	6,093	42.5	3.9	26.3	19.7	17,870	8,834	49.4	0.5	0.5	6.8	28.5	0.9	25.3
55 to 59 years	29.0	11,096	3,577	32.2	1.7	17.8	17.3	14,058	5,483	39.0	0.3	0.2	5.7	23.6	0.4	17.6
60 to 64 years	17.4	10,728	2,540	23.7	0.6	10.6	15.2	10,252	3,520	34.3	(3)	1.2	3.3	14.5	0.3	21.5
65 to 69 years	14.2	10,215	1,850	18.1	0.2	4.0	15.3	9,143	2,229	24.4	0.2	0.3	1.3	7.1	(3)	18.2
70 years and over	8.6	20,661	2,841	13.8	0.1	1.4	12.6	18,415	3,098	16.8	0.8	(3)	1.7	2.2	(3)	12.8
Racial/ethnic group																
White, non-Hispanic	34.1	144,587	59,982	41.5	6.0	22.8	20.8	143,679	65,547	45.6	1.4	0.1	8.9	24.4	1.3	23.6
Black, non-Hispanic	25.9	20,806	7,704	37.0	7.3	16.2	18.9	22,129	10,803	48.8	4.9	0.5	11.1	21.1	3.6	24.9
Hispanic	31.4	15,689	5,281	33.7	4.8	11.8	13.8	19,491	7,981	40.9	3.4	6.2	9.1	14.2	3.9	15.1
Asian American/Pacific Islander	35.9	4,377	1,739	39.7	6.5	18.1	15.9	5,328	2,789	52.3	1.6	4.8	17.6	28.4	0.4	22.1
American Indian/Alaskan Native	29.3	1,155	448	38.8	9.3	20.6	21.6	990	369	37.3	(3)	(3)	11.2	20.8	3.2	14.0
Highest level of education completed																
Eighth grade or less	7.7	12,808	1,283	10.0	0.1	1.9	4.9	11,078	1,527	13.8	3.1	5.2	0.2	1.3	0.4	5.8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15.8	16,511	3,332	20.2	0.8	4.9	9.2	21,375	5,578	26.1	9.5	1.1	3.1	5.6	1.7	9.4
High school diploma	24.1	62,956	19,341	30.7	3.6	13.9	15.4	53,488	19,693	36.8	2.3	0.6	7.3	16.5	2.2	18.3
Some vocational/technical	34.2	6,327	2,648	41.9	5.4	21.9	21.1	6,319	2,629	41.6	2.3	1.6	7.3	21.0	2.7	22.4
Some college	41.4	34,433	16,978	49.3	12.1	22.3	25.3	35,147	18,220	51.8	0.8	0.3	13.4	22.5	2.8	28.0
Associate degree	49.2	9,975	5,601	56.1	10.9	32.1	27.4	11,377	6,735	59.2	(3)	0.6	18.3	35.8	2.1	25.0
Bachelor's degree	51.1	26,858	15,286	56.9	7.1	36.1	27.0	29,890	18,018	60.3	—	0.4	10.6	37.0	1.0	30.4
Some graduate work (or study)	55.1	19,677	11,792	59.9	8.5	40.4	29.1	25,761	16,408	63.7	—	0.6	12.7	40.1	1.1	33.6
No degree	—	4,123	2,563	62.2	15.2	32.5	33.5	4,678	2,990	63.9	—	(3)	19.9	43.5	0.7	30.4
Master's	—	10,522	6,219	59.1	8.1	41.0	29.0	13,461	9,059	67.3	—	0.8	13.4	40.6	0.9	38.0
Doctor's	—	2,564	1,384	54.0	4.7	35.0	25.1	4,817	2,444	50.7	—	0.9	6.8	27.6	2.3	28.1
Professional	—	2,467	1,626	65.9	3.0	56.6	26.0	2,804	1,915	68.3	—	(3)	7.9	53.1	0.6	27.3
Metropolitan area																
Inside metropolitan area	34.5	142,522	59,627	41.8	6.5	22.0	20.3	146,184	69,281	47.4	2.2	1.1	9.4	24.4	1.9	22.9
Inside central city	—	118,170	49,996	42.3	6.7	22.7	20.2	125,107	60,023	48.0	2.2	1.2	9.7	24.8	2.0	23.3
Outside central city	—	24,352	9,630	39.5	5.6	18.4	21.1	21,077	9,258	43.9	1.9	0.4	7.9	21.8	1.4	20.9
Outside metropolitan area	28.3	47,021	16,634	35.4	4.9	17.9	18.5	48,250	19,528	40.5	1.8	0.2	9.3	19.2	1.6	22.3
Labor force status																
In labor force	40.7	125,982	62,717	49.8	8.1	29.8	21.7	140,190	74,282	53.0	2.2	0.6	11.9	30.4	2.2	23.6
Employed	42.0	117,826	59,734	50.7	8.2	31.1	22.0	132,227	70,849	53.6	1.8	0.5	11.9	31.5	2.2	23.8
Unemployed	26.0	8,155	2,983	36.6	5.5	11.1	17.4	7,963	3,433	43.1	8.2	1.9	12.2	12.0	2.5	20.2
Not in labor force	15.7	63,562	13,544	21.3	2.2	3.4	16.2	54,244	14,527	26.8	1.8	1.5	2.9	4.2	0.8	20.7
Occupation																
Executive, administrative, or managerial	49.3	13,098	7,313	55.8	7.3	42.1	23.1	28,665	15,986	55.8	(3)	0.4	10.1	37.3	1.2	24.7
Engineers, surveyors, and architects	62.6	1,756	1,150	65.5	14.1	44.6	23.3	1,872	1,528	81.6	(3)	(3)	29.6	55.4	5.3	27.5
Natural scientists and mathematicians	48.2	1,743	1,261	72.3	9.9	58.6	24.8	2,387	1,665	69.7	(3)	(3)	12.7	53.8	1.8	22.1
Social scientists and workers, lawyers	55.6	2,530	1,938	76.6	11.5	59.4	32.3	3,216	2,608	81.1	(3)	(3)	13.1	60.2	0.4	38.0
Teachers, elementary and secondary	55.0	5,414	4,155	76.7	16.6	52.4	36.9	6,778	5,319	78.5	(3)	(3)	23.0	51.8	0.6	37.7
Teachers, postsecondary	45.5	1,254	687	54.8	4.1	40.8	26.0	2,582	1,776	68.8	0.3	2.3	16.6	41.8	2.3	48.1
Physicians, dentists, veterinarians	67.1	859	611	71.1	1.2	67.1	19.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Registered nurses, pharmacists	59.6	2,337	2,026	86.7	10.6	[illegible]	33.6	3,034	2,571	84.7	(3)	(3)	15.2	72.8	0.1	42.5

Table 356.—Participation in adult education during the previous 12 months by adults 17 years old and older, by selected characteristics of participants: 1991, 1995, and 1999—Continued

Characteristics of participants	Percent participating in any program, 1991	1995						1999								
		Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands [1]	Percent participating [2]				Population, in thousands	Adult education participants, in thousands [1]	Percent participating [2]						
				In any program	In part-time postsecondary education	In career or job related courses	Personal development courses			In any program	In basic education	In English as a second language	In part-time postsecondary education	In career or job related courses	In apprentice programs	Personal development courses
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Writers, artists, entertainers, and athletes	42.9	1,874	934	49.9	7.7	23.1	30.0	2,388	1,233	51.6	0.4	(³)	15.1	30.8	1.8	21.7
Health technologists and technicians	68.6	1,697	1,270	74.8	12.8	47.5	33.0	2,077	1,445	69.6	1.7	0.6	21.8	42.9	5.3	35.9
Technologists, except health	55.4	3,543	2,279	64.3	13.5	41.3	28.7	5,237	3,193	61.0	(³)	0.3	21.1	40.7	8.5	21.1
Marketing and sales occupations	34.4	18,174	8,038	44.2	6.8	23.2	20.4	14,626	7,139	48.8	1.7	0.1	6.3	22.7	1.6	29.2
Administrative support, including clerical	29.9	22,968	11,867	51.7	9.5	28.9	24.7	22,276	11,149	50.1	3.1	0.3	9.9	26.0	0.6	23.1
Service occupations	25.2	20,072	9,342	46.5	9.0	20.9	22.8	18,192	9,231	50.7	6.9	1.1	13.4	18.6	2.2	23.3
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	14.3	2,336	616	26.4	1.6	11.5	15.6	2,532	953	37.6	3.4	2.0	8.4	15.6	6.4	11.7
Mechanics and repairers	32.1	4,692	2,231	47.6	7.1	27.7	15.6	4,519	2,001	44.3	2.0	(³)	15.9	16.3	4.5	23.0
Construction and extractive occupations	21.9	6,100	2,319	38.0	4.3	17.6	18.0	5,200	1,779	34.2	2.3	2.1	10.7	12.3	6.3	12.0
Precision production occupations	31.2	1,875	807	43.0	5.5	23.2	16.1	1,460	629	43.1	1.1	1.8	7.8	17.6	10.9	23.8
Production workers	21.1	9,483	2,908	30.7	5.8	14.7	10.7	10,121	3,803	37.6	2.9	0.8	6.8	18.5	1.7	17.2
Transportation, material moving	20.7	5,311	1,507	28.4	3.5	15.5	11.9	5,476	1,981	36.2	4.3	0.8	5.7	17.5	3.7	12.9
Handler, equipment, cleaners, helpers, and laborers	20.8	2,456	617	25.1	3.1	11.1	9.7	3,683	849	23.1	1.1	2.1	6.3	5.6	1.2	5.0
Miscellaneous occupations	—	2,311	1,308	56.6	7.9	35.4	22.6	2,161	974	45.1	(³)	2.7	14.3	15.6	2.7	24.7
Annual family income																
$5,000 or less	13.6	12,638	2,689	21.3	3.3	4.1	11.8	5,306	1,029	19.4	4.1	1.3	2.5	5.0	0.4	10.6
$5,001 to $10,000	17.5	17,560	4,194	23.9	4.0	6.7	13.2	9,029	2,165	24.0	5.3	1.0	3.8	4.6	1.2	13.9
$10,001 to $15,000	22.8	13,523	3,610	26.7	4.0	8.7	14.8	11,113	2,568	23.1	3.0	2.5	6.2	5.0	1.3	11.2
$15,001 to $20,000	21.9	13,116	4,176	31.8	5.4	13.0	15.8	12,572	4,055	32.3	4.4	2.1	5.9	10.8	1.6	17.8
$20,001 to $25,000	26.7	13,812	4,339	31.4	4.8	13.3	17.0	13,864	5,039	36.3	1.9	1.5	8.0	12.5	3.0	18.6
$25,001 to $30,000	32.1	16,386	6,208	37.9	6.5	17.1	19.2	16,794	6,460	38.5	2.7	1.5	7.7	17.2	3.4	15.9
$30,001 to $40,000	35.6	28,628	12,220	42.7	6.9	22.1	22.0	24,965	11,174	44.8	0.9	0.9	11.9	20.0	1.7	22.2
$40,001 to $50,000	44.8	20,446	9,567	46.8	6.8	27.0	22.4	19,816	9,354	47.2	0.6	0.7	11.6	26.6	2.5	23.1
$50,001 to $75,000	46.6	29,161	15,169	52.0	7.6	32.8	23.6	34,643	19,657	56.7	1.4	0.2	11.6	31.1	1.7	29.9
More than $75,000	48.7	24,274	14,089	58.0	7.7	37.3	26.8	46,332	27,310	58.9	2.0	0.3	10.1	35.9	1.2	28.5

—Data not available

[1] Adult education is defined as all education activities, except full-time enrollment in higher education credential programs. Examples of adult education activities include part-time college attendance, classes or seminars given by employers, and classes taken for adult literacy purposes, or for recreation and enjoyment.

[2] Any participation includes adult basic education, English as a second language, and apprentice programs not shown separately.

[3] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE.—Data are based upon a sample survey of the civilian noninstitutional population. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding and survey item nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Participation in Adult Education," unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 357.—Participants in adult basic and secondary education programs, by level of enrollment and state: Fiscal years 1980, 1990, and 1998

State or other area	1980				1990			1998		
	Total	Level of enrollment			Total	Level of enrollment		Total	Level of enrollment	
		Adult basic education	Adult secondary education	Ungraded		Adult basic education [1]	Adult secondary education		Adult basic education [1]	Adult secondary education
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**2,018,906**	**915,936**	**531,663**	**571,307**	**3,535,970**	**2,435,649**	**1,100,321**	**3,944,525**	**3,190,281**	**754,244**
Alabama	51,599	36,726	12,372	2,501	40,177	32,984	7,193	47,686	37,893	9,793
Alaska	5,667	2,200	2,188	1,279	5,067	4,267	800	6,505	4,256	2,249
Arizona	9,996	9,968	22	6	33,805	24,915	8,890	57,580	47,169	10,411
Arkansas	8,583	7,308	1,275	—	29,065	17,103	11,962	45,599	22,561	23,038
California	267,625	60,385	—	207,240	1,021,227	753,282	267,945	1,435,341	1,381,958	53,383
Colorado	9,381	4,295	2,644	2,442	12,183	9,877	2,306	15,819	13,449	2,370
Connecticut	21,889	8,882	4,805	8,202	46,434	25,560	20,874	29,134	17,380	11,754
Delaware	1,797	1,110	503	184	2,662	2,348	314	4,090	3,728	362
District of Columbia	25,214	4,928	6,502	13,784	19,586	12,631	6,955	2,431	1,829	602
Florida	467,162	100,958	184,568	181,636	419,429	249,339	170,090	396,447	277,052	119,395
Georgia	50,820	26,734	17,008	7,078	69,580	49,622	19,958	114,549	94,866	19,683
Hawaii	16,457	16,457	—	—	52,012	31,766	20,246	59,418	32,249	27,169
Idaho	12,851	8,915	3,010	926	11,171	9,180	1,991	10,069	8,376	1,693
Illinois	76,456	59,314	17,142	—	87,121	69,770	17,351	90,454	73,344	17,110
Indiana	20,882	18,127	2,660	95	44,166	27,138	17,028	40,935	28,138	12,797
Iowa	25,851	16,928	5,153	3,770	41,507	30,470	11,037	33,935	25,278	8,657
Kansas	14,405	3,687	7,436	3,282	10,274	9,191	1,083	17,214	13,488	3,726
Kentucky	27,800	6,147	4,735	16,918	28,090	20,406	7,684	25,830	16,513	9,317
Louisiana	16,046	12,608	2,485	953	40,039	20,941	19,098	38,899	23,641	15,258
Maine	5,327	3,029	942	1,356	14,964	6,620	8,344	12,930	5,697	7,233
Maryland	34,572	23,421	6,043	5,108	41,230	36,244	4,986	27,721	18,428	9,293
Massachusetts	20,420	10,241	5,044	5,135	34,220	28,140	6,080	20,294	16,781	3,513
Michigan	40,973	29,945	—	11,028	194,178	80,206	113,972	80,790	47,367	33,423
Minnesota	10,826	8,627	877	1,322	45,648	33,190	12,458	39,101	29,770	9,331
Mississippi	14,317	10,340	2,918	1,059	18,957	15,834	3,123	36,049	28,581	7,468
Missouri	33,292	27,206	3,732	2,354	31,815	27,274	4,541	37,036	32,179	4,857
Montana	3,525	1,795	978	752	6,071	3,962	2,109	6,305	4,540	1,765
Nebraska	7,514	5,152	2,362	—	6,158	5,349	809	8,525	7,915	610
Nevada	3,063	845	82	2,136	17,262	7,270	9,992	23,372	12,102	11,270
New Hampshire	4,844	2,657	1,625	562	7,198	5,073	2,125	6,285	3,803	2,482
New Jersey	35,770	17,152	6,790	11,828	64,080	46,526	17,554	44,944	37,066	7,878
New Mexico	13,102	3,590	5,147	4,365	30,236	18,069	12,167	31,634	22,789	8,845
New York	94,574	57,217	20,002	17,355	156,611	125,893	30,718	210,952	169,353	41,599
North Carolina	84,252	33,854	46,679	3,719	109,740	71,698	38,042	136,601	97,389	39,212
North Dakota	2,810	1,963	538	309	3,587	2,500	1,087	3,190	2,366	824
Ohio	50,056	42,421	7,635	—	95,476	79,527	15,949	93,908	79,467	14,441
Oklahoma	14,701	6,983	5,697	2,021	24,307	19,131	5,176	24,721	19,958	4,763
Oregon	27,645	10,690	12,594	4,361	37,075	24,915	12,160	38,940	25,745	13,195
Pennsylvania	29,477	19,246	6,436	3,795	52,444	40,108	12,336	48,293	33,259	15,034
Rhode Island	5,844	2,266	1,357	2,221	7,347	5,874	1,473	7,098	5,830	1,268
South Carolina	69,659	27,959	35,165	6,535	81,200	37,117	44,083	115,254	41,501	73,753
South Dakota	4,067	2,080	1,109	878	3,184	2,458	726	6,108	5,006	1,102
Tennessee	26,268	17,079	3,244	5,945	41,721	39,604	2,117	53,260	41,905	11,355
Texas	157,349	94,245	51,126	11,978	218,747	145,067	73,680	182,151	147,933	34,218
Utah	18,541	3,756	14,785	—	24,841	6,003	18,838	31,098	12,303	18,795
Vermont	4,583	3,990	—	593	4,808	4,452	356	4,401	4,097	304
Virginia	21,525	10,480	3,804	7,241	31,649	30,005	1,644	37,886	30,206	7,680
Washington	16,286	7,245	3,894	5,147	31,776	25,336	6,440	56,362	48,396	7,966
West Virginia	14,628	9,743	3,672	1,213	21,186	14,227	[2]6,959	25,556	16,666	8,890
Wisconsin	16,158	14,185	1,973	—	61,081	45,116	15,965	18,122	16,121	2,001
Wyoming	2,457	857	905	695	3,578	2,071	[2]1,507	3,703	2,594	1,109
Outlying areas:										
American Samoa	313	252	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	422	198	224
Guam	1,346	612	471	263	1,311	414	[2]897	1,463	523	940
Puerto Rico	30,164	17,844	9,010	3,310	28,436	28,436	—	71,961	22,803	49,158
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,753	2,138	699	916	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	3,500	1,002	859	1,639	1,653	1,215	438	1,879	958	921

—Not available.

[1] Includes English as a second language.

[2] Estimated.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Women and Minority Groups Make Up Largest Segment of Adult Basic and Secondary Education Programs," Office of Vocational and Adult Education, Division of Adult Education and Literacy, "Adult Education Program Facts, Program Year 1990–1991," and "1998 Enrollment of Participants by Instructional Programs." (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 358.—Non-degree granting institutions offering postsecondary education, by control and state: 1997–98 and 1998–99

State or other area	1997–98					1998–99				
	Total	Public	Private			Total	Public	Private		
			Total	Not-for-profit	For-profit			Total	Not-for-profit	For-profit
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States	**5,568**	**545**	**5,023**	**1,101**	**3,922**	**5,437**	**564**	**4,873**	**1,082**	**3,791**
Alabama	50	5	45	8	37	52	6	46	9	37
Alaska	27	3	24	5	19	24	4	20	5	15
Arizona	89	1	88	11	77	87	0	87	13	74
Arkansas	63	8	55	9	46	62	8	54	9	45
California	885	32	853	203	650	854	32	822	195	627
Colorado	108	7	101	19	82	104	7	97	19	78
Connecticut	95	15	80	15	65	91	14	77	15	62
Delaware	11	1	10	2	8	11	1	10	2	8
District of Columbia	19	0	19	11	8	20	2	18	10	8
Florida	290	43	247	52	195	288	44	244	51	193
Georgia	110	20	90	20	70	107	22	85	19	66
Hawaii	19	1	18	2	16	20	1	19	2	17
Idaho	20	0	20	1	19	19	0	19	1	18
Illinois	229	10	219	51	168	220	11	209	51	158
Indiana	85	8	77	12	65	83	8	75	13	62
Iowa	48	0	48	11	37	52	0	52	10	42
Kansas	43	7	36	6	30	42	8	34	6	28
Kentucky	122	36	86	10	76	122	41	81	9	72
Louisiana	87	5	82	14	68	86	6	80	13	67
Maine	22	0	22	9	13	24	0	24	8	16
Maryland	98	1	97	18	79	97	2	95	17	78
Massachusetts	165	14	151	34	117	156	13	143	30	113
Michigan	215	4	211	34	177	211	5	206	33	173
Minnesota	61	3	58	17	41	62	4	58	17	41
Mississippi	32	0	32	4	28	31	0	31	4	27
Missouri	145	39	106	21	85	143	41	102	20	82
Montana	32	0	32	8	24	31	0	31	8	23
Nebraska	41	0	41	6	35	41	0	41	7	34
Nevada	72	2	70	1	69	68	2	66	1	65
New Hampshire	18	0	18	5	13	17	0	17	5	12
New Jersey	166	15	151	29	122	162	16	146	27	119
New Mexico	27	0	27	4	23	24	0	24	4	20
New York	325	40	285	111	174	315	39	276	110	166
North Carolina	71	3	68	9	59	71	4	67	8	59
North Dakota	11	0	11	3	8	9	0	9	3	6
Ohio	236	54	182	56	126	231	57	174	50	124
Oklahoma	114	46	68	1	67	108	44	64	3	61
Oregon	75	0	75	6	69	74	0	74	6	68
Pennsylvania	313	43	270	98	172	313	43	270	97	173
Rhode Island	30	0	30	7	23	29	0	29	7	22
South Carolina	48	2	46	8	38	37	2	35	8	27
South Dakota	9	0	9	4	5	10	0	10	6	4
Tennessee	117	27	90	16	74	112	27	85	15	70
Texas	311	7	304	42	262	297	5	292	40	252
Utah	40	6	34	2	32	41	6	35	3	32
Vermont	7	0	7	4	3	7	0	7	4	3
Virginia	136	12	124	34	90	136	12	124	34	90
Washington	87	2	85	11	74	91	3	88	14	74
West Virginia	67	21	46	14	32	69	21	48	17	31
Wisconsin	70	2	68	23	45	68	2	66	24	42
Wyoming	7	0	7	0	7	8	1	7	0	7
Outlying areas	89	8	81	13	68	91	8	83	16	67
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	89	8	81	13	68	91	8	83	16	67
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Includes all institutions that did not grant degrees at the associate or higher level, but participated in Title IV federal financial aid programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS), "Institutional Characteristics" surveys. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

CHAPTER 4

Federal Programs for Education and Related Activities

This chapter provides a summary of federal funds for education to help describe the magnitude of the federal fiscal effort and give some indication of the scope and variety of the education programs. Data in this chapter reflect outlays and obligations of federal agencies. These tabulations differ from federal receipts reported in other chapters because of numerous variations in the data collection systems. Federal dollars are not necessarily spent by recipient institutions in the same year they are appropriated. In some cases, institutions cannot identify the source of federal revenues because they flow through state agencies. Some types of revenues, such as tuition and fees, are reported as revenues from students even though they may be supported by federal student aid programs. Some institutions that receive federal education funds are not included in regular surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics. Thus, the revenue data tabulated in this chapter are not comparable with figures reported in other chapters. Readers should be careful about comparing data on obligations shown in some tables with data on outlays and appropriations appearing in others.

Federal on-budget funding for education showed sizable growth between fiscal years (FYs) 1965 and 2000, after adjustment for inflation. Particularly large increases occurred between 1965 and 1975. After a slight increase from 1975 to 1980, there was a substantial decrease from 1980 to 1985 (16 percent). Thereafter, federal on-budget funding for education generally increased, showing a rise of 58 percent from 1985 to 2000, after adjustment for inflation (table 359).

During the 1965 to 1975 period, after adjustment for inflation, federal funds for elementary and secondary education rose by 207 percent, postsecondary education by 259 percent, other education by 141 percent, and research at educational institutions by 6 percent. Between 1975 and 1980, federal funding for elementary and secondary education rose by 2 percent and research by 15 percent, but postsecondary education fell slightly by 2 percent and other education fell by 35 percent. After declining 21 percent between 1980 and 1985, federal funding for elementary and secondary education programs rose by 77 percent between 1985 and 2000 with most of this increase taking place from 1990 to 1995 (33 percent). Postsecondary education fell by 25 percent between 1980 and 1985 and then rose 21 percent between 1985 and 2000. Between 1985 and 2000, other education rose by 86 percent, and research by 61 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 359).

Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation showed an increase in real dollars between FY 80 and FY 2000 (235 percent), but there were significant fluctuations throughout the period. These amounts tend to fluctuate because of changes in interest rates and program legislation which affect the number and volume of student loans. Between FY 90 and FY 2000, these same funds showed an increase of 127 percent (table 359).

According to FY 2000 estimates, $40.7 billion or about 45 percent of the $90.7 billion spent by the federal government on education came from the U.S. Department of Education. Large amounts of money also came from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services ($16.5 billion), the U.S. Department of Agriculture ($10.8 billion), the U.S. Department of Labor ($4.5 billion), the U.S. Department of Defense ($4.0 billion), and the U.S. Department of Energy ($3.9 billion) (table 360).

Fiscal year 2000 estimates call for federal program funds for elementary and secondary education to be $44.0 billion; for postsecondary education, $19.9 billion; for research at universities and related institutions, $21.0 billion; and for other programs, $5.8 billion (table 361).

Almost 60 percent of total federal education support, excluding estimated federal tax expenditures, went to educational institutions in FY 2000. Another 19 percent was used for student support. Banks and other lending agencies received 8 percent, and all other recipients, including libraries, museums, and federal institutions, received almost 13 percent (table 362).

Between FYs 1990 and 2000, U.S. Department of Education obligations rose 22 percent, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for student financial assistance increased by $2.3 billion in 2000, a rise of 16 percent since 1990. Funds for elementary and secondary education were an estimated $12.6 billion in 2000, an increase of 39 percent since 1990, after adjustment for inflation. Funds for the handicapped increased by 16 percent, to $5.1 billion, and funds for vocational and adult education decreased 37 percent, after adjustment for inflation (table 37 in chapter 1 and table 363).

Of the $40.7 billion spent by the U.S. Department of Education in FY 2000, about $16.1 billion went to school districts, $7.4 billion to institutions of higher education, $6.7 billion to college students, and $4.8 billion to state education agencies. A portion of the remaining $5.7 billion went to banks to subsidize student loans (table 364).

Thirty-three percent of public elementary and secondary school students in the United States received publicly funded free or reduced-price lunches in 1993–94. At public elementary schools, the participation rate was 39 percent compared with 22 percent for public secondary schools (table 372).

About 13 percent of all elementary and secondary school children received Title I services in 1993–94. Federally sponsored Title I programs are designed to compensate for the linkage between family poverty and low student achievement, particularly for children in schools with high concentrations of poverty. Children in rural areas (13 percent) and central cities (17 percent) were more likely to receive services than those in suburban areas (9 percent) (table 373).

Federal Education Legislation

A capsule view of the history of federal education activities is provided in the following list of selected legislation:

1787 *Northwest Ordinance* authorized land grants for the establishment of educational institutions.

1802 *An Act Fixing the Military Peace Establishment of the United States* established the U.S. Military Academy. (The U.S. Naval Academy was established in 1845 by the Secretary of the Navy.)

1862 *First Morrill Act* authorized public land grants to the states for the establishment and maintenance of agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1867 *Department of Education Act* authorized the establishment of the U.S. Department of Education.*

1876 *Appropriation Act*, U.S. Department of the Treasury, established the U.S. Coast Guard Academy.

1890 *Second Morrill Act* provided for money grants for support of instruction in the agricultural and mechanical colleges.

1911 *State Marine School Act* authorized federal funds to be used for the benefit of any nautical school in any of 11 specified state seaport cities.

1917 *Smith-Hughes Act* provided for grants to states for support of vocational education.

1918 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* provided for grants for rehabilitation through training of World War I veterans.

1919 *An Act to Provide for Further Educational Facilities* authorized the sale by the federal government of surplus machine tools to educational institutions at 15 percent of acquisition cost.

1920 *Smith-Bankhead Act* authorized grants to states for vocational rehabilitation programs.

1935 *Bankhead-Jones Act* (Public Law 74–182) authorized grants to states for agricultural experiment stations.

Agricultural Adjustment Act (Public Law 74–320) authorized 30 percent of the annual customs receipts to be used to encourage the exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities. Commodities purchased under this authorization began to be used in school lunch programs in 1936. The National School Lunch Act of 1946 continued and expanded this assistance.

1936 *An Act to Further the Development and Maintenance of an Adequate and Well-Balanced American Merchant Marine* (Public Law 74–415) established the U.S. Merchant Marine Academy.

1937 *National Cancer Institute Act* established the Public Health Service fellowship program.

1941 *Amendment to Lanham Act of 1940* authorized federal aid for construction, maintenance, and operation of schools in federally impacted areas. Such assistance was continued under Public Law 815 and Public Law 874, 81st Congress, in 1950.

1943 *Vocational Rehabilitation Act* (Public Law 78–16) provided assistance to disabled veterans.

School Lunch Indemnity Plan (Public Law 78–129) provided funds for local lunch food purchases.

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*The U.S. Department of Education as established in 1867 was later known as the Office of Education. In 1980, under Public Law 96-88, it became a cabinet-level department. Therefore, for purposes of consistency, it is referred to as the "U.S. Department of Education" even in those tables covering years when it was officially the Office of Education.

1944 *Servicemen's Readjustment Act* (Public Law 78–346) known as the GI Bill, provided assistance for the education of veterans.

Surplus Property Act (Public Law 78–457) authorized transfer of surplus property to educational institutions.

1946 *National School Lunch Act* (Public Law 79–396) authorized assistance through grants-in-aid and other means to states to assist in providing adequate foods and facilities for the establishment, maintenance, operation, and expansion of nonprofit school lunch programs.

George-Barden Act (Public Law 80–402) expanded federal support of vocational education.

1948 *United States Information and Educational Exchange Act* (Public Law 80–402) provided for the interchange of persons, knowledge, and skills between the United States and other countries.

1949 *Federal Property and Administrative Services Act* (Public Law 81–152) provided for donation of surplus property to educational institutions and for other public purposes.

1950 *Financial Assistance for Local Educational Agencies Affected by Federal Activities* (Public Law 81–815 and Public Law 81–874) provided assistance for construction (Public Law 815) and operation (Public Law 874) of schools in federally affected areas.

Housing Act (Public Law 81–475) authorized loans for construction of college housing facilities.

1954 *An Act for the Establishment of the United States Air Force Academy and Other Purposes* (Public Law 83–325) established the U.S. Air Force Academy.

Educational Research Act (Public Law 83–531) authorized cooperative arrangements with universities, colleges, and state educational agencies for educational research.

School Milk Program Act (Public Law 83–597) provided funds for purchase of milk for school lunch programs.

1956 *Library Services Act* (Public Law 84–597) provided grants to states for extension and improvement of rural public library services.

1957 *Practical Nurse Training Act* (Public Law 84–911) provided grants to states for practical nurse training.

1958 *National Defense Education Act* (Public Law 85–864) provided assistance to state and local school systems for strengthening instruction in science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and other critical subjects; improvement of state statistical services; guidance, counseling, and testing services and training institutes; higher education student loans and fellowships; foreign language study and training provided by colleges and universities; experimentation and dissemination of information on more effective utilization of television, motion pictures, and related media for educational purposes; and vocational education for technical occupations necessary to the national defense.

Education of Mentally Retarded Children Act (Public Law 85–926) authorized federal assistance for training teachers of the handicapped.

Captioned Films for the Deaf Act (Public Law 85–905) authorized a loan service of captioned films for the deaf.

1961 *Area Redevelopment Act* (Public Law 87–27) included provisions for training or retraining of persons in redevelopment areas.

1962 *Manpower Development and Training Act* (Public Law 87–415) provided training in new and improved skills for the unemployed and underemployed.

Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–510) authorized loans, advances, and grants for education and training of refugees.

1963 *Health Professions Educational Assistance Act of 1963* (Public Law 88–129) provided funds to expand teaching facilities and for loans to students in the health professions.

Vocational Education Act of 1963 (Part of Public Law 88–210) increased federal support of vocational education schools; vocational work-study programs; and research, training, and demonstrations in vocational education.

Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963 (Public Law 88–204) authorized grants and loans for classrooms, libraries, and laboratories in public community colleges and technical institutes, as well as undergraduate and graduate facilities in other institutions of higher education.

1964 *Civil Rights Act of 1964* (Public Law 88–352) authorized the Commissioner of Education to arrange for support for institutions of higher education and school districts to provide inservice programs for assisting instructional staff in dealing with problems caused by desegregation.

Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–452) authorized grants for college work-study programs for students from low-income families; established a Job Corps program and authorized support for work-training programs to provide education and vocational training and work experience opportunities in welfare programs; authorized support of education and training activities and of community action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound; and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA).

1965 *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (Public Law 89–10) authorized grants for elementary and secondary school programs for children of low-income families; school library resources, textbooks, and other instructional materials for school children; supplementary educational centers and services; strengthening state education agencies; and educational research and research training.

Health Professions Educational Assistance Amendments of 1965 (Public Law 89–290) authorized scholarships to aid needy students in the health professions.

Higher Education Act of 1965 (Public Law 89–329) provided grants for university community service programs, college library assistance, library training and research, strengthening developing institutions, teacher training programs, and undergraduate instructional equipment. Authorized insured student loans, established a National Teacher Corps, and provided for graduate teacher training fellowships.

National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act (Public Law 89–209) authorized grants and loans for projects in the creative and performing arts and for research, training, and scholarly publications in the humanities.

National Technical Institute for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–36) provided for the establishment, construction, equipping, and operation of a residential school for postsecondary education and technical training of the deaf.

School Assistance in Disaster Areas Act (Public Law 89–313) provided for assistance to local education agencies to help meet exceptional costs resulting from a major disaster.

1966 *International Education Act* (Public Law 89–698) provided grants to institutions of higher education for the establishment, strengthening, and operation of centers for research and training in international studies and the international aspects of other fields of study.

National Sea Grant College and Program Act (Public Law 89–688) authorized the establishment and operation of Sea Grant Colleges and programs by initiating and supporting programs of education and research in the various fields relating to the development of marine resources.

Adult Education Act (Public Law 89–750) authorized grants to states for the encouragement and expansion of educational programs for adults, including training of teachers of adults and demonstrations in adult education (previously part of Economic Opportunity Act of 1964).

Model Secondary School for the Deaf Act (Public Law 89–694) authorized the establishment and operation, by Gallaudet College, of a model secondary school for the deaf.

1967 *Education Professions Development Act* (Public Law 90–35) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 for the purpose of improving the quality of teaching and to help meet critical shortages of adequately trained educational personnel.

Public Broadcasting Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–129) established a Corporation for Public Broadcasting to assume major responsibility in channeling federal funds to noncommercial radio and television stations, program production groups, and ETV networks; conduct research, demonstration, or training in matters related to noncommercial broadcasting; and award grants for construction of educational radio and television facilities.

1968 *Elementary and Secondary Education Amendments of 1968* (Public Law 90–247) modified existing programs, authorized support of regional centers for education of handicapped children, model centers and services for deaf-blind children, recruitment of personnel and dissemination of information on education of the handicapped; technical assistance in education to rural areas; support of dropout prevention projects; and support of bilingual education programs.

Handicapped Children's Early Education Assistance Act (Public Law 90–538) authorized preschool and early education programs for handicapped children.

Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 (Public Law 90–576) modified existing programs and provided for a National Advisory Council on Vocational Education and collection and dissemination of information for programs administered by the Commissioner of Education.

1970 *Elementary and Secondary Education Assistance Programs, Extension* (Public Law 91–230) authorized comprehensive planning and evaluation grants to state and local education agencies; provided for the establishment of a National Commission on School Finance.

National Commission on Libraries and Information Services Act (Public Law 91–345) established a National Commission on Libraries and Information Science to effectively utilize the nation's educational resources.

Office of Education Appropriation Act (Public Law 91–380) provided emergency school assistance to desegregating local education agencies.

Environmental Education Act (Public Law 91–516) established an Office of Environmental Education to develop curriculum and initiate and maintain environmental education programs at the elementary-secondary levels; disseminate information; provide training programs for teachers and other educational, public, community, labor, and industrial leaders and employees; provide community education programs; and distribute material dealing with the environment and ecology.

Drug Abuse Education Act of 1970 (Public Law 91–527) provided for development, demonstration, and evaluation of curricula on the problems of drug abuse.

1971 *Comprehensive Health Manpower Training Act of 1971* (Public Law 92–257) amended Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, increasing and expanding provisions for health manpower training and training facilities.

1972 *Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972* (Public Law 92–255) established a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention to provide overall planning and policy for all federal drug-abuse prevention functions; a National Advisory Council for Drug Abuse Prevention; community assistance grants for community mental health centers for treatment and rehabilitation of persons with drug-abuse problems, and, in December 1974, a National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Education Amendments of 1972 (Public Law 92–318) established the Education Division in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Institute of Education; general aid for institutions of higher education; federal matching grants for state Student Incentive Grants; a National Commission on Financing Postsecondary Education; State Advisory Councils on Community Colleges; a Bureau of Occupational and Adult Education and State Grants for the design, establishment, and conduct of postsecondary occupational education; and a bureau-level Office of Indian Education. Amended current U.S. Department of Education programs to increase their effectiveness and better meet special needs. Prohibited sex bias in admission to vocational, professional, and graduate schools, and public institutions of undergraduate higher education.

1973 *Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendment of 1973* (Public Law 93–29) made available to older citizens comprehensive programs of health, education, and social services.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–203) provided for opportunities for employment and training to unemployed and underemployed persons. Extended and expanded provisions in the Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1962, Title I of the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, and the Emergency Employment Act of 1971 as in effect prior to June 30, 1973.

1974 *Education Amendments of 1974* (Public Law 93–380) provided for the consolidation of certain programs; and established a National Center for Education Statistics.

Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (Public Law 93–415) provided for technical assistance, staff training, centralized research, and resources to develop and implement programs to keep students in elementary and secondary schools; and established, in the U.S. Department of Justice, a

National Institute for Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

1975 *Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act* (Public Law 93–638) provided for increased participation of Indians in the establishment and conduct of their education programs and services.

Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (Public Law 93–642) established the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation and created a perpetual education scholarship fund for young Americans to prepare and pursue careers in public service.

Indochina Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–23) authorized funds to be used for education and training of aliens who have fled from Cambodia or Vietnam.

Education for All Handicapped Children Act (Public Law 94–142) provided that all handicapped children have available to them a free appropriate education designed to meet their unique needs.

1976 *Educational Broadcasting Facilities and Telecommunications Demonstration Act of 1976* (Public Law 94–309) established a telecommunications demonstration program to promote the development of nonbroadcast telecommunications facilities and services for the transmission, distribution, and delivery of health, education, and public or social service information.

1977 *Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977* (Public Law 95–93) established a youth employment training program that includes, among other activities, promoting education-to-work transition, literacy training and bilingual training, and attainment of certificates of high school equivalency.

Career Education Incentive Act (Public Law 95–207) authorized the establishment of a career education program for elementary and secondary schools.

1978 *Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act of 1978* (Public Law 95–471) provided federal funds for the operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges for Indian students.

Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95–561) established a comprehensive basic skills program aimed at improving pupil achievement (replaced the existing National Reading Improvement program); and established a community schools program to provide for the use of public buildings.

Middle Income Student Assistance Act (Public Law 95–566) modified the provisions for student financial assistance programs to allow middle-income as well as low-income students attending college or other postsecondary institutions to qualify for federal education assistance.

1979 *Department of Education Organization Act* (Public Law 96–88) established a U.S. Department of Education containing functions from the Education Division of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare along with other selected education programs from HEW, the U.S. Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Labor, and the National Science Foundation.

1980 *Asbestos School Hazard Detection and Control Act of 1980* (Public Law 96–270) established a program for inspection of schools for detection of hazardous asbestos materials and provided loans to assist educational agencies to contain or remove and replace such materials.

1981 *Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981* (Part of Public Law 97–35) consolidated 42 programs into 7 programs to be funded under the elementary and secondary block grant authority.

1983 *Student Loan Consolidation and Technical Amendments Act of 1983* (Public Law 98–79) established an 8 percent interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans and extended Family Contribution Schedule.

Challenge Grant Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–95) amended Title III, Higher Education Act, and added authorization of Challenge Grant program. The Challenge Grant program provides funds to eligible institutions on a matching basis as an incentive to seek alternative sources of funding.

Education of the Handicapped Act Amendments of 1983 (Public Law 98–199) added the Architectural Barrier amendment and clarified participation of handicapped children in private schools.

1984 *Education for Economic Security Act* (Public Law 98–377) added new science and mathematics programs for elementary, secondary, and postsecondary education. The new programs included magnet schools, excellence in education, and equal access.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational Education Act (Public Law 98–524) continued federal assistance for vocational education through FY 1989. The act replaced the Vocational Education Act of 1963. It provided aid to the states to make vocational education programs accessible to all persons, including handicapped and disadvantaged, single parents and homemakers, and the incarcerated.

Human Services Reauthorization Act (Public Law 98–558) created a Carl D. Perkins scholarship program, a National Talented Teachers Fellowship program, a Federal Merit Scholarships program, and a Leadership in Educational Administration program.

1985 *Montgomery GI Bill—Active Duty* (Public Law 98–525), brought about a new GI Bill for individuals who initially entered active military duty on or after July 1, 1985.

Montgomery GI Bill—Selected Reserve (Public Law 98–525), is an education program for members of the Selected Reserve (which includes the National Guard) who enlist, reenlist, or extend an enlistment after June 30, 1985, for a 6-year period.

1986 *Handicapped Children's Protection Act of 1986* (Public Law 99–372) allowed parents of handicapped children to collect attorneys' fees in cases brought under the Education of the Handicapped Act and provided that the Education of the Handicapped Act does not preempt other laws, such as Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 (Part of Public Law 99–570), part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1986, authorized funding for FYs 1987–89. Established programs for drug abuse education and prevention, coordinated with related community efforts and resources, through the use of federal financial assistance.

1987 *Higher Education Act Amendments of 1987* (Public Law 100–50) made technical corrections, clarifications, or conforming amendments related to the enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1986.

1988 *Augustus F. Hawkins-Robert T. Stafford Elementary and Secondary School Improvement Amendments of 1988* (Public Law 100–297) reauthorized through 1993 major elementary and secondary education programs including: Chapter 1, Chapter 2, Bilingual Education, Math-Science Education, Magnet Schools, Impact Aid, Indian Education, Adult Education, and other smaller education programs.

Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–407) provided financial assistance to states to develop and implement consumer-responsive statewide programs of technology-related assistance for persons of all ages with disabilities.

Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–628) extended for 2 additional years programs providing assistance to the homeless, including literacy training for homeless adults and education for homeless youths.

Tax Reform Technical Amendments (Public Law 100–647) authorized an Education Savings Bond for the purpose of postsecondary educational expenses. The bill grants tax exclusion for interest earned on regular series EE savings bonds.

1989 *Children with Disabilities Temporary Care Reauthorization Act of 1989* (Public Law 101–127) revised and extended the programs established in the Temporary Child Care for Handicapped Children and Crises Nurseries Act of 1986.

Childhood Education and Development Act of 1989 (Part of Public Law 101–239) authorized the appropriations to expand Head Start Programs and programs carried out under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to include child care services.

1990 *Excellence in Mathematics, Science and Engineering Education Act of 1990* (Public Law 101–589) promotes excellence in American mathematics, science, and engineering education by creating a national mathematics and science clearinghouse, and creating several other mathematics, science, and engineering education programs.

Student Right-To-Know and Campus Security Act (Public Law 101–542) requires institutions of higher education receiving federal financial assistance to provide certain information with respect to the graduation rates of student-athletes at such institutions. The act also requires the institution to certify that it has a campus security policy and will annually submit a uniform crime report to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–336) prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities.

National and Community Service Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–610) increased school and college-based community service opportunities and authorized the President's Points of Light Foundation.

School Dropout Prevention and Basic Skills Improvement Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–600) improves secondary school programs for basic skills improvements and dropout reduction.

Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–637) reauthorized the Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Act of 1984, which provided financial support to elementary and secondary schools to inspect for asbestos and to develop and implement an asbestos management plan.

Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–454) provided a permanent endowment for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.

Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–508) included a set of student aid provisions that were estimated to yield a savings of $2 billion over 5 years. These provisions included delayed Guaranteed Student Loan disbursements, tightened ability-to-benefit eligibility, and expanded pro rata refund policy and the elimination of student aid eligibility at high default schools.

1991 *National Literacy Act of 1991* (Public Law 102–73) established the National Institute for Literacy, the National Institute Board, and the Interagency Task Force on Literacy. Amended various federal laws to establish and extend various literacy programs.

High-Performance Computing Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–194) directed the President to implement a National High-Performance Computing Program. Provided for: (1) establishment of a National Research and Education Network; (2) standards and guidelines for high performance networks; and (3) the responsibility of certain federal departments and agencies with regard to the Network.

Veterans' Educational Assistance Amendments of 1991 (Public Law 102–127) restored certain educational benefits available to reserve and active-duty personnel under the Montgomery GI Bill to students whose course studies were interrupted by the Persian Gulf War.

Civil Rights Act of 1991 (Public Law 102–166) amended the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, with regard to employment discrimination. Established the Technical Assistance Training Institute.

1992 *Higher Education Amendments of 1992* (Public Law 102–325) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to revise and reauthorize funding for its various programs.

Ready-To-Learn Act (Public Law 102–545) amended the General Education Provisions Act to establish Ready-To-Learn Television programs to support educational programming and support materials for preschool and elementary school children and their parents, child care providers, and educators.

National Commission on Time and Learning, Extension (Public Law 102–359) amended the National Education Commission on Time and Learning Act to extend the authorization of appropriations for such Commission, amended the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to revise provisions for (1) a specified civic education program; and (2) schoolwide projects for educationally disadvantaged children, and provided for additional Assistant Secretaries of Education.

1993 *Student Loan Reform Act* (Public Law 103–66) reformed the student aid process by phasing in a system of direct lending designed to provide savings for taxpayers and students. Allows students to choose among a variety of repayment options, including income contingency.

National Service Trust Act (Public Law 103–82) amended the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to establish a Corporation for National Service and enhance opportunities for national service. In addition, the Act provided education grants up to $4,725 per year for 2 years to people age 17 years or older who perform community service before, during, or after postsecondary education.

NAEP Assessment Authorization (Public Law 103–33) authorizes the use of NAEP for state-by-state comparisons.

1994 *Goals 2000: Educate America Act* (Public Law 103–227) established a new federal partnership through a system of grants to states and local communities to reform the nation's education system. The Act formalized the national education goals and established the National Education Goals Panel. It also created a National Education Standards and Improvement Council (NESIC) to provide voluntary national certification of state and local education standards and assessments and established the National Skill Standards Board to develop voluntary national skill standards.

School-To-Work Opportunities Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–239) established a national framework within which states and communities can develop School-To-Work Opportunities systems to prepare young people for first jobs and continuing education. The Act also provided money to states and communities to develop a system of programs that include work-based learning, school-based learning, and connecting activities components. School-To-Work programs will provide students with a high school diploma (or its equivalent), a nationally recognized skill certificate, or an associate degree (if appropriate) and may lead to a first job or further education.

Safe Schools Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103–227) authorized the award of competitive grants to local educational agencies with serious crime to implement violence prevention activities such as conflict resolution and peer mediation.

Educational Research, Development, Dissemination, and Improvement Act of 1994 (Part of Public Law 103–227) authorized the educational research and dissemination activities of the Office of Educational Research and Improvement. The regional educational laboratories and university-based research and development centers are authorized under this act.

Student Loan Default Exemption Extension (Public Law 103–235) amended the Higher Education Act of 1965 to extend until July 1, 1998, the effective date for cohort default rate extension for Historically Black Colleges and Universities, tribally controlled community colleges, and Navajo community colleges.

Improving America's Schools Act (Public Law 103–382) reauthorized and revamped the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The legislation includes Title I, the federal government's largest program providing educational assistance to disadvantaged children; professional development and technical assistance programs; a safe and drug-free schools and communities provision; and provisions promoting school equity.

1995 *Amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965* (Public Law 104–5) amended a provision of Part A of Title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment and for other purposes.

1996 *Contract With America: Unfunded Mandates* (Public Law 104–4) a bill to curb the practice of imposing unfunded federal mandates on states and local governments; to strengthen the partnership between the federal government and state, local, and tribal governments; to end the imposition, in the absence of full consideration by Congress, of federal mandates on state, local, and tribal governments without adequate funding, in a manner that may displace other essential governmental priorities and to ensure that the federal government pays the costs incurred by those governments in complying with certain requirements under federal statutes and regulations; and for other purposes.

Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act Amendments of 1996 (Public Law 104–1834) amended the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act to extend the act, and for other purposes.

Remove Grant Limits on Historically Black Colleges (Public Law 104–141) amended section 326 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to permit continued participation by historically black graduate and professional schools in the grant program authorized by that section.

Correct Impact-Aid Payments (Public Law 104–195) amends the Impact Aid Program to provide for a hold-harmless with respect to amounts for payments relating to the federal acquisition of real property, and for other purposes.

Human Rights, Refugee, and Other Foreign Relations Provisions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–319) made certain provisions with respect to internationally recognized human rights, refugees, and foreign relations to revise U.S. human rights policy.

1997 *Need-Based Educational Aid Antitrust Protection Act of 1997* (Public Law 105-43) amends the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 to clarify the financial information exchanged between institutions of higher education.

The Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34) enacted the Hope Scholarship and Life-Long Learning Tax Credit provisions into law.

Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997 (Public Law 105–17) amended the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) to revise its provisions and extend through fiscal year 2002 the authorization of appropriations for IDEA programs.

Emergency Student Loan Consolidation Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–78) amends the Higher Education Act to provide for improved student loan consolidation services.

1998 *Workforce Investment Act of 1998* (Public Law 105–220) enacted the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, and substantially revised and extended, through fiscal year 2003, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–244) substantially amended, and reauthorized, through fiscal year 2003, the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277) enacted the Reading Excellence Act, to promote the ability of children to read independently by the 3rd grade; earmarked funds to help states and school districts reduce class sizes in the early grades.

Charter School Expansion Act (Public Law 105–278) amended the charter school program, enacted in 1994 as Title X, Part C of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105–332) revised, in its entirety, the Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Eduation Act, and reauthorized the Act through fiscal year 2003.

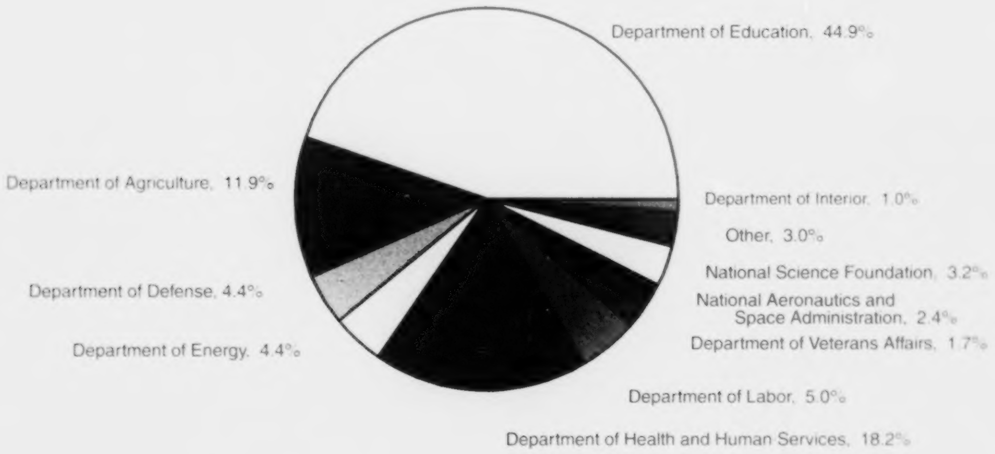
Assistive Technology Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–394) replaced the Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 with a new Act, authorized through fiscal year 2004, to address the assistive-technology needs of individuals with disabilities.

1999 *Education Flexibility Partnership Act of 1999* (Public Law 106–25) authorizes the Secretary of Education to allow all states to participate in the Education Flexibility Partnership program.

District of Columbia College Access Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–98) establishes a program to afford high school graduates from the District of Columbia the benefits of in-state tuition at state colleges and universities outside the District of Columbia.

Ticket to Work and Work Incentives Improvement Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–170) amends the Social Security Act to expand the availability of health care coverage for working individuals with disabilities and establishes a Ticket to Work and Self-Sufficiency Program in the Social Security Administration to provide such individuals with meaningful opportunities to work.

Figure 20.–Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal year 2000

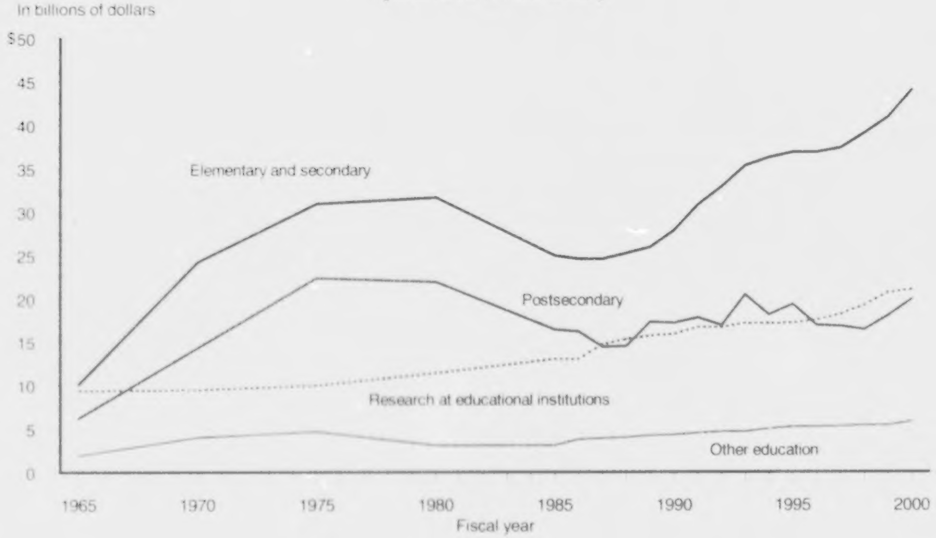


Total = $90.7 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*, and National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1998, 1999, and 2000.*

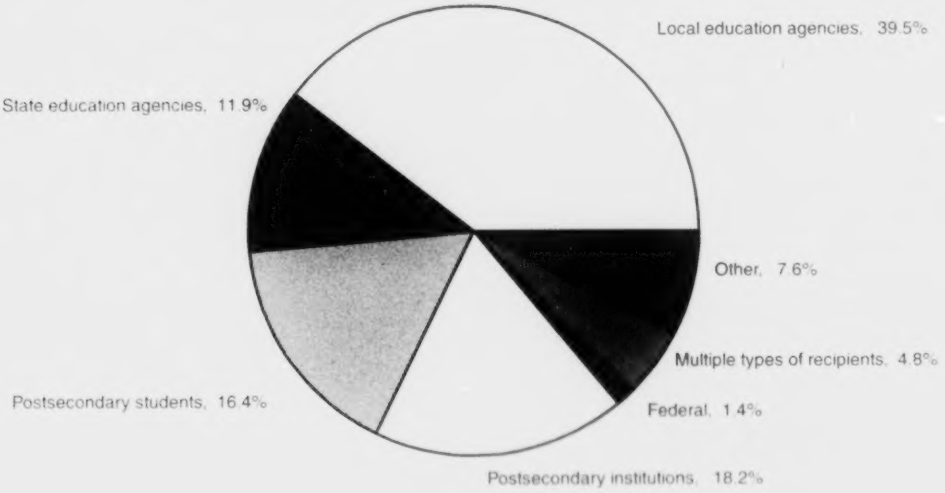
Figure 21.–Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose: 1965 to 2000

[In constant FY 2000 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1967 to 2000; and unpublished data.

Figure 22.–Department of Education outlays, by type of recipient: Fiscal year 2000



Total outlays=$40.7 billion

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*, *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, *Fiscal Years 1998, 1999, and 2000*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies.

Table 359.—Federal support and estimated federal tax expenditures for education, by category: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000

[In millions of dollars]

Fiscal year	Total on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	On-budget support[1]					Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation								Estimated federal tax expenditures for education[9]
		Total	Elementary and secondary	Postsecondary	Other education	Research at educational institutions	Total	Off-budget support	Nonfederal funds						
								Federal Direct Student Loans[2]	Federal Family Education Loans[3]	Perkins Loans[4]	Income Contingent Loans[5]	Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnerships Programs[6]	Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants[7]	Work-Study aid[8]	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Current dollars														
1965	$5,354.7	$5,331.0	$1,942.6	$1,197.5	$374.7	$1,816.3	$23.7	—	—	$16.1	—	—	—	$7.6	—
1970	13,359.1	12,526.5	5,830.4	3,447.7	964.7	2,283.6	832.6	—	$770.0	21.0	—	—	—	41.6	—
1975	24,691.5	23,288.1	10,617.2	7,644.0	1,608.5	3,418.4	1,403.4	—	1,233.0	35.7	—	$20.0	—	114.7	$8,605.0
1980	39,349.5	34,493.5	16,027.7	11,115.9	1,548.7	5,801.2	4,856.0	—	4,598.0	31.8	—	76.8	—	149.4	13,320.0
1985	47,753.4	39,027.9	16,901.3	11,174.4	2,107.6	8,844.6	8,725.5	—	8,467.0	21.4	—	76.0	—	161.1	19,105.0
1986	48,357.3	39,962.9	17,049.9	11,283.6	2,620.0	9,009.4	8,394.4	—	8,142.0	20.2	—	72.7	—	159.5	20,425.0
1987	50,724.6	41,194.7	17,535.7	10,300.0	2,820.4	10,538.6	9,529.8	—	9,272.0	20.9	$0.6	76.0	—	160.4	20,830.0
1988	54,078.7	43,454.4	18,564.9	10,657.5	2,981.6	11,250.5	10,624.3	—	10,380.0	20.6	0.5	72.8	—	150.4	17,025.0
1989	59,537.4	48,269.6	19,809.5	13,269.9	3,180.3	12,009.8	11,267.8	—	10,938.0	20.4	0.5	71.9	$22.0	215.0	17,755.0
1990	62,811.5	51,624.3	21,984.4	13,650.9	3,383.0	12,606.0	11,187.2	—	10,826.0	15.0	0.5	59.2	48.8	237.7	19,040.0
1991	70,375.6	57,599.5	25,418.0	14,707.4	3,698.6	13,775.4	12,776.1	—	12,372.0	17.3	0.5	63.5	87.7	235.0	18,995.0
1992	74,481.1	60,483.1	27,926.9	14,387.4	3,992.0	14,176.9	13,998.0	—	13,568.0	17.3	0.5	72.0	97.2	242.9	19,950.0
1993	84,741.5	67,740.6	30,834.3	17,844.0	4,107.2	14,955.1	17,000.8	—	16,524.0	29.3	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	21,010.0
1994	92,781.5	68,254.2	32,304.4	16,177.1	4,483.7	15,289.1	24,527.3	$813.0	23,214.0	52.7	—	72.4	184.6	190.5	22,630.0
1995	95,810.8	71,639.5	33,623.8	17,618.1	4,719.7	15,677.9	24,171.2	5,161.0	18,519.0	52.7	—	63.4	184.6	190.5	24,600.0
1996	96,833.0	71,327.4	34,391.5	15,775.5	4,828.0	16,332.3	25,505.6	8,357.0	16,711.0	31.1	—	31.4	184.6	190.5	26,340.0
1997	103,259.8	73,731.8	35,478.9	15,959.4	5,021.2	17,272.4	29,528.0	9,838.0	19,163.0	52.7	—	50.0	184.6	239.7	28,125.0
1998	107,810.5	76,909.2	37,486.2	15,799.6	5,148.5	18,475.0	30,901.3	10,400.1	20,002.5	45.0	—	25.0	194.3	234.4	29,540.0
1999	113,691.5	83,137.9	39,937.9	17,639.5	5,318.0	20,242.5	30,553.6	9,953.0	20,107.0	33.3	—	25.0	195.9	239.4	37,360.0
2000[10]	122,765.0	90,658.9	43,988.0	19,887.0	5,766.8	21,017.1	32,106.1	10,605.0	20,959.0	33.3	—	50.0	199.7	259.1	39,475.0
	Constant fiscal year 2000 dollars[11]														
1965	$27,742.0	$27,619.2	$10,064.2	$6,204.1	$1,941.0	$9,409.9	$122.8	—	—	$83.5	—	—	—	$39.4	—
1970	55,454.9	51,998.8	24,202.8	14,311.7	4,004.6	9,479.6	3,456.1	—	$3,196.4	87.1	—	—	—	172.7	—
1975	71,906.7	67,819.8	30,919.4	22,261.0	4,684.2	9,955.1	4,086.9	—	3,590.7	103.9	—	$58.2	—	334.0	$25,059.5
1980	77,612.4	68,034.5	31,612.8	21,924.8	3,054.7	11,442.2	9,577.9	—	9,069.0	62.7	—	151.5	—	294.7	26,272.2
1985	70,298.1	57,453.2	24,880.6	16,449.9	3,102.6	13,020.2	12,844.9	—	12,464.3	31.5	—	111.9	—	237.2	28,124.6
1986	69,515.7	57,448.3	24,510.0	16,220.6	3,766.4	12,951.3	12,067.3	—	11,704.5	29.0	—	104.5	—	229.3	29,361.8
1987	70,994.5	57,656.5	24,543.1	14,416.0	3,947.5	14,749.9	13,338.0	—	12,977.2	29.2	$0.8	106.4	—	224.5	29,153.8
1988	73,378.9	58,962.9	25,190.5	14,461.1	4,045.7	15,265.6	14,416.0	—	14,084.5	28.0	0.6	98.1	—	204.1	23,101.0
1989	77,800.2	63,076.0	25,886.0	17,340.4	4,155.9	15,693.8	14,724.2	—	14,293.2	26.6	0.7	94.0	$28.7	281.0	23,201.3
1990	79,368.2	65,232.1	27,779.3	17,249.2	4,274.8	15,928.9	14,136.1	—	13,679.7	19.0	0.6	74.8	61.7	300.4	24,058.8
1991	85,333.1	69,841.6	30,820.4	17,833.3	4,484.7	16,703.2	15,491.5	—	15,001.5	21.0	0.6	77.0	106.3	284.9	23,032.2
1992	87,623.9	71,155.8	32,854.8	16,926.2	4,696.4	16,678.5	16,468.1	—	15,962.2	20.4	0.6	84.7	114.4	285.8	23,470.3
1993	97,114.1	77,631.1	35,336.3	20,449.3	4,706.9	17,138.6	19,483.1	—	18,936.6	33.5	—	83.0	211.6	218.4	24,077.6
1994	104,057.4	76,549.3	36,230.4	18,143.1	5,028.6	17,147.2	27,508.1	$911.8	26,035.3	59.1	—	81.2	207.1	213.7	25,380.3
1995	105,003.7	78,513.3	36,850.0	19,308.6	5,172.5	17,182.2	26,490.4	5,656.2	20,295.9	57.7	—	69.5	202.3	208.8	26,960.4
1996	103,746.8	76,420.1	36,847.1	16,901.9	5,172.8	17,498.4	27,326.7	8,953.7	17,904.2	33.3	—	33.6	197.8	204.1	28,220.7
1997	108,644.4	77,576.6	37,329.0	16,791.6	5,283.0	18,173.0	31,067.8	10,351.0	20,162.3	55.4	—	52.6	194.2	252.2	29,591.6
1998	112,165.7	80,016.1	39,000.5	16,437.8	5,356.5	19,221.3	32,149.6	10,820.2	20,810.5	46.8	—	26.0	202.1	243.9	30,733.3
1999	116,318.8	85,059.2	40,860.8	18,047.1	5,440.9	20,710.3	31,259.7	10,183.0	20,571.7	34.1	—	25.6	200.4	244.9	38,223.4
2000[10]	122,765.0	90,658.9	43,988.0	19,887.0	5,766.8	21,017.1	32,106.1	10,605.0	20,959.0	33.3	—	50.0	199.7	259.1	39,475.0

—Not available

[1] On-budget support includes federal funds for education programs tied to appropriations.

[2] The Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program, provides students with the same benefits they are currently eligible to receive under the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program but provides loans to students through federal capital rather than through private lenders. This program is an off-budget support program.

[3] Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program. New student loans guaranteed by the federal government and disbursed to borrowers.

[4] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (since 1993 1/3 of federal capital contributions). Excludes repayments of outstanding loans.

[5] Student loans created from institutional matching funds (1/9 of the federal contribution). This was a demonstration project that involved only 10 institutions and had unsubsidized interest rates. Program repealed in FY 1992.

[6] Formerly the State Student Incentive Grant program. Provides dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions. Starting in fiscal year 2000, under $30.0 million was also dollar-for-dollar required state matching contributions, and over $30.0 million, the state matching is two-to-one.

[7] Institutions award grants to undergraduate students, and the federal share of such grants may not exceed 75 percent of the total grant.

[8] Employer contributions to student earnings is generally 1/3 of federal allocation.

[9] Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

[10] Estimated.

[11] Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

NOTE: To the extent possible, federal education funds data represent outlays rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1967 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 360.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by agency: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000

[In thousands of current dollars]

Agency	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	1998	1999	2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,288,120**	**$34,493,502**	**$39,027,876**	**$51,624,342**	**$71,639,520**	**$76,909,232**	**$83,137,897**	**$90,658,851**
Department of Education	1,000,567	4,625,224	7,350,355	13,137,785	16,701,065	23,198,575	31,403,000	31,558,971	34,344,076	40,702,440
Department of Agriculture	768,927	960,910	2,219,352	4,562,467	4,782,274	6,260,843	9,092,089	9,952,711	10,362,210	10,774,202
Department of Commerce	9,347	13,990	38,967	135,561	55,114	53,835	88,929	110,247	104,904	91,757
Department of Defense	587,412	821,388	1,009,229	1,560,301	3,119,213	3,605,509	3,879,002	4,016,189	4,149,760	3,985,889
Department of Energy	442,434	551,527	764,676	1,605,558	2,247,822	2,561,950	2,692,314	3,499,632	3,713,824	3,945,114
Department of Health and Human Services	1,027,537	1,796,854	3,675,225	5,613,930	5,322,356	7,956,011	12,469,563	13,862,876	15,513,397	16,463,370
Department of Housing and Urban Development	221,256	114,709	(52,768)	5,314	438	118	1,613	658	2,068	1,324
Department of the Interior	170,088	190,975	300,191	440,547	549,479	630,537	702,796	780,356	774,584	868,994
Department of Justice	10,252	15,728	61,542	60,721	66,802	99,775	172,350	249,027	259,019	272,142
Department of Labor	230,041	424,494	1,103,935	1,862,738	1,948,685	2,511,380	3,967,914	4,650,283	5,404,040	4,525,340
Department of State	64,200	59,742	89,433	25,188	23,820	51,225	54,671	332,238	346,936	323,364
Department of Transportation	—	27,534	52,290	54,712	82,035	76,186	135,816	102,263	108,171	110,154
Department of the Treasury	8,240	18	1,118,840	1,247,463	290,276	41,715	49,496	96,000	65,000	81,000
Department of Veterans Affairs	97,237	1,032,918	4,402,212	2,351,233	1,289,849	757,476	1,324,382	1,417,022	1,541,113	1,566,199
Other agencies and programs										
ACTION	—	—	7,081	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	176,770	198,807	249,786	290,580	353,810	326,310	351,970
Appalachian Regional Commission	—	37,838	45,786	19,032	4,745	93	10,623	10,624	10,031	9,800
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,600	444,000	372,000	419,000
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	145,697	144,388	139,314
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	11,350	33,019	55,487	81,847	107,340	104,940	78,796	117,259	117,710	120,703
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	290	290	1,946	1,828	215	170,400	44,192	14,356	20,000
General Services Administration	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund	—	—	—	(1,895)	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	4,000	4,000	2,000
Institute of Museum and Library Services	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,000	142,000	173,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	1,000	2,000	4,000
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	331,000	350,000	365,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,788	258,366	197,901	255,511	487,624	1,093,303	1,757,900	1,928,702	1,950,726	2,169,848
National Archives and Records Administration	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	105,172	115,072	131,707	122,528
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
National Endowment for the Arts	—	340	4,754	5,220	5,536	5,577	9,421	4,778	11,136	9,293
National Endowment for the Humanities	—	8,459	63,955	142,586	125,671	141,048	151,727	92,655	92,100	93,580
National Science Foundation	181,216	295,628	535,294	808,392	1,147,115	1,588,891	2,086,195	2,506,864	2,728,003	2,896,021
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	—	—	—
Office of Economic Opportunity	189,871	1,092,410	16,619	—	—	—	—	15,684	12,016	11,786
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	—	—	—
United States Arms Control Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	7,681	10,135	11,171
United States Information Agency	7,512	8,423	9,405	66,210	143,007	201,547	294,800	—	—	—
United States Institute of Peace	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	12,000	11,000	12,000	13,000
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	5,742	9,178	6,547

—Not available

NOTE: Data for fiscal year 2000 are estimated. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays, rather than obligations. Some data have been revised from previously published data. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Appendix*, fiscal years 1982 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990[1]	1995[2]	1998[3]	1999[4]	2000[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total, all programs	**$5,331,016**	**$12,526,499**	**$23,288,120**	**$34,493,502**	**$39,027,876**	**$51,624,342**	**$71,639,520**	**$76,909,232**	**$83,137,897**	**$90,658,851**
Elementary/secondary education programs	**$1,942,577**	**$5,830,442**	**$10,617,195**	**$16,027,686**	**$16,901,334**	**$21,984,361**	**$33,623,809**	**$37,486,165**	**$39,937,910**	**$43,987,951**
Department of Education[6]	567,343	2,719,204	4,132,742	6,629,095	7,296,702	9,681,313	14,029,000	16,001,759	17,026,662	20,757,772
Grants for the disadvantaged[6]	—	1,339,014	1,874,353	3,204,664	4,206,754	4,494,111	6,808,000	7,817,764	7,554,155	8,379,320
Impact aid program[7]	349,671	656,372	618,711	690,170	647,402	816,366	808,000	700,492	1,081,063	1,034,358
School improvement programs	72,298	288,304	700,470	788,918	526,401	1,189,158	1,397,000	1,367,803	1,328,021	2,662,687
Indian education	—	—	40,036	93,365	82,328	69,451	71,000	52,672	56,845	80,867
Bilingual education	—	21,250	92,693	169,540	157,539	188,919	225,000	206,873	311,331	496,446
Special education	13,849	79,090	151,244	821,777	1,017,964	1,616,623	3,177,000	3,658,364	4,444,100	5,432,293
Vocational and adult education	131,525	335,174	655,235	860,661	658,314	1,306,685	1,482,000	1,451,316	1,364,029	1,546,852
Education Reform - Goals 2000[8]	—	—	—	—	—	—	61,000	746,475	887,118	1,124,949
Department of Agriculture	623,014	760,477	1,884,345	4,064,497	4,134,906	5,528,950	8,201,294	9,090,042	9,367,933	9,856,141
Child nutrition programs[9]	178,580	299,131	1,452,267	3,377,056	3,664,561	4,977,075	7,644,789	8,564,891	8,877,933	9,354,141
Agricultural Marketing Service—commodities[10]	340,073	341,597	248,839	388,000	336,502	350,441	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Special milk program[9]	86,609	83,800	122,858	159,293	15,993	18,707	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Estimated education share of Forest Service permanent appropriations	17,752	35,949	60,381	140,148	117,850	182,727	156,505	125,151	90,000	102,000
Department of Commerce	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local public works program—school facilities[11]	—	—	—	54,816	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense	73,000	143,100	264,500	370,846	831,625	1,097,876	1,295,547	1,312,246	1,378,974	1,369,770
Junior ROTC	—	12,100	12,500	32,000	55,600	39,300	155,600	171,087	167,636	175,797
Overseas dependents schools	73,000	131,000	252,000	338,846	613,437	864,958	855,772	821,818	882,261	864,698
Section VI schools[7]	—	—	—	—	162,588	193,618	284,175	319,341	329,077	329,275
Department of Energy[12]	100	200	300	77,633	23,031	15,563	12,646	—	—	—
Energy conservation for school buildings[13]	—	—	—	77,240	22,731	15,213	10,746	—	—	—
Pre-engineering program	100	200	300	393	300	350	1,900	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services[14]	79,999	167,333	683,885	1,077,000	1,531,059	2,396,793	5,116,559	5,137,164	5,429,850	6,039,606
Head Start[15]	—	—	403,900	735,000	1,075,059	1,447,758	3,534,000	4,347,436	4,658,000	5,267,000
Payments to states for AFDC work programs[16]	—	—	—	—	—	459,221	953,000	74,000	62,000	47,000
Social Security student benefits[17]	79,999	167,333	279,985	342,000	456,000	489,814	629,559	715,728	709,850	725,606
Department of the Interior	130,096	140,705	220,392	318,170	389,810	445,267	493,124	578,791	593,306	670,611
Mineral Leasing Act and other funds:										
Payments to states—estimated education share	11,075	12,294	27,389	62,636	127,369	123,811	18,750	14,191	13,840	18,220
Payments to counties—estimated education share	10,731	16,359	29,494	48,953	59,016	102,522	37,490	30,300	23,900	33,900
Indian Education:										
Bureau of Indian Affairs schools	92,603	95,850	141,056	178,112	177,265	192,841	411,524	460,387	476,086	494,727
Johnson-O'Malley assistance[18]	15,534	16,080	22,251	28,081	25,675	25,556	24,359	18,534	18,080	17,387
Education construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	54,379	60,400	105,377
Education expenses for children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	153	122	202	388	485	538	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Department of Justice	6,402	8,237	9,822	23,890	36,117	65,997	128,850	196,200	204,800	231,600
Vocational training expenses for prisoners in federal prisons	1,466	2,720	3,039	4,966	8,292	2,066	3,000	1,000	3,000	4,000
Inmate programs[19]	4,936	5,517	6,783	18,924	27,825	63,931	125,850	195,200	201,800	227,600
Department of Labor	230,041	420,927	1,097,811	1,849,800	1,945,268	2,505,487	3,957,800	4,644,000	5,402,000	4,524,000
Job Corps[20]	—	—	175,000	469,800	604,748	739,376	1,029,000	1,188,000	1,253,000	1,003,000
Training programs—estimated funds for education programs[21]	230,041	420,927	922,811	1,380,000	1,340,520	1,766,111	2,928,800	3,456,000	4,149,000	3,521,000
Department of Transportation[22]	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	97	150	158
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel[23]	—	45	50	60	60	46	62	97	150	158
Department of the Treasury	32	—	847,139	935,903	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Estimated education share of general revenue sharing:[24]										
State[25]	—	—	475,224	525,019	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	371,915	410,884	273,728	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance for educational accreditation—Coast Guard personnel[23]	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs[26]	41,250	338,910	1,371,500	545,786	344,758	155,351	311,768	411,288	417,903	423,116
Noncollegiate and job training programs[27]	14,550	281,640	1,249,410	439,993	224,035	12,848	—	—	—	—
Vocational rehabilitation for disabled veterans[28]	17,400	41,700	73,100	87,980	107,480	136,780	298,132	405,975	411,592	416,718
Dependents' education[29]	9,300	15,570	48,990	17,813	13,243	5,723	5,961	5,313	6,311	6,398
Service members occupational conversion and training act of 1992[30]	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,675	—	—	—
Other agencies										
Appalachian Regional Commission[31]	—	33,161	41,667	9,157	4,632	93	2,173	2,868	3,254	3,300
National Endowment for the Arts[32]	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	2,578	4,862	5,284
Arts in education	—	—	3,686	4,989	4,399	4,641	7,117	2,578	4,862	5,284
National Endowment for the Humanities[33]	—	20	149	330	321	404	997	387	360	380
Office of Economic Opportunity[34]	182,793	1,072,375	16,619	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Head Start[35]	96,400	325,700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other elementary and secondary programs[36]	20,000	42,809	16,612	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Job Corps[37]	34,000	144,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990[1]	1995[2]	1998[3]	1999[4]	2000[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Youth Corps and other training programs[38]	31,000	553,368	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)[39]	1,393	6,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	8,507	25,748	42,588	65,714	84,918	86,579	66,871	108,746	107,857	106,213
Postsecondary education programs	**$1,197,511**	**$3,447,697**	**$7,644,037**	**$11,115,882**	**$11,174,379**	**$13,650,915**	**$17,618,137**	**$15,799,570**	**$17,639,499**	**$19,886,965**
Department of Education[6]	237,955	1,187,962	2,089,184	5,682,242	8,202,499	11,175,978	14,234,000	12,122,329	13,715,591	15,833,857
Student financial assistance[40]	—	—	—	3,682,789	4,162,695	5,920,328	7,047,000	7,878,773	9,124,741	9,363,292
Federal Direct Student Loan Program[41]	—	—	—	—	—	—	840,000	901,489	626,794	681,353
Federal Family Education Loan Program[42]	—	2,323	111,087	1,407,977	3,534,795	4,372,446	5,190,000	2,272,005	2,805,488	4,030,748
Higher education	218,264	1,029,131	1,838,066	399,787	404,511	659,492	871,000	785,380	854,632	1,468,734
Facilities—loans and insurance[43]	3,588	114,199	16,292	–19,031	5,307	19,219	–6,000	–3,419	–8,207	–10,624
College housing loans[43,44]	—	—	—	14,082	–164,061	–57,167	–46,000	–43,191	–34,959	–35,896
Educational activities overseas[43]	129	774	1,881	3,561	1,838	82	—	—	—	—
Historically Black Colleges and Universities Capital Financing, Program Account[45]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	103	184
Gallaudet College and Howard University	15,974	38,559	111,971	176,829	229,938	230,327	292,000	287,391	301,542	292,463
National Technical Institute for the Deaf[46]	—	2,976	9,887	16,248	27,476	31,251	46,000	43,826	45,457	43,603
Department of Agriculture	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	36,553	29,676	30,676
Agriculture Extension Service, Second Morrill Act payments to agricultural and mechanical colleges and Tuskegee Institute[47]	—	—	6,450	10,453	17,741	31,273	33,373	36,553	29,676	30,676
Department of Commerce	5,081	8,277	14,973	29,971	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,589	3,602	3,700
Sea Grant Program[48]	—	—	1,886	3,123	2,163	3,312	3,487	3,589	3,602	3,700
Merchant Marine Academy[49]	3,570	6,160	10,152	14,809	—	—	—	—	—	—
State marine schools[49]	1,511	2,117	2,935	12,039	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Defense[50]	77,500	322,100	379,800	545,000	1,041,700	635,769	729,500	934,420	983,183	1,001,731
Tuition assistance for military personnel	—	57,500	86,800	(51)	77,100	95,300	127,000	286,000	280,500	269,800
Service academies[52]	77,500	78,700	86,200	106,100	196,400	120,613	163,300	110,965	115,116	114,722
Senior ROTC	—	108,100	116,500	(51)	354,000	193,056	219,400	301,030	321,820	337,060
Professional development education[53]	—	77,800	90,300	(51)	414,200	226,800	219,800	236,425	265,747	280,149
Department of Energy[12]	3,000	3,000	3,000	57,701	19,475	25,502	28,027	—	—	—
University laboratory cooperative program	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,800	6,500	9,402	8,552	—	—	—
Teacher development projects[54]	—	—	—	1,400	—	—	—	—	—	—
Graduate traineeship programs[55]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Energy conservation for buildings—higher education[13]	—	—	—	53,501	12,705	7,459	7,381	—	—	—
Minority honors vocational training[56]	—	—	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	—
Honors research program[56]	—	—	—	—	120	6,472	2,221	—	—	—
Students and teachers[57]	—	—	—	—	—	2,169	9,873	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services[14]	469,223	981,483	1,686,650	2,412,058	516,088	578,542	796,035	788,225	880,210	965,793
Health professions training programs[58]	139,795	353,029	599,350	460,736	212,200	230,600	298,302	289,493	301,656	341,907
Indian health manpower[59]	—	—	—	7,187	5,577	9,508	27,000	29,000	29,000	30,000
National Health Service Corps scholarships	—	—	1,206	70,667	2,268	4,759	78,206	30,066	28,523	30,648
National Institutes of Health training grants[60]	—	—	154,875	176,388	217,927	241,356	380,502	427,958	509,185	550,220
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health training grants	4,327	8,088	7,182	12,899	8,760	10,461	11,660	11,512	11,709	12,909
Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs[61]	85,101	118,366	83,727	122,103	43,617	81,353	—	—	—	—
Health teaching facilities	—	—	353	3,078	739	505	365	196	137	110
Social Security postsecondary students' benefits[62]	240,000	502,000	839,957	1,559,000	25,000	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development[43]	220,744	114,199	–55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
College housing loans[43,44]	220,744	114,199	–55,418	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	30,153	31,749	50,844	80,202	125,247	135,480	159,054	153,591	132,207	149,289
Shared revenues, Mineral Leasing Act and other receipts—estimated education share	6,260	6,949	15,480	35,403	71,991	69,980	82,810	70,980	47,800	60,850
Indian programs:										
Continuing education[63]	8,993	9,380	13,311	16,909	24,338	34,911	43,907	53,116	54,898	59,983
Higher education scholarships	14,900	15,420	22,053	27,890	28,918	30,589	32,337	29,495	29,509	28,456
Department of State	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	2,167	3,000	283,000	290,000	260,000
Educational exchange[64]	53,420	30,850	50,347	—	—	—	—	283,000	290,000	260,000
Mutual educational and cultural exchange activities	47,025	30,454	50,300	—	[illegible]	—	—	270,000	276,000	245,000
International educational exchange activities	6,395	396	47	—	—	—	—	13,000	14,000	15,000
Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training[65]	—	—	—	—	—	2,167	3,000	—	—	—
Department of Transportation[22]	—	11,197	11,885	12,530	55,569	46,025	59,257	59,900	60,300	64,200
Merchant Marine Academy[49]	—	—	—	—	19,898	20,926	30,850	32,000	32,000	34,000

Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990[1]	1995[2]	1998[3]	1999[4]	2000[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
State marine schools[66]	—	—	—	—	19,777	8,269	8,980	7,000	7,000	7,000
Coast Guard Academy[23]	—	9,342	9,780	10,000	11,857	12,074	13,500	14,500	14,500	15,200
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[67]	—	1,655	1,855	2,230	3,499	4,173	5,513	5,400	5,800	5,900
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[23]	—	200	250	300	538	582	414	1,000	1,000	2,100
Department of the Treasury	8,208	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
General revenue sharing—estimated state share to higher education[24,25]	—	—	268,605	296,750	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coast Guard Academy[23]	6,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Postgraduate training for Coast Guard officers[67]	1,293	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuition assistance to Coast Guard military personnel[23]	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs[26]	55,650	693,490	3,029,600	1,803,847	944,091	599,825	1,010,114	1,005,734	1,123,210	1,143,083
Vietnam-era veterans[68]	33,950	638,260	2,840,600	1,579,974	694,217	46,998	—	—	—	—
College student support	—	—	—	1,560,081	679,953	39,458	—	—	—	—
Work-study	—	—	—	19,893	14,264	7,540	—	—	—	—
Service persons college support[69]	—	18,900	74,690	46,617	35,630	8,911	—	—	—	—
Post-Vietnam veterans[70]	—	—	—	922	82,554	161,475	33,596	9,035	3,710	3,079
All-volunteer-force educational assistance[71]	—	—	—	—	196	269,947	868,394	882,240	988,724	991,596
Veterans[72]	—	—	—	—	—	183,765	760,390	795,266	886,059	890,736
Reservists[73]	—	—	—	—	196	86,182	108,004	86,974	102,665	100,860
Veteran dependents' education[74]	21,700	36,330	114,310	176,334	131,494	100,494	95,124	101,459	129,476	135,408
Payments to state education agencies[75]	—	—	—	—	—	12,000	13,000	13,000	1,300	13,000
Other agencies										
Appalachian Regional Commission[31]	—	4,105	2,545	1,751	—	—	2,741	4,993	3,366	3,200
National Endowment for the Humanities[33]	—	3,349	25,320	56,451	49,098	50,938	56,481	29,695	28,518	29,900
National Science Foundation	27,170	42,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	359,000	369,000	378,000
Science and engineering education programs	27,170	37,000	60,283	64,583	60,069	161,884	211,800	359,000	369,000	378,000
Sea Grant Program[48]	—	5,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Information Agency[76]	7,512	8,423	9,405	51,095	124,041	181,172	260,800	—	—	—
Educational and cultural affairs[64]	—	—	—	49,546	21,079	35,862	13,600	—	—	—
Educational and cultural exchange programs[77]	—	—	—	—	101,529	145,307	247,200	—	—	—
Educational exchange activities, international	—	—	—	1,549	1,433	3	—	—	—	—
Information center and library activities[78]	7,512	8,423	9,405	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other programs										
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation[79]	—	—	—	—	—	1,033	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	1,895	5,513	10,564	13,143	15,266	14,637	9,468	7,541	8,636	13,536
Harry S Truman Scholarship fund[43,80]	—	—	—	–1,895	1,332	2,883	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development[81]	—	—	—	—	—	4,305	13,000	4,000	4,000	2,000
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation[82]	—	—	—	—	—	191	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Other education programs	**$374,652**	**$964,719**	**$1,608,478**	**$1,548,730**	**$2,107,588**	**$3,383,031**	**$4,719,655**	**$5,148,492**	**$5,318,020**	**$5,766,825**
Department of Education[6]	182,021	630,235	1,045,659	747,706	1,173,055	2,251,801	2,861,000	2,893,672	3,123,291	3,420,043
Administration	17,732	47,456	108,372	187,317	284,900	328,293	404,000	403,480	439,941	515,973
Libraries[83]	26,111	108,284	225,810	129,127	85,650	137,264	117,000	—	—	—
Rehabilitative services and disability research	137,313	473,091	709,483	426,886	798,298	1,780,360	2,333,000	2,482,231	2,675,165	2,891,003
American Printing House for the Blind	865	1,404	1,994	4,349	4,230	5,736	7,000	7,795	7,725	12,685
Trust funds and contributions[43]	—	—	—	27	–23	148	—	166	460	382
Department of Agriculture	87,551	135,637	220,395	271,112	336,375	352,511	422,878	410,737	428,311	412,634
Extension Service	85,924	131,734	215,523	263,584	325,986	337,907	405,371	390,737	408,311	393,634
National Agricultural Library	1,627	3,903	4,872	7,528	10,389	14,604	17,507	20,000	20,000	19,000
Department of Commerce	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration:										
Training for private sector employees[49]	251	1,226	2,317	2,479	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services[14]	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	162,000	181,000	214,000
National Library of Medicine	3,953	24,273	31,653	37,819	47,195	77,962	138,000	162,000	181,000	214,000
Department of Housing and Urban Development	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants[34]	512	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Justice	3,850	5,546	42,818	27,642	25,517	26,920	36,296	32,893	33,759	28,807
FBI National Academy	1,850	2,066	5,100	7,234	4,189	6,028	12,831	23,976	18,815	19,840
FBI Field Police Academy	1,450	2,500	5,254	7,715	10,220	10,548	11,140	8,743	14,410	8,610
Narcotics and dangerous drug training	550	980	1,152	2,416	83	850	325	174	534	357
National Institute of Corrections[85]	—	—	31,312	10,277	11,025	9,494	12,000	—	—	—
Department of State	10,780	20,672	28,113	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,223	56,921	63,349
Foreign Service Institute	6,395	15,857	20,750	25,000	23,791	47,539	51,648	49,223	56,921	63,349

Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990 [1]	1995 [2]	1998 [3]	1999 [4]	2000 [5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange[84]	4,385	4,815	7,363	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of Transportation[27]	—	3,964	11,877	10,212	3,785	1,507	650	700	720	720
Highways training and education grants[86]	—	2,418	3,250	3,412	1,500	—	—	—	—	—
Maritime Administration										
Training for private sector employees[49]	—	—	—	—	1,135	1,507	650	700	720	720
Urban mass transportation—managerial training grants[84]	—	1,546	2,627	500	1,150	—	—	—	—	—
Federal Aviation Administration[87]										
Air traffic controllers second career program[88]	—	—	6,000	6,300	—	—	—	—	—	—
Department of the Treasury	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	96,000	65,000	81,000
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center[89]	—	18	3,096	14,584	16,160	41,488	48,000	96,000	65,000	81,000
Other agencies										
ACTION[90]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Estimated education funds[91]	—	—	7,045	2,833	1,761	8,472	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	63,329	88,034	78,896	99,707	141,847	170,371	260,408	340,250	313,047	340,000
Education and human resources	53,968	61,[illegible]70	58,349	80,518	115,104	142,801	248,408	335,250	313,047	340,000
American schools and hospitals abroad	9,361	26,464	20,54[illegible]	19,189	26,743	27,570	12,000	5,000	—	—
Appalachian Regional Commission[30]	—	572	1,574	8,124	113	—	5,709	2,763	3,411	3,300
Corporation for National and Community Service[90]	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,600	444,000	372,000	419,000
Estimated education funds[91]	—	—	—	—	—	—	214,600	444,000	372,000	419,000
Federal Emergency Management Agency[92]	—	290	290	281	405	215	170,400	44,192	14,356	20,000
Estimated architect/engineer student development program[93]	—	40	40	31	155	200	—	—	—	—
Estimated other training programs[94]	—	250	250	250	250	15	—	—	—	—
Estimated disaster relief[95]	—	—	—	—	—	—	170,400	44,192	14,356	20,000
General Services Administration[96]										
Libraries and other archival activities	4,013	14,775	22,532	34,800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institute of Museum and Library Services[83]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,000	142,000	173,000
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission[97]	—	—	—	2,294	2,236	2,299	2,000	1,000	2,000	4,000
Library of Congress	15,111	29,478	63,766	151,871	169,310	189,827	241,000	331,000	350,000	365,000
Salaries and expenses	11,421	20,700	48,798	102,364	130,354	148,985	198,000	281,000	301,000	316,000
Books for the blind and the physically handicapped	2,317	6,195	11,908	31,436	32,954	37,473	39,000	45,000	45,000	45,000
Special foreign currency program	1,187	2,273	2,333	3,492	4,621	10	—	—	—	—
Furniture and furnishings	186	310	727	14,579	1,381	3,359	4,000	5,000	4,000	4,000
National Aeronautics and Space Administration										
Aerospace education services project	100	350	600	882	1,800	3,300	5,923	6,564	6,649	6,010
National Archives and Records Administration[98]										
Libraries and other archival activities	—	—	—	—	52,118	77,397	105,172	115,072	131,707	122,528
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science[99]	—	—	449	2,090	723	3,281	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
National Endowment for the Arts[32]	—	340	1,068	231	1,137	936	2,304	2,200	6,275	4,009
National Endowment for the Humanities[33]	—	5,090	38,486	85,805	76,252	89,706	94,249	62,574	63,221	63,300
Smithsonian Institution	2,233	2,461	5,509	5,153	7,886	5,779	9,961	7,681	10,135	11,171
Museum programs and related research	2,133	2,261	4,203	3,254	4,665	690	3,190	1,000	3,400	3,400
National Gallery of Art extension service	100	200	300	426	675	474	771	681	735	771
Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars	—	—	1,006	1,473	2,546	4,615	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000
U.S. Information Agency—Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange[84]	—	—	—	15,115	18,966	20,375	34,000	—	—	—
U.S. Institute of Peace[100]	—	—	—	—	—	7,621	12,000	11,000	12,000	13,000
Other programs										
Estimated education share of federal aid for the District of Columbia	948	1,758	2,335	2,990	7,156	3,724	2,457	972	1,217	954
Research programs at universities and related institutions[101]	**$1,816,276**	**$2,283,641**	**$3,418,410**	**$5,801,204**	**$8,844,575**	**$12,606,035**	**$15,677,919**	**$18,475,005**	**$20,242,468**	**$21,017,109**
Department of Education[102]	13,248	87,823	82,770	78,742	28,809	89,483	279,000	541,211	478,532	690,768
Department of Agriculture	58,362	64,796	108,162	216,405	293,252	348,109	434,544	415,379	536,290	474,751
Department of Commerce	4,015	4,487	21,677	48,295	52,951	50,523	85,442	106,658	101,302	88,057
Department of Defense	436,912	356,188	364,929	644,455	1,245,888	1,871,864	1,853,955	1,769,523	1,787,603	1,614,388
Department of Energy	439,334	548,327	761,376	1,470,224	2,205,316	2,520,885	2,651,641	3,499,632	3,713,824	3,945,114
Department of Health and Human Services	474,362	623,765	1,273,037	2,087,053	3,228,014	4,902,714	6,418,969	7,775,487	9,022,337	9,243,971
Department of Housing and Urban Development	—	510	2,650	5,314	438	118	1,613	658	2,068	1,324
Department of the Interior	9,839	18,521	28,955	42,175	34,422	49,790	50,618	47,974	49,071	49,094

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Table 361.—Federal on-budget funds for education, by level or other educational purpose, by agency and program: Fiscal years 1965 to 2000—Continued

[In thousands of current dollars]

Level or educational purpose, by agency and program	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990[1]	1995[2]	1998[3]	1999[4]	2000[5]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Department of Justice	—	1,945	8,902	9,189	5,168	6,858	7,204	19,934	20,460	11,735
Department of Labor	—	3,567	6,124	12,938	3,417	5,893	10,114	6,283	2,040	1,340
Department of State	—	8,220	10,973	188	29	1,519	23	15	15	15
Department of Transportation	—	12,328	28,478	31,910	22,621	28,608	75,847	41,566	47,001	45,076
Department of the Treasury	—	—	—	226	388	227	1,496	—	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	337	518	1,112	1,600	1,000	2,300	2,500	—	—	—
ACTION	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Agency for International Development	—	—	—	77,063	56,960	79,415	30,172	13,560	13,263	11,970
Corporation for National and Community Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Environmental Protection Agency	—	19,446	33,875	41,083	60,521	87,481	125,721	145,697	144,388	139,314
Federal Emergency Management Agency	—	—	—	1,665	1,423	—	—	—	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	208,688	258,016	197,301	254,629	485,824	1,090,003	1,751,977	1,922,138	1,944,077	2,163,838
National Science Foundation	154,046	253,628	475,011	743,809	1,087,046	1,427,007	1,874,395	2,147,864	2,359,003	2,518,021
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	—	—	7,093	32,590	30,261	42,328	22,188	15,684	12,016	11,786
Office of Economic Opportunity	7,078	20,035	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	100	—	661	395	25	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other agencies	10,055	1,421	5,949	990	432	885	500	5,742	9,178	6,547

—Not available.

[1] Excludes $4,440,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare in the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Is not included in the total because data before fiscal year 1990 are not available. This program has existed since Medicare began, but was not available as a separate budget item until FY 90.

[2] Excludes $7,510,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

[3] Excludes $9,460,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

[4] Excludes $10,290,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

[5] Estimated. Excludes $11,180,000,000 for federal support for medical education benefits under Medicare. See footnote 1.

[6] The U.S. Department of Education was created in May 1980. It formerly was the Office of Education in the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The total number of Grants for the Disadvantaged (Title 1) increased between 1998 and 1999 but outlays are expected to decrease over this time period. These outlays are expected to decrease as grant recipients adjust to a large increase in the proportion of 1999 budget authority that becomes available for obligation in the following fiscal year.

[7] Section 6 of public law 81–874 (the former Impact Aid statute) was funded and administered by the U.S. Department of Education during 1951–1981. This program allowed the Secretary to make arrangements for the education of children who reside on federal property when no suitable local school district could or would provide for the education of these children. Since 1981, the provision was funded by the Department of Defense and in 1994, when public law 81–874 was repealed, the Department of Defense was authorized to fund and administer similar provisions.

[8] This program creates a national framework for education reform and meeting the National Education Goals. This program includes the School-To-Work Opportunities program which will initiate a national system to be administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor. Both departments are to establish a national framework within which all states can create statewide systems to help youth acquire the knowledge, skills, abilities, and labor market information they need to make an effective transition from school to work or to further their education or training.

[9] Starting in FY 94, the Special Milk program was included in the Child Nutrition program.

[10] These commodities are purchased under Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, for use in the child nutrition programs.

[11] This program assisted in the construction of public facilities, such as vocational schools, through grants or loans. No funds have been appropriated for this account since FY 77, and it was completely phased out in FY 84.

[12] The U.S. Department of Energy was created in 1977. It formerly was the Energy Research and Development Administration and before that the Atomic Energy Commission. No funds were designated for any of the education programs listed on this table in FYs 96 and 97.

[13] This program was established in 1979. Funds were first appropriated for this program in FY 80.

[14] The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services was part of the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare until May 1980.

[15] The Head Start program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, beginning in 1972.

[16] This program was created by the Family Support Act of 1988. It provides funds for the Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training program. This activity is being replaced by Temporary Assistance for Needy Families program.

[17] After age 18, benefits terminate at the end of the school term or in 3 months, whichever is less.

[18] This program provides funding for supplemental programs for eligible American Indian students in public schools.

[19] This program finances the cost of academic, social, and occupational education courses for inmates in federal prisons.

[20] The Job Corps program was formerly in the Office of Economic Opportunity, and funds were appropriated to the U.S. Department of Labor beginning in 1971 and 1972.

[21] Some of the work and training programs included in this program were in the Office of Economic Opportunity and were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972. Beginning in FY 94, the School-to-Work Opportunities program is included. This program is administered jointly by the U.S. Departments of Education and Labor.

[22] The U.S. Department of Transportation was created in 1967.

[23] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of the Treasury to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[24] This program was established in FY 72 and closed in FY 86.

[25] The states' share of revenue-sharing funds could not be spent on education in FYs 81–86.

[26] The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, formerly the Veterans Administration, was created in March 1989.

[27] This program provides educational assistance allowances in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. Includes "Readjustment Benefits," Chapter 34, for education other than college and also includes the Veterans Job Training program for service persons and veterans. The Chapter 34 program closed December 31, 1989. The Veterans Job Training Program was put in the program Payments to State Education Agencies. Veterans who were still eligible to receive benefits under Chapter 34 were covered by Chapter 30 (The All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[28] This program is in "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 31, and covers the costs of subsistence, tuition, books, supplies, and equipment for disabled veterans requiring vocational rehabilitation.

[29] This program is in the "Readjustment Benefits" program, Chapter 35, and provides benefits to children and spouses of veterans.

[30] The purpose of this program is to provide stable and permanent employment to those men and women who have served on active duty on or after August 2, 1990, and are unemployed. Program expired in 1997.

[31] This agency was established March 9, 1965. Its first year of appropriations was 1966. The outlays were larger in the years 1970 and 1975 for elementary and secondary education because of the construction of facilities for vocational schools.

[32] This agency was established in 1965. In 1970, $900,000 was appropriated through the Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for the National Endowment for the Arts, Arts in Education program.

[33] This agency was established in 1965. First year of appropriations was 1966.

[34] The Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 authorized 10 major action programs, including Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps, Adult Literacy, Work Experience, College Work-Study, and Community Action programs, including Head Start, Follow Through, and Upward Bound, and authorized the establishment of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA). These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of Labor, and the Action Agency in the 1970s. An act on January 4, 1975 established the Community Services Administration as the successor agency to the Office of Economic Opportunity.

[35] Head Start program funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development, in 1972.

[36] Most of these programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in 1972.

[37] The Job Corps programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[38] These programs were transferred to the U.S. Department of Labor in 1971 and 1972.

[39] These programs were transferred to the Action Agency in 1972.

[40] Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975.

[41] The Student Loan Reform Act of 1993 authorized a new Federal Direct Student Loan (FDSL) program, renamed the William D. Ford Direct Loan program. This program is a new streamlined lending system that simplifies the process of obtaining and repaying loans for student and parent borrowers and provides borrowers with greater choice in repayment plans.

[42] Similar programs were included in the "higher education" program in 1965 through 1975, formerly called the "Guaranteed Student Loan" program. The large drop in FY 94 reflects a $4.79 billion loan prepayment from the Student Loan Marketing Association of its outstanding debt to the Treasury Department.

[43] Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed outlays.

[44] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, in FY 79.

[45] The Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) Capital Financing program was authorized by the Higher Education Act Amendments of 1992 to provide HBCUs with private funds for repair, renovation, and construction projects.

[46] First year of appropriations for this program was 1967.

[47] Program funds were first appropriated for Tuskegee Institute in 1972.

[48] The Sea Grant College Program Act of 1966 established a matching fund grant program that provides for the establishment of a network of programs in fields related to development and preservation of the nation's coastal and marine resources. This program was transferred from the National Science Foundation to the U.S. Department of Commerce, October 1970.

[49] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31, from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

[50] The U.S. Department of Defense funds for FYs 90 to 96 exclude military pay and reserve accounts which were included in previous years. FY 65 data are not available except for service academies.

[51] Included in total above.

[52] Instructional costs only are included. These include academics, audiovisual, academic computing center, faculty training, military training, physical education, and libraries.

[53] Includes special education programs (military and civilian); legal education program; flight training; advanced degree program; college degree program (officers); and "Armed Forces Health Professions Scholarship" program.

[54] No funds have been appropriated since FY 82.

[55] This program receives funds periodically.

[56] Appropriations began in FY 84.

[57] Appropriations began in FY 89.

[58] Does not include higher education assistance loans.

[59] Appropriations began in FY 78.

[60] Alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health training programs are included starting in fiscal year 1992.

[61] Beginning in fiscal year 1992, data were included in the National Institutes of Health training grants program.

[62] Postsecondary student benefits were ended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 (Public Law 97–35) and were completely phased out by August 1985.

[63] Includes adult education, tribally-controlled community colleges, postsecondary instruction, and other education.

[64] This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

[65] This program provides funds for advanced study and research projects of the Russian, Eurasian, and Eastern European countries by American institutions of higher education and private research firms. Appropriations began in FY 88.

[66] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 81 by Public Law 97–31 from the U.S. Department of Commerce.

[67] Includes flight training. This program was in the U.S. Department of the Treasury in 1965 and was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in 1967.

[68] Includes benefits for Vietnam-era veterans under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. This program provides educational assistance allowances, primarily on a monthly basis, in order to restore lost educational opportunities to those individuals whose careers were interrupted or impeded by reason of active military service between January 31, 1955, and January 1, 1977. This program closed December 31, 1989. Some veterans who were still eligible were put in Chapter 30 (the All-Volunteer-Force Educational Assistance program).

[69] Includes service persons under Chapter 34 (GI Bill) of the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Service persons with over 180 days of active duty, any part of which was before January 1, 1977, are eligible to participate in this program.

[70] Includes post-Vietnam-era veterans, under Chapter 32, of the post-Vietnam-era "Veterans Education Account." Provides education and training assistance payments to veterans and service persons with no active duty time before January 1, 1977. Funding is provided through participants' contributions while on active duty and through transfers from the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD). The U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs funds are not appropriated for this program, so these data represent obligations, which are funded through other agencies' appropriations.

[71] Public Law 98–525, enacted October 19, 1984 (New GI Bill), established two new peacetime educational programs: an assistance program for veterans who entered active duty during the period beginning July 1, 1985, to June 30, 1988, and an assistance program for certain members of the Selected Reserve.

[72] Chapter 30, also called the Montgomery Bill, and the new GI Bill are for eligible veterans who have agreed to have their military pay reduced $100 per month for their first 12 months of active duty. The "Readjustment Benefits" account under the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs pays only the basic allowance, up to a maximum of $536 per month, for full-time training. "Supplemental Benefits" are paid by the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD).

[73] Chapter 1606 of Title 10 of the U.S. Code is for members of the Selected Reserve. The reserve components include the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps Reserve, Army National Guard and Air National Guard under the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), and the Coast Guard Reserve, which is under the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) when it is not operating as a service in the Navy. Eligible persons can receive up to $255 per month for full-time training. The DOD and DOT pay for this program, and the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs administers it.

[74] Includes dependents of veterans under Chapter 35, the "Readjustment Benefits" education and training program. Provides education and training benefits to dependents of veterans who died of a service-connected disability or whose service-connected disability is rated permanent and total.

[75] Payments have been made to state education agencies for a number of years but were not listed separately until FY 88.

[76] The U.S.I.A. was called the "International Communication Agency" in FYs 80 and 81. This program was transferred from the U.S. Department of State to the International Communication Agency (I.C.A.) in 1977, which consolidated the functions of the U.S. Information Agency and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. In FY 82 the I.C.A. became the U.S.I.A. In FY 98 pursuant to the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, this program from the United States Information Agency has been transferred to the U.S. Department of State and the newly created Broadcasting Board of Governors.

[77] This program was in the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FYs 80–83, and became an independent program in FY 84.

[78] This program was combined with the "Educational and Cultural Affairs" program in FY 77.

[79] Public Law 99–661 established this program to operate the Foundation which awards scholarships and fellowships to outstanding graduate and undergraduate students who intend to pursue careers or advanced degrees in science or mathematics. It may also award honoraria to outstanding individuals who have made significant contributions to improve the instruction of science and mathematics in secondary schools.

[80] Appropriations for this program began in FY 76.

[81] Public Law 99–498 established this Institute as an independent non-profit corporation to provide Native Americans with an opportunity to obtain a postsecondary education in various fields of Indian art and culture.

[82] Public Laws 99–500 and 99–591 established the James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation to operate a fellowship program to encourage graduate study of the American Constitution. First year of appropriations was FY 88.

[83] This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997. Program was formerly in the U.S. Department of Education.

[84] This program was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 68 from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

[85] This program was established by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide education and training and to provide leadership in improving correctional programs and practices in prisons. This program was transferred in 1997 to the Federal Prison System, Salaries and Expenses, budget in the Contract Confinement program.

[86] Appropriations for this program began in FY 70.

[87] The Federal Aviation Administration, an independent agency, was transferred to the U.S. Department of Transportation in FY 67.

[88] Appropriations began in FY 72.

[89] First year of appropriations was FY 70.

[90] The National Service Trust Act of 1993 established the Corporation for National and Community Service. In 1993, ACTION became part of this agency.

[91] These programs included the Service Learning programs, University Year for ACTION, Volunteers in Service to America, Youth Challenge program, and the National Student Volunteer program in FY 1975. In FY 80, programs included were the University Year for ACTION, Young Volunteers for ACTION, and National Service Learning programs. In fiscal year 1985, the program included was the Service Learning programs, and in FYs 89 to 94, programs included were the Literacy Corps and the Student Community Services program. In FYs 94 through 98 the AmeriCorps program was included. This program provides education grants to help pay for college or to repay student loans for people who perform community service before, during or after postsecondary education.

[92] The Federal Emergency Management Agency was created in 1979, representing a combination of five existing agencies. The two largest were the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency in the U.S. Department of Defense and the Federal Preparedness Agency in the General Services Administration. The funds for the Federal Emergency Management Agency in FY 70 to FY 75 were in the other agencies.

[93] First year of appropriations was FY 68.

[94] First appropriations for the "other training programs" were in the late 1960s. These programs include the Fall-Out Shelter Analysis, Blast Protection Design through 1992. Starting in FY 1993, earthquake training and safety for teachers and administrators for grades 1 through 12 are included.

[95] The disaster relief program repairs and replaces damaged and destroyed school buildings. In FY 94 and FY 95 funds were for repairs due to the Northridge Earthquake in California. In FY 94, $37.2 million was spent on school districts, $4.2 million was spent on community colleges and $43.8 million spent on universities. In FY 95, $74.4 million was spent on school districts, $8.4 million on community colleges and $87.6 million on colleges and universities.

[96] This program was transferred from the General Services Administration to the National Archives and Records Administration in April 1985.

[97] This program makes grants for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic exchanges between Japan and the United States. Appropriations began in FY 76.

[98] The National Archives and Records Administration became an independent agency in April 1985.

[99] This program was established by the act of July 20, 1970, Public Law 91–345.

[100] This program was established by Congress to conduct and support research and scholarships in the fields of peace, arms control, and conflict resolution.

[101] Includes federal obligations for research and development centers administered by colleges and universities. FY 99 and FY 2000 are estimated.

[102] Total outlays for FYs 65 and 70 include the "Research and Training" program. FY 75 includes the "National Institute of Education" program. FYs 80 to FY 2000 include outlays for the Office of Educational Research and Improvement.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. To the extent possible, amounts reported represent outlays rather than obligations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, compiled from data appearing in U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government*, fiscal years 1967 to 2001; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, fiscal years 1965 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 362.—Estimated federal support for education, by agency and type of ultimate recipient: Fiscal year 2000

[In millions of dollars]

Agency	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Institutions of higher education	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total[2]	**$122,764.9**	**$26,383.3**	**$7,019.6**	**$23,379.0**	**$39,931.2**	**$3,565.0**	**$12,148.9**	**$10,338.0**
Total program funds - on-budget	**$90,658.9**	**$26,383.3**	**$6,022.1**	**$9,983.9**	**$28,701.0**	**$3,565.0**	**$12,148.9**	**$3,854.7**
Department of Education	40,702.4	16,080.4	4,843.6	6,685.1	7,421.1	586.3	1,972.9	3,113.0
Department of Agriculture	10,774.2	9,388.4	467.7	—	505.4	19.0	—	393.6
Department of Commerce	91.8	—	—	—	91.8	—	—	—
Department of Defense	3,985.9	175.8	—	345.9	1,875.3	1,308.7	280.1	—
Department of Energy	3,945.1	—	—	—	3,945.1	—	—	—
Department of Health and Human Services	16,463.4	565.2	—	1,152.0	9,658.7	214.0	4,873.5	—
Department of Housing and Urban Development	1.3	—	—	—	1.3	—	—	—
Department of the Interior	869.0	52.3	18.2	28.5	109.9	494.7	165.4	—
Department of Justice	272.1	—	—	—	11.7	260.4	—	—
Department of Labor	4,525.3	—	678.6	—	1.3	—	3,845.4	—
Department of State	323.4	—	—	—	—	63.3	260.0	—
Department of Transportation	110.2	—	—	4.7	48.5	49.2	0.7	7.0
Department of the Treasury	81.0	—	—	—	—	81.0	—	—
Department of Veterans Affairs	1,566.2	—	14.0	1,552.2	—	—	—	—
Other agencies and programs								
Agency for International Development	352.0	—	—	—	12.0	—	—	340.0
Appalachian Regional Commission	9.8	—	—	—	3.2	—	6.6	—
Barry Goldwater Scholarship and Excellence in Education Foundation	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Corporation for National and Community Service	419.0	—	—	—	—	—	419.0	—
Environmental Protection Agency	139.3	—	—	—	139.3	—	—	—
Estimated education share of federal aid to the District of Columbia	120.7	106.2	—	—	13.5	—	1.0	—
Federal Emergency Management Agency	20.0	15.0	—	—	—	—	5.0	—
General Services Administration	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harry S Truman scholarship fund	3.0	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	—
Institute of American Indian and Alaskan Native Culture and Arts Development	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—
Institute of Library and Museum Services	173.0	—	—	—	—	—	173.0	—
James Madison Memorial Fellowship Foundation	2.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	—
Japanese-United States Friendship Commission	4.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	—
Library of Congress	365.0	—	—	—	—	365.0	—	—
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	2,169.8	—	—	—	2,163.8	—	6.0	—
National Archives and Records Administration	122.5	—	—	—	—	122.5	—	—
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	1.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0
National Endowment for the Arts	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	—
National Endowment for the Humanities	93.6	—	—	—	—	—	93.6	—
National Science Foundation	2,896.0	—	—	215.5	2,680.6	—	—	—
Nuclear Regulatory Commission	11.8	—	—	—	11.8	—	—	—
Smithsonian Institution	11.2	—	—	—	—	0.8	10.4	—
U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Information Agency[3]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S. Institute of Peace	13.0	—	—	—	—	—	13.0	—
Other agencies	6.5	—	—	—	6.5	—	—	—
Off-budget support and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation	32,106.1	—	997.5	13,395.1	11,230.2	—	—	6,483.3

—Not available

[1] Other recipients include Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks.

[2] Includes on-budget support, off-budget support, and nonfederal funds generated by federal legislation. Excludes federal tax expenditures.

[3] This agency's education funds were transferred to the U.S. Department of State.

NOTE: Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Office of the Undersecretary, unpublished tabulations; U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Year 2001*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development, Fiscal Years 1998, 1999, and 2000*; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 363.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 2000

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	In current dollars								
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999[2]	2000[3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$14,102,165**	**$18,818,201**	**$25,214,923**	**$31,453,000**	**$28,557,000**	**$35,830,000**	**$35,663,000**	**$33,506,000**	**$38,952,000**
Elementary and secondary education	4,239,022	4,732,864	7,169,693	9,124,000	7,824,000	10,387,000	11,009,000	8,578,000	12,625,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	3,204,664	3,745,855	5,383,960	7,200,000	5,893,000	7,831,000	7,801,000	3,723,000	8,717,000
School improvement programs	788,918	748,000	1,524,001	1,343,000	1,220,000	1,428,000	1,538,000	3,085,000	1,591,000
Bilingual education	169,540	171,605	188,152	206,000	178,000	261,000	354,000	379,000	406,000
Indian education	75,900	67,404	73,580	81,000	53,000	61,000	63,000	66,000	77,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	294,000	480,000	806,000	1,253,000	1,325,000	1,834,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	812,873	695,746	815,573	783,000	703,000	737,000	843,000	912,000	911,000
Maintenance and operations	690,000	665,000	717,354	715,000	689,000	680,000	738,000	782,000	819,000
Construction	110,873	23,037	22,929	2,000	13,000	12,000	16,000	24,000	14,000
Disaster assistance	12,000	7,709	75,290	66,000	1,000	45,000	89,000	106,000	78,000
Education for the handicapped	1,555,253	2,666,056	3,480,122	5,767,000	5,849,000	6,552,000	7,489,000	7,993,000	5,122,000
State grant programs	815,805	1,245,219	1,258,871	2,467,000	2,350,000	3,066,000	3,841,000	4,346,000	1,334,000
Early childhood education[4]	38,745	27,625	280,341	661,000	820,000	723,000	798,000	747,000	831,000
Special centers, projects, and research	55,075	53,430	72,966	132,000	110,000	124,000	123,000	129,000	128,000
Captioned films and media services	17,778	35,670	15,191	19,000	19,000	46,000	52,000	35,000	36,000
Personnel training	55,375	68,025	70,838	91,000	91,000	81,000	81,000	81,000	83,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	572,475	1,236,087	1,781,915	2,397,000	2,459,000	2,512,000	2,594,000	2,655,000	2,710,000
Vocational education and adult programs	1,153,743	856,271	1,138,674	1,461,000	1,366,000	1,484,000	1,506,000	1,524,000	903,000
Basic programs[5]	744,653	725,624	858,716	1,004,000	1,083,000	1,015,000	1,027,000	1,023,000	284,000
Consumer and homemaking	63,169	33,138	34,517	1,000	—	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	162,512	5,202	—	—	—	100,000	106,000	105,000	107,000
State planning and advisory councils	13,423	7,584	7,923	9,000	4,000	—	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	153,724	84,723	188,280	299,000	272,000	354,000	360,000	379,000	485,000
Other[6]	16,262	—	49,238	148,000	7,000	15,000	13,000	17,000	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	5,108,534	8,534,205	11,112,068	11,976,000	10,722,000	14,416,000	12,635,000	11,685,000	16,353,000
Educational opportunity grants[7]	2,534,378	3,558,440	4,919,264	6,484,000	5,545,000	8,158,000	7,327,000	6,688,000	9,958,000
Work-study	596,065	599,467	615,269	620,000	619,000	825,000	838,000	876,000	937,000
Perkins loan program	322,749	219,850	157,415	187,000	118,000	182,000	169,000	132,000	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program[8]	1,597,877	4,130,920	5,341,039	3,481,000	3,765,000	4,278,000	3,320,000	3,379,000	4,593,000
Other student assistance programs[9]	57,465	25,528	79,081	1,204,000	675,000	973,000	981,000	610,000	735,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	277,068	329,714	341,634	780,000	830,000	887,000	946,000	1,304,000	1,536,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	114,680	140,374	99,812	231,000	304,000	321,000	326,000	407,000	463,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	147,389	174,940	241,822	549,000	526,000	566,000	620,000	897,000	1,073,000
Cooperative education	14,999	14,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	268,493	194,556	84,305	46,000	51,000	24,000	26,000	24,000	47,000
Construction loans and insurance	35,362	33,188	30,000	15,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	2,000
Interest subsidy grants	24,626	24,968	38,741	21,000	17,000	—	—	—	—
College housing loans	208,505	136,400	15,564	10,000	33,000	23,000	25,000	22,000	45,000
Other higher education programs	34,927	74,340	188,999	120,000	—	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages[10]	19,977	32,050	86,337	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education[11]	12,000	12,710	99,450	116,000	(11)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)
Other	2,950	29,580	3,212	4,000	—	—	—	—	—
Public library services	101,218	116,027	132,583	150,000	128,000	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Public library services	66,451	75,000	82,505	83,000	93,000	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Interlibrary cooperation	—	18,000	19,551	24,000	18,000	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Public library construction	—	16,027	14,837	24,000	12,000	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Research libraries	5,992	6,000	6,593	—	3,000	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Other	28,775	1,000	9,097	19,000	2,000	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Payments to special institutions	273,860	253,622	292,736	340,000	314,000	324,000	343,000	349,000	367,000
American Printing House for the Blind	4,349	5,500	5,663	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	19,799	31,400	35,594	43,000	42,000	43,000	44,000	46,000	48,000
Gallaudet College	49,409	59,092	67,643	80,000	78,000	79,000	81,000	83,000	86,000
Howard University	200,303	157,630	183,836	210,000	187,000	195,000	210,000	211,000	223,000
Departmental accounts	277,174	364,800	458,536	906,000	770,000	1,019,000	866,000	1,137,000	1,088,000
Educational research and improvement	51,415	60,556	87,074	327,000	353,000	598,000	425,000	675,000	598,000
Departmental management account	223,857	300,885	370,844	579,000	416,000	416,000	434,000	462,000	490,000
Other	1,875	3,349	—	—	1,000	5,000	7,000	—	—
Trust funds	27	10	618	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 363.—Federal on-budget funds obligated for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education: Fiscal years 1980 to 2000—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	In constant 2000 dollars [1]								
	1980	1985	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 [2]	2000 [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$27,814,911**	**$27,702,419**	**$31,936,717**	**$34,470,892**	**$30,595,970**	**$37,698,382**	**$37,103,649**	**$34,280,298**	**$38,952,000**
Elementary and secondary education	8,360,987	6,967,286	9,080,990	9,999,441	8,382,634	10,928,638	11,453,722	8,776,231	12,625,000
Grants for the disadvantaged	6,320,834	5,514,302	6,819,216	7,890,835	6,313,760	8,239,353	8,116,131	3,809,036	8,717,000
School improvement programs	1,556,051	1,101,137	1,930,269	1,471,860	1,307,108	1,502,464	1,600,129	3,156,292	1,591,000
Bilingual education	334,398	252,621	238,310	225,766	190,709	274,610	368,300	387,758	406,000
Indian education	149,704	99,226	93,195	88,772	56,784	64,181	65,545	67,525	77,000
Education Reform - Goals 2000	—	—	—	322,209	514,272	848,029	1,303,616	1,355,620	1,834,000
School assistance in federally affected areas	1,603,299	1,024,213	1,032,988	858,128	753,194	775,431	877,054	933,076	911,000
Maintenance and operations	1,360,946	978,952	908,586	783,604	738,195	715,459	767,812	800,071	819,000
Construction	218,684	33,913	29,041	2,192	13,928	12,626	16,646	24,555	14,000
Disaster assistance	23,669	11,348	95,361	72,333	1,071	47,347	92,595	108,450	78,000
Education for the handicapped	3,067,559	3,924,722	4,407,853	6,320,339	6,266,619	6,893,659	7,791,527	8,177,712	5,122,000
State grant programs	1,609,082	1,833,097	1,594,461	2,703,707	2,517,790	3,225,879	3,996,162	4,446,433	1,334,000
Early childhood education [4]	76,420	40,667	355,074	724,422	878,548	760,701	830,236	764,263	831,000
Special centers, projects, and research	108,629	78,655	92,417	144,665	117,854	130,466	127,969	131,981	128,000
Captioned films and media services	35,065	52,510	19,241	20,823	20,357	48,399	54,101	35,809	36,000
Personnel training	109,221	100,140	89,722	99,731	97,497	85,224	84,272	82,872	83,000
Handicapped rehabilitation service and research	1,129,142	1,819,653	2,256,938	2,626,990	2,634,573	2,642,990	2,698,788	2,716,355	2,710,000
Vocational education and adult programs	2,275,626	1,260,523	1,442,222	1,601,182	1,463,532	1,561,384	1,566,837	1,559,218	903,000
Basic programs [5]	1,468,743	1,068,197	1,087,632	1,100,333	1,160,326	1,067,928	1,068,487	1,046,641	284,000
Consumer and homemaking	124,594	48,783	43,719	1,096	—	—	—	—	—
Program improvement and supportive services	320,536	7,658	—	—	—	105,215	110,282	107,426	107,000
State planning and advisory councils	26,475	11,164	10,035	9,864	4,286	—	—	—	—
Adult education, grants to states	303,203	124,721	238,472	327,689	291,421	372,460	374,543	387,758	485,000
Other [6]	32,075	—	62,364	162,200	7,500	15,782	13,525	17,393	27,000
Postsecondary student financial assistance	10,076,000	12,563,269	14,074,323	13,125,088	11,487,551	15,167,733	13,145,406	11,955,032	16,353,000
Educational opportunity grants [7]	4,998,771	5,238,407	6,230,641	7,106,135	5,940,913	8,583,405	7,622,983	6,842,555	9,958,000
Work-study	1,175,670	882,480	779,287	679,489	663,197	868,020	871,852	896,244	937,000
Perkins loan program	636,586	323,643	199,379	204,943	126,425	191,491	175,827	135,050	130,000
Federal Family Education Loan program [8]	3,151,630	6,081,159	6,764,853	3,814,999	4,033,821	4,501,079	3,454,115	3,457,086	4,593,000
Other student assistance programs [9]	113,343	37,580	100,162	1,319,523	723,195	1,023,738	1,020,629	624,097	735,000
Direct aid to postsecondary institutions	546,485	485,375	432,707	854,840	889,262	933,253	984,215	1,334,134	1,536,000
Aid to minority and developing institutions	226,193	206,646	126,420	253,164	325,706	337,739	339,169	416,405	463,000
Special programs for the disadvantaged	290,708	257,531	306,287	601,676	563,556	595,514	645,046	917,729	1,073,000
Cooperative education	29,584	21,198	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Higher education facilities	529,572	286,407	106,779	50,414	54,641	25,251	27,050	24,555	47,000
Construction loans and insurance	69,748	48,856	37,997	16,439	1,071	1,052	1,040	2,046	2,000
Interest subsidy grants	48,572	36,756	49,069	23,015	18,214	—	—	—	—
College housing loans	411,252	200,795	19,713	10,959	35,356	24,199	26,010	22,508	45,000
Other higher education programs	68,890	109,436	239,382	131,514	—	—	—	—	—
International education and foreign languages [10]	39,402	47,181	109,353	—	—	—	—	—	—
Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education [11]	23,669	18,710	125,961	127,130	—	([12])	([12])	([12])	([12])
Other	5,819	43,545	4,068	4,384	—	—	—	—	—
Public library services	199,641	170,804	167,927	164,392	137,139	([13])	([13])	([13])	([13])
Public library services	131,067	110,408	104,499	90,964	99,640	([13])	([13])	([13])	([13])
Interlibrary cooperation	—	26,498	24,763	26,303	19,285	([13])	([13])	([13])	([13])
Public library construction	—	23,593	18,792	26,303	12,857	([13])	([13])	([13])	([13])
Research libraries	11,819	8,833	8,351	—	3,214	([13])	([13])	([13])	([13])
Other	56,755	1,472	11,522	20,823	2,143	([13])	([13])	([13])	([13])
Payments to special institutions	540,158	373,359	370,774	372,623	336,420	340,895	356,856	357,065	367,000
American Printing House for the Blind	8,578	8,097	7,173	7,672	7,500	7,365	8,323	9,208	10,000
National Technical Institute for the Deaf	39,051	46,224	45,083	47,126	44,999	45,242	45,777	47,063	48,000
Gallaudet College	97,454	86,990	85,675	87,676	83,569	83,120	84,272	84,918	86,000
Howard University	395,075	232,048	232,843	230,149	200,352	205,168	218,483	215,876	223,000
Departmental accounts	546,694	537,025	580,773	992,930	824,978	1,072,137	900,983	1,163,275	1,088,000
Educational research and improvement	101,410	89,145	110,286	358,375	378,204	629,183	442,168	690,599	598,000
Departmental management account	441,532	442,935	469,704	634,555	445,702	437,693	451,532	472,676	490,000
Other	3,698	4,930	—	—	1,071	5,261	7,283	—	—
Trust funds	53	15	783	—	—	—	—	—	—

—Not available.

[1] Data adjusted by the federal funds composite deflator prepared by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget.

[2] Revised from previously published data.

[3] Estimated.

[4] Includes preschool incentive grants.

[5] Includes programs of national significance and special programs for the disadvantaged.

[6] Includes national programs for research, demonstrations, evaluation and technical assistance, literacy training for homeless adults, and some other small programs.

[7] Includes Pell Grants, Supplemental Education Opportunity Grants, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership Program, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants, and Income Contingent Loans.

[8] Formerly the Guaranteed Student Loan program.

[9] Includes Federal Direct Student Loan program starting in fiscal year 1994.

[10] Starting in fiscal year 1994, this program is included under the program "Funds for Improvement of Postsecondary Education."

[11] International education and foreign languages are included under this program starting in fiscal year 1994.

[12] This program is included under the "Special programs for the disadvantaged" program.

[13] This program was transferred to the Institute of Museum and Library Services in fiscal year 1997.

NOTE: Data presented in this tabulation are obligations, which differ from outlay figures reported in other tables in this chapter. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the United States Government*, fiscal years 1982 to 2001. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 364.—U.S. Department of Education outlays, by level of education and type of recipient: Fiscal years 1980 to 2000

[In millions of current dollars]

Year and area of education	Total	Local education agencies	State education agencies	College students	Postsecondary institutions	Federal	Multiple types of recipients	Other
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1980 total	$13,137.8	$5,313.7	$1,103.2	$2,137.4	$2,267.2	$249.8	$693.8	$1,372.7
Elementary/secondary	6,629.1	5,309.4	662.2	34.2	22.0	62.5	513.4	25.5
Postsecondary education	5,682.2	—	99.5	2,103.2	2,166.5	—	—	1,313.0
Other programs	747.7	4.3	341.5	—	—	187.3	180.4	34.2
Education research and statistics	78.7	—	—	—	78.7	—	—	—
1984 total	15,534.7	5,256.5	1,879.0	2,193.4	2,167.4	330.2	516.7	3,191.4
Elementary/secondary	6,220.8	5,252.4	536.0	55.5	35.3	22.9	259.9	58.8
Postsecondary education	7,341.2	—	211.5	2,137.9	1,972.5	—	—	3,019.3
Other programs	1,813.1	4.1	1,131.5	—	—	307.3	256.8	113.3
Education research and statistics	159.6	—	—	—	159.6	—	—	—
1986 total	17,740.1	6,435.1	1,823.3	2,685.9	2,637.2	265.4	625.8	3,267.5
Elementary/secondary	7,552.0	6,432.1	558.5	68.3	45.2	2.2	372.0	73.8
Postsecondary education	8,444.9	—	215.6	2,617.6	2,523.0	—	—	3,088.7
Other programs	1,674.2	3.0	1,049.2	—	—	263.2	253.8	105.0
Education research and statistics	69.0	—	—	—	69.0	—	—	—
1988 total	18,326.9	6,614.8	2,234.6	3,103.4	2,519.5	319.4	838.8	2,696.3
Elementary/secondary	8,098.4	6,606.3	717.9	66.2	39.5	23.8	616.7	28.0
Postsecondary education	8,247.1	—	184.6	3,037.2	2,437.6	—	—	2,587.7
Other programs	1,939.0	8.5	1,332.1	—	—	295.6	222.1	80.6
Education research and statistics	42.4	—	—	—	42.4	—	—	—
1990 total	23,198.6	8,000.7	2,490.3	3,859.6	3,649.8	441.4	912.2	3,844.4
Elementary/secondary	9,681.3	7,995.0	700.3	80.5	85.4	113.1	650.7	56.3
Postsecondary education	11,176.0	—	261.6	3,779.1	3,475.0	—	—	3,660.4
Other programs	2,251.8	5.7	1,528.5	—	—	328.3	261.5	127.8
Education research and statistics	89.5	—	—	—	89.5	—	—	—
1992 total	26,116.0	9,834.7	2,883.2	4,090.7	4,107.4	418.3	1,189.4	3,592.4
Elementary/secondary	12,057.7	9,830.1	1,011.0	92.9	232.7	49.8	762.3	78.8
Postsecondary education	11,323.6	—	245.5	3,997.7	3,719.9	—	—	3,360.5
Other programs	2,579.9	4.6	1,626.6	—	—	368.5	427.0	153.1
Education research and statistics	154.8	—	—	—	154.8	—	—	—
1994 total	29,713.4	10,935.6	3,264.8	4,800.5	4,831.3	504.5	1,258.2	4,118.5
Elementary/secondary	13,769.2	10,929.2	1,354.0	159.9	275.2	60.9	902.1	87.9
Postsecondary education	12,871.4	—	53.0	4,640.6	4,279.3	—	—	3,898.5
Other programs	2,796.0	6.4	1,857.8	—	—	443.6	356.1	132.1
Education research and statistics	276.8	—	—	—	276.8	—	—	—
1996 total	29,977.8	11,077.8	3,669.6	5,129.8	5,053.4	562.1	1,682.3	2,802.9
Elementary/secondary	14,323.8	11,073.1	1,650.7	161.1	141.5	59.2	1,201.4	36.8
Postsecondary education	12,257.6	—	90.7	4,968.7	4,601.0	—	—	2,597.2
Other programs	3,085.6	4.7	1,928.2	—	—	502.9	480.9	168.9
Education research and statistics	310.9	—	—	—	310.9	—	—	—
1998 total	31,559.0	12,094.5	3,978.2	5,362.0	5,910.2	465.8	1,769.0	1,979.3
Elementary/secondary	16,001.8	12,086.7	1,920.5	265.5	162.4	52.7	1,454.7	59.3
Postsecondary education	12,122.3	—	57.8	5,096.5	5,206.6	—	—	1,761.4
Other programs	2,893.7	7.8	1,999.9	—	—	413.1	314.3	158.6
Education research and statistics	541.2	—	—	—	541.2	—	—	—
1999 total	34,344.1	13,145.3	4,156.3	6,076.1	6,474.8	502.0	1,750.4	2,239.1
Elementary/secondary	17,026.7	13,137.6	1,901.5	285.6	175.2	62.1	1,395.2	69.4
Postsecondary education	13,715.6	—	79.5	5,790.5	5,821.1	—	—	2,024.5
Other programs	3,123.3	7.7	2,175.2	—	—	439.9	355.2	145.2
Education research and statistics	478.5	—	—	—	478.5	—	—	—
2000 total	40,702.4	16,080.4	4,843.6	6,685.1	7,421.1	586.3	1,972.9	3,113.0
Elementary/secondary	20,757.8	16,067.7	2,368.9	310.2	256.2	70.3	1,595.0	89.4
Postsecondary education	15,833.9	—	114.0	6,374.9	6,474.1	—	—	2,870.9
Other programs	3,420.0	12.7	2,360.6	—	—	516.0	377.9	152.9
Education research and statistics	690.8	—	—	—	690.8	—	—	—

—Not available.

NOTE: Other recipients include American Indian tribes, private nonprofit agencies, and banks. Outlays by type of recipient are estimated based on obligation data. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Office of Management and Budget, *Budget of the U.S. Government, Fiscal Years 1982 to 2001*, and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*; National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, Fiscal Years 1980 to 2000; and unpublished data obtained from various federal agencies. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 365.—U.S. Department of Education appropriations for major programs, by state or other area: Fiscal year 1999

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total	Grants for the disadvantaged[1]	Block grants to states for school improvement[2]	School assistance in federally affected areas[3]	Vocational and adult education[4]	Education for the handicapped[5]	Bilingual education[6]	Indian education	Higher and continuing education[7]	Student financial assistance[8]	Rehabilitation services[9]	Goals 2000[10]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total	**$33,984,719**	**$8,406,397**	**$2,379,800**	**$754,000**	**$1,513,650**	**$5,054,685**	**$374,245**	**$62,000**	**$1,246,966**	**$10,892,609**	**$2,389,367**	**$911,000**
Alabama	571,219	135,986	37,413	2,224	28,997	79,814	872	1,157	49,572	170,973	49,633	14,577
Alaska	190,747	27,964	11,390	87,587	5,236	15,277	1,624	6,775	5,064	17,451	8,305	4,073
Arizona	644,327	132,611	36,645	115,579	25,236	73,176	14,789	7,422	10,185	178,138	36,714	13,833
Arkansas	327,832	86,219	22,688	418	17,274	49,313	417	129	19,073	93,020	30,392	8,891
California	3,923,563	1,078,626	264,705	50,649	163,682	514,593	110,722	4,134	105,004	1,295,963	232,207	103,279
Colorado	388,337	79,362	27,602	7,742	18,172	61,834	7,590	407	16,125	130,230	29,626	9,648
Connecticut	287,323	75,556	23,315	6,860	13,626	61,616	3,069	24	7,893	68,582	17,999	8,784
Delaware	86,919	22,561	11,390	34	5,641	14,249	100	0	5,691	14,827	8,534	3,893
District of Columbia	231,624	27,245	11,390	156	5,658	7,685	2,760	0	122,833	38,185	11,673	4,040
Florida	1,658,392	396,888	106,180	8,696	72,619	273,738	25,387	63	34,798	585,483	113,384	41,155
Georgia	820,957	221,730	60,968	9,598	43,579	127,590	3,112	0	41,398	221,256	68,218	23,508
Hawaii	133,276	21,348	11,390	28,102	7,049	16,975	1,959	0	10,668	23,124	8,693	3,969
Idaho	145,807	28,861	11,390	4,713	8,085	22,978	2,514	268	3,890	46,488	12,461	4,159
Illinois	1,287,189	342,275	100,316	8,888	58,834	229,257	16,781	59	41,667	362,613	87,819	38,679
Indiana	611,717	124,712	41,908	111	34,059	117,398	251	7	17,713	204,504	55,932	15,122
Iowa	315,119	56,545	20,022	128	16,498	56,211	2,003	123	15,364	113,579	27,584	7,063
Kansas	299,638	68,000	19,843	10,751	14,195	47,918	2,531	234	15,737	89,884	23,161	7,384
Kentucky	510,387	143,168	36,651	324	27,203	75,553	773	0	19,860	147,504	44,793	14,558
Louisiana	663,949	201,573	52,421	3,779	31,073	77,861	1,674	507	29,858	194,440	50,021	20,742
Maine	162,477	37,274	11,403	1,747	7,316	26,233	1,748	86	6,588	51,998	13,730	4,354
Maryland	459,316	107,474	36,066	5,504	22,683	89,887	2,261	141	24,290	122,963	35,040	13,006
Massachusetts	749,869	161,337	45,435	1,116	26,158	131,709	10,179	105	27,880	283,486	44,935	17,529
Michigan	1,090,745	356,671	94,517	1,779	51,971	168,089	3,404	2,644	27,112	265,553	81,900	37,103
Minnesota	519,157	94,139	34,747	7,924	22,871	86,385	2,844	2,355	18,523	197,634	39,734	12,000
Mississippi	461,925	130,456	33,875	2,856	19,853	50,484	250	244	22,058	152,341	36,195	13,314
Missouri	624,554	140,542	42,309	7,919	31,028	103,322	1,803	48	18,146	211,840	51,804	15,792
Montana	171,505	27,952	11,390	33,110	6,571	15,953	4,800	2,069	12,431	43,241	9,862	4,125
Nebraska	196,002	38,242	12,281	11,072	9,366	34,266	2,213	434	6,890	60,776	15,668	4,795
Nevada	116,058	24,248	11,745	3,302	7,640	27,676	1,411	490	3,294	21,268	10,750	4,234
New Hampshire	119,434	20,793	11,390	11	6,989	22,324	528	0	2,799	40,928	9,764	3,908
New Jersey	728,721	185,454	56,678	12,662	34,241	166,043	7,580	104	15,453	181,702	48,022	20,782
New Mexico	341,217	69,104	18,255	66,670	11,237	41,515	9,245	5,275	11,775	81,744	19,282	7,116
New York	2,786,891	762,673	188,018	10,022	83,270	354,002	47,890	1,107	50,236	1,089,528	126,180	73,965
North Carolina	753,185	158,105	51,656	8,085	43,499	134,879	2,352	2,124	41,082	219,598	73,399	18,406
North Dakota	130,206	21,029	11,390	18,002	5,606	11,702	1,990	1,082	7,263	39,771	8,499	3,874
Ohio	1,293,032	317,155	92,322	2,740	62,447	184,657	1,271	7	29,511	462,392	104,800	35,730
Oklahoma	473,249	100,401	27,607	22,756	21,579	63,224	9,393	12,391	30,911	138,302	36,080	10,603
Oregon	330,542	84,394	23,826	2,044	17,020	59,405	4,849	1,298	8,711	91,549	28,408	9,039
Pennsylvania	1,348,186	357,916	99,393	1,350	62,207	182,882	2,691	0	30,394	465,656	106,859	38,837
Rhode Island	140,379	26,338	11,390	2,649	7,430	20,997	2,255	0	3,791	52,060	9,364	4,105
South Carolina	462,219	103,373	29,666	2,477	24,871	80,007	100	35	27,394	141,297	41,638	11,362
South Dakota	179,001	21,730	11,390	22,160	5,705	14,090	2,665	2,327	3,906	82,626	8,466	3,937
Tennessee	590,591	139,326	40,830	1,264	32,814	101,923	778	0	27,809	175,491	54,758	15,597
Texas	2,541,486	737,369	188,400	35,717	115,677	388,148	30,558	181	78,719	719,329	173,580	73,810
Utah	259,467	38,700	16,531	6,412	14,539	45,455	2,771	777	8,681	98,549	21,518	5,534
Vermont	105,909	19,579	11,390	2	5,411	11,428	324	91	5,647	39,636	8,535	3,866
Virginia	962,315	121,025	44,097	28,640	34,560	125,271	3,568	15	28,935	506,825	54,229	15,150
Washington	565,493	127,268	40,796	30,131	26,628	93,855	6,432	3,255	22,097	165,589	34,744	14,699
West Virginia	259,180	76,279	19,699	11	12,957	35,701	100	0	12,891	70,939	22,834	7,769
Wisconsin	567,687	132,120	41,392	9,923	28,530	96,339	1,722	1,657	24,382	167,952	48,085	15,585
Wyoming	89,979	18,820	11,390	7,398	5,156	12,051	1,004	351	3,785	19,481	6,724	3,820
Indian Tribe Set Aside	159,340	56,961	9,647	0	12,883	57,417	0	0	0	0	17,333	5,100
Other	89,000	20,554	3,082	39,688	3,758	16,943	0	0	0	0	801	4,175
Outlying areas												
American Samoa	17,163	5,446	1,936	0	375	5,415	213	0	573	1,402	1,027	777
Guam	32,205	5,111	4,508	0	768	12,965	1,098	0	1,637	3,015	2,289	816
Marshall Islands	2,345	0	0	0	100	0	211	0	499	1,400	0	135
Micronesia	6,636	0	0	0	100	0	346	0	2,009	3,782	0	398
Northern Mariana Islands	11,493	2,896	1,103	0	506	3,368	317	0	1,001	890	992	419
Palau	1,916	0	0	0	100	0	488	0	255	1,074	0	0
Puerto Rico	955,243	277,643	66,906	332	29,619	46,031	1,294	0	23,684	420,677	62,395	26,662
Virgin Islands	31,075	9,271	3,720	188	896	9,611	368	0	1,528	2,083	1,993	1,416

[1] Title I, formerly called Chapter 1, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Grants to Local Education Agencies, Migrant Education—Basic State Grants, Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children, Capital Expenses for Private School Children, Demonstrations of Comprehensive School Reform, State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders, and Even Start—State Educational Agencies.

[2] Title VI, formerly called Chapter 2, Education Consolidation and Improvement Act of 1981, includes Eisenhower Professional Development Grants, Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities—State Grants, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, and Innovative Education Program Strategies.

[3] Impact Aid—Basic Support Payments and Impact Aid—Payments for Children with Disabilities.

[4] Includes Vocational Education State Grants, Tech-Prep Education, and Adult Education State Grant Program.

[5] Includes Special Education—Grants to States, Preschool Grants, and Grants for Infants and Families with Disabilities.

[6] Includes Immigrant Education Grants, Foreign Language Assistance Grants, and Bilingual Education State Grants.

[7] Includes Institutional Aid to Strengthen Higher Education Institutions serving significant numbers of low-income students, Other Special Programs for the Disadvantaged, Cooperative Education, Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, Fellowships and Scholarships, and annual interest subsidy grants for facilities construction.

[8] Includes Pell Grants, Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership, formerly the State Student Incentive Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Federal Work-Study, and Federal Perkins Loans-Capital Contributions, and Guaranteed Student Loan interest subsidies.

[9] Includes Rehabilitation Services—Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States, Supported Employment State Grants, Client Assistance State Grants, and Independent Living State Grants, and Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights.

[10] Includes State and Local Education Systemic Improvement Grants.

NOTE: Data reflect revisions to figures in the *Budget of the United States Government, Fiscal Year 2001*. To the extent possible, data represent obligations rather than outlays. Because of the exclusion of certain programs, totals in this table are lower than those reported in other tables. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, based on unpublished tabulations from the Office of Management and Budget; and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Federal Expenditures by State for Fiscal Year 1999*. (This table was prepared August 2000.)

Table 366.—Appropriations for Title I and Title VI, Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1994, by state or other area and type of appropriation: 1998–99 and 1999–2000

[In thousands]

State or other area	Title I total, school year 1998–99[1]	Title I,[2] school year 1999–2000[3]							Title VI[4]	
		Total	Local education grants			Neglected and delinquent children	Migrant children	Other[5]	1998 appropriations for 1998–99	1999 appropriations for 1999–2000
			Total[6]	Basic grants	Concentration grants					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total[7]	**$8,005,135**	**$8,289,582**	**$7,732,397**	**$6,505,686**	**$1,147,377**	**$40,311**	**$354,689**	**$162,185**	**$350,000**	**$375,000**
Alabama	132,936	133,972	128,530	107,868	20,662	552	2,792	2,098	5,224	5,520
Alaska	25,850	27,672	18,886	15,874	3,012	152	8,007	627	1,737	1,862
Arizona	124,486	130,818	121,033	101,096	19,937	917	6,681	2,186	5,403	6,408
Arkansas	82,293	85,004	78,656	67,024	11,633	284	4,729	1,334	3,243	3,443
California	954,281	1,065,523	940,850	801,202	139,648	3,297	103,467	17,909	41,044	44,575
Colorado	77,266	78,218	71,278	60,637	10,640	336	5,432	1,173	4,871	5,258
Connecticut	74,592	74,468	69,294	58,856	10,438	918	2,981	1,275	3,849	4,078
Delaware	19,818	22,269	21,088	16,264	4,823	125	322	734	1,737	1,862
District of Columbia	24,246	26,910	24,978	21,266	3,712	648	409	877	1,737	1,862
Florida	368,619	391,594	360,646	306,417	54,229	1,019	23,843	6,087	16,517	17,857
Georgia	206,111	218,637	207,638	178,180	29,458	2,065	5,587	3,348	9,376	10,131
Hawaii	21,147	21,021	20,120	17,285	2,835	74	195	633	1,737	1,862
Idaho	26,949	28,500	23,356	19,699	3,657	116	4,392	636	1,737	1,862
Illinois	340,733	337,019	326,648	278,734	47,914	1,832	1,758	6,780	15,005	16,090
Indiana	122,164	122,821	116,147	101,673	14,474	731	3,886	2,056	7,290	7,726
Iowa	54,939	55,659	53,276	47,038	6,238	361	935	1,086	3,597	3,838
Kansas	65,665	67,096	55,735	48,254	7,481	336	9,966	1,059	3,394	3,604
Kentucky	141,214	141,131	127,599	107,943	19,655	642	10,648	2,242	4,753	4,992
Louisiana	201,143	198,517	191,246	161,738	29,508	595	2,772	3,903	6,063	6,216
Maine	34,193	36,798	31,403	26,891	4,512	146	4,605	643	1,737	1,862
Maryland	104,482	105,879	102,233	87,393	14,840	1,392	449	1,806	6,203	6,531
Massachusetts	154,402	159,039	152,229	125,501	26,728	908	2,967	2,935	6,903	7,456
Michigan	347,722	351,442	333,880	277,681	56,199	905	11,055	5,601	12,489	13,123
Minnesota	93,438	92,688	87,876	76,790	11,086	283	2,600	1,929	6,230	6,625
Mississippi	130,165	128,450	124,768	106,119	18,649	297	1,109	2,276	3,696	3,907
Missouri	132,987	138,513	133,471	113,061	20,410	791	1,628	2,622	6,879	7,367
Montana	27,215	27,542	26,073	22,144	3,929	67	725	677	1,737	1,862
Nebraska	37,389	37,699	32,183	28,826	3,357	246	4,457	813	2,201	2,342
Nevada	23,528	23,883	22,832	20,042	2,789	147	268	636	1,962	2,217
New Hampshire	18,795	20,503	19,451	15,608	3,843	301	108	643	1,737	1,862
New Jersey	171,942	182,896	175,151	146,537	28,614	2,342	1,679	3,725	9,473	10,135
New Mexico	65,719	68,112	65,464	55,688	9,776	355	1,113	1,179	2,446	2,590
New York	715,928	751,931	725,738	615,375	110,362	2,696	7,987	15,511	21,549	23,004
North Carolina	149,100	155,311	146,133	126,192	19,941	884	5,891	2,404	8,843	9,598
North Dakota	19,234	20,736	19,639	16,264	3,375	40	356	700	1,737	1,862
Ohio	314,423	312,305	302,179	257,576	44,603	2,291	2,057	5,777	13,983	14,810
Oklahoma	91,560	99,005	95,179	81,363	13,816	209	2,079	1,536	4,373	4,622
Oregon	82,447	83,282	68,523	59,466	9,057	1,174	12,386	1,200	3,995	4,237
Pennsylvania	353,744	352,608	335,112	282,422	52,690	798	8,774	7,925	14,283	15,064
Rhode Island	26,343	25,943	24,638	21,211	3,426	357	119	830	1,737	1,862
South Carolina	98,461	101,870	98,915	84,498	14,418	893	471	1,592	4,579	4,972
South Dakota	21,095	21,417	19,730	16,672	3,058	242	776	669	1,737	1,862
Tennessee	133,238	137,269	134,264	112,127	22,137	531	338	2,136	6,414	6,822
Texas	698,148	727,313	661,699	563,304	98,395	2,610	51,493	11,511	25,904	28,121
Utah	35,799	38,152	35,295	29,501	5,794	772	1,436	649	3,284	3,489
Vermont	19,167	19,294	17,699	15,106	2,594	127	842	626	1,737	1,862
Virginia	115,031	119,224	115,970	100,401	15,569	593	746	1,916	7,880	8,445
Washington	124,778	125,513	108,934	93,160	15,774	761	13,965	1,853	7,036	7,571
West Virginia	75,971	75,111	73,471	61,841	11,630	315	118	1,208	2,110	2,184
Wisconsin	131,415	129,977	125,824	113,821	12,003	1,021	662	2,470	6,736	7,165
Wyoming	17,638	18,553	17,420	14,551	2,868	308	179	647	1,737	1,862
Other activities										
Bureau of Indian Affairs	47,834	50,205	49,390	0	0	0	0	815	0	0
Evaluation, Title VI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	0
Migrant coordination activities	5,998	8,500	0	0	0	0	8,500	0	0	0
Even Start Migrant, Indian, and Territory setaside	6,200	6,200	0	0	0	0	0	6,200	0	0
Even Start Evaluation/Technical Assistance	3,720	3,720	0	0	0	0	0	3,720	0	0
Even Start/State Literacy Initiative	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	0	0
Competitive grants	9,700	9,054	7,854	0	254	0	0	1,200	0	0
Outlying areas										
American Samoa	5,251	5,355	5,355	0	0	0	0	0	420	451
Guam	5,109	5,023	5,023	0	0	0	0	0	981	1,051
Northern Marianas	2,783	2,848	2,848	0	0	0	0	0	240	257
Puerto Rico	278,650	273,453	262,430	221,502	40,929	510	3,949	6,564	5,706	6,040
Virgin Islands	8,939	9,118	9,118	0	0	0	0	0	808	866

[1] Data are based on fiscal year 1999 budget authorizations. Excludes $6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

[2] Formerly Chapter 1.

[3] Data are based on fiscal year 2000 budget authorizations. Excludes $6,977,000 for Title I evaluation.

[4] Formerly Chapter 2.

[5] Includes capital expenses, Even Start grants, and Comprehensive School Reform grants.

[6] Includes other programs not shown separately.

[7] Total includes other activities and outlying areas.

NOTE: Elementary and Secondary Education Act was most recently revised through the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Budget Service, Elementary, Secondary, and Vocational Education Analysis Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 367.—Federal obligations for research and development and R&D plant, by state and selected agency: Fiscal year 1998

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense	Department of Energy	Department of Health and Human Services	Department of the Interior	Department of Transportation	EPA[1]	NASA[2]	National Science Foundation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	**$72,349,653**	**$1,526,784**	**$996,653**	**$35,192,934**	**$6,598,890**	**$13,948,941**	**$532,404**	**$583,172**	**$634,854**	**$9,870,533**	**$2,464,480**
Alabama	2,040,372	14,867	610	1,157,530	152,195	164,203	4,662	3,465	4,531	536,888	1,421
Alaska	110,705	7,574	28,027	27,262	50	2,109	22,129	1,296	290	12,250	9,718
Arizona	993,257	22,489	2,059	726,497	4,017	84,299	11,984	1,753	2,512	56,587	81,060
Arkansas	115,563	26,648	388	8,420	50	67,288	4,443	1,405	381	1,881	4,659
California	12,642,223	101,350	80,711	6,437,210	1,323,305	1,537,041	36,965	23,566	31,969	2,673,733	396,373
Colorado	1,399,429	27,321	93,196	559,410	142,482	187,331	45,101	12,903	10,201	156,662	164,822
Connecticut	694,899	6,151	5,728	283,580	54,850	237,460	1,467	14,587	891	63,438	26,747
Delaware	46,003	3,819	1,818	11,735	1,504	7,577	828	922	1,554	4,611	11,635
District of Columbia	2,242,273	169,925	16,087	1,094,165	282,414	179,498	2,351	145,327	76,114	197,747	78,645
Florida	2,818,726	43,091	46,249	1,971,426	57,929	157,930	28,666	6,019	14,104	425,665	67,647
Georgia	3,446,388	47,835	4,618	2,979,619	11,477	313,446	7,880	4,935	16,199	22,841	37,538
Hawaii	164,761	23,306	16,193	60,283	3,541	21,868	5,810	548	0	18,574	14,638
Idaho	225,090	18,836	1,320	19,502	167,392	2,869	9,068	2,228	0	912	2,963
Illinois	1,280,140	45,752	4,720	125,003	586,237	343,771	5,786	11,685	2,860	17,722	136,604
Indiana	380,819	14,246	2,180	176,279	18,442	106,863	3,996	3,612	1,105	7,708	46,388
Iowa	243,261	42,332	807	28,202	30,670	105,919	5,362	3,051	2,369	10,666	13,883
Kansas	129,253	13,986	1,028	31,276	4,190	48,344	6,466	1,373	2,842	5,555	14,193
Kentucky	188,955	7,845	588	9,613	98,213	53,102	3,689	3,418	1,840	1,533	9,114
Louisiana	253,961	46,194	3,124	38,025	4,319	68,867	16,097	1,676	4,962	59,466	11,231
Maine	105,474	3,943	6,370	48,148	223	32,072	3,976	565	996	2,701	6,480
Maryland	8,271,607	145,962	367,902	2,728,391	58,127	3,471,894	12,353	24,572	8,056	1,392,613	61,737
Massachusetts	3,122,958	22,959	44,145	1,440,665	105,794	1,124,935	6,062	38,016	19,434	143,316	177,632
Michigan	751,403	21,307	24,263	230,914	16,080	306,905	10,130	7,487	18,849	30,522	84,946
Minnesota	810,603	23,592	4,578	492,799	6,605	211,333	8,049	5,339	14,718	10,324	33,266
Mississippi	327,927	69,519	6,275	133,057	1,995	13,914	6,320	1,923	1,542	85,436	7,946
Missouri	934,769	20,693	1,012	581,523	4,744	264,584	13,171	2,779	2,816	18,642	24,805
Montana	82,679	19,216	5,091	12,793	984	12,861	14,887	1,229	321	6,177	9,120
Nebraska	85,832	28,277	744	7,617	705	30,566	6,956	905	250	2,305	7,507
Nevada	293,741	2,869	115	43,753	197,359	9,894	9,508	4,946	14,637	2,914	7,746
New Hampshire	272,101	4,818	10,514	184,396	670	35,610	1,971	2,191	889	18,349	12,693
New Jersey	1,491,664	7,226	23,458	995,538	82,797	123,413	5,458	122,046	5,044	64,684	62,000
New Mexico	2,005,510	7,683	1,400	598,781	1,268,190	46,423	9,351	6,371	4,278	48,886	14,147
New York	2,673,981	38,571	18,360	806,359	657,188	1,080,524	8,200	9,836	8,621	59,049	187,273
North Carolina	955,082	33,743	13,234	140,370	17,038	518,413	7,504	5,095	160,034	13,266	46,385
North Dakota	55,296	28,827	659	2,556	5,167	2,872	6,893	1,720	1,100	1,854	3,648
Ohio	5,653,437	15,830	4,387	4,572,451	16,901	360,554	5,397	14,638	92,658	531,401	39,220
Oklahoma	178,097	18,777	6,642	41,440	26,873	35,683	5,489	11,787	14,326	3,301	13,779
Oregon	317,875	35,688	16,004	16,678	34,653	137,526	12,117	1,834	24,064	9,159	30,152
Pennsylvania	1,904,200	44,158	5,924	587,599	350,489	728,821	8,140	9,039	4,751	53,263	112,016
Rhode Island	399,369	1,835	8,031	300,753	2,356	49,613	2,477	1,001	12,007	3,308	17,988
South Carolina	193,447	15,723	16,886	52,269	28,331	50,813	4,501	1,812	2,312	3,296	17,504
South Dakota	46,589	7,084	677	1,799	50	2,578	13,526	781	275	15,950	3,869
Tennessee	649,964	8,712	1,598	64,824	347,484	168,671	6,193	4,382	1,467	30,087	1[illegible]46
Texas	4,146,558	66,330	12,545	1,100,554	23,055	525,969	23,056	12,444	14,976	2,293,986	73,[illegible]43
Utah	394,287	13,707	2,293	240,273	8,000	78,397	7,802	852	1,208	16,306	25,449
Vermont	57,702	5,418	776	13,640	584	29,291	1,378	497	743	699	4,676
Virginia	4,732,638	9,580	13,022	3,691,392	94,280	167,903	43,493	32,455	21,704	585,686	73,123
Washington	1,258,666	37,095	64,050	421,089	171,655	381,710	11,445	5,148	5,272	109,969	51,233
West Virginia	255,439	21,621	647	18,068	102,577	39,299	7,089	2,453	187	19,425	44,073
Wisconsin	333,314	35,288	4,547	11,998	20,031	185,558	12,733	2,952	1,988	14,615	43,604
Wyoming	34,215	7,070	24	2,951	3,787	1,938	7,454	1,778	450	850	7,913
Outlying areas	115,009	13,574	1,029	46,839	841	28,619	6,575	530	157	3,755	13,090
Puerto Rico	64,149	13,574	994	1,953	841	28,619	1,166	—	157	3,755	13,090
Other areas	50,860	—	35	44,886	—	—	5,409	530	—	—	—
Offices abroad	22,142	6,522	—	15,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

[1] Environmental Protection Agency.

[2] National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

NOTE: Only the following 10 agencies are required to report to this section of the survey: the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Energy, Interior, Transportation, and Health and Human Services; the Environmental Protection Agency; the National Aeronautics and Space Administration; and the National Science Foundation. The obligations of the 10 major R&D supporting agencies included in this table represent approximately 98 percent of total Federal R&D obligations in fiscal year 1998. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development: Fiscal Years 1997, 1998, and 1999.* (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 368.—Federal science and engineering obligations to colleges and universities, by agency and state: Fiscal year 1998

[In thousands of dollars]

State or other area	Total	Department of Agriculture	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy	Environmental Protection Agency	Department of Health and Human Services	National Aeronautics and Space Administration	National Science Foundation	Other[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
United States[2]	**$20,053,569**	**$851,302**	**$2,011,409**	**$241,204**	**$3,226,512**	**$186,019**	**$8,597,770**	**$2,035,790**	**$2,517,278**	**$386,285**
Alabama	262,235	24,156	16,520	4,553	4,490	171	156,636	35,615	15,823	4,271
Alaska	35,945	4,113	936	346	50	780	2,380	10,254	9,422	7,664
Arizona	246,955	10,029	20,155	3,240	4,523	5,846	79,280	22,201	95,954	5,727
Arkansas	64,146	23,724	3,406	3,644	100	381	24,876	1,562	5,258	1,195
California	4,689,616	32,887	246,602	29,186	1,346,955	26,989	1,246,649	1,293,857	425,339	41,152
Colorado	432,698	10,709	18,823	7,709	11,209	6,942	156,247	56,088	125,223	39,748
Connecticut	291,633	5,757	9,981	2,006	10,721	475	231,160	4,440	24,844	2,249
Delaware	41,037	5,274	8,529	920	1,323	1,604	6,752	2,301	12,635	1,699
District of Columbia	146,930	1,786	19,251	5,113	1,896	2,343	90,023	7,453	10,574	8,491
Florida	388,166	22,134	56,239	11,458	20,811	1,946	158,825	27,255	72,005	17,493
Georgia	353,350	29,630	65,872	3,596	8,196	3,658	172,144	14,319	47,206	8,729
Hawaii	74,294	11,544	4,349	1,463	2,669	56	19,587	10,544	15,356	8,726
Idaho	24,741	7,736	2,799	1,066	3,046	107	1,965	850	3,575	3,597
Illinois	1,104,382	24,730	46,218	11,082	551,679	4,392	302,766	11,168	144,887	7,460
Indiana	222,459	20,914	14,700	774	18,395	2,139	107,857	4,252	51,257	2,171
Iowa	207,073	26,836	5,063	1,585	28,493	2,009	112,983	9,548	17,092	3,464
Kansas	101,723	13,571	5,519	9,708	4,185	4,162	43,160	4,552	15,298	1,568
Kentucky	95,886	21,840	3,270	2,383	2,946	1,359	51,064	1,825	10,640	559
Louisiana	161,415	22,277	28,021	1,858	8,250	7,458	65,114	5,371	16,200	6,866
Maine	23,886	7,326	3,357	545	73	779	2,870	1,068	5,063	2,805
Maryland	992,768	14,363	314,636	3,787	11,586	6,381	423,224	136,102	57,293	25,396
Massachusetts	1,221,356	10,098	397,423	7,353	82,338	5,434	489,859	45,750	173,439	9,662
Michigan	510,168	26,620	34,000	7,511	17,435	15,571	290,378	12,868	94,999	10,786
Minnesota	230,314	20,192	15,577	1,530	6,870	1,890	141,731	3,877	37,057	1,590
Mississippi	98,356	31,093	11,428	1,584	7,779	323	17,042	12,892	10,204	6,011
Missouri	341,020	24,726	10,592	4,863	4,373	2,991	257,803	5,382	28,134	2,156
Montana	47,224	9,482	4,541	2,394	985	962	7,006	2,530	12,535	6,789
Nebraska	66,331	16,403	4,460	861	705	0	25,259	2,342	12,736	3,565
Nevada	36,607	4,066	1,559	112	5,903	1,504	9,891	869	8,615	4,088
New Hampshire	78,832	4,211	6,103	318	739	1,041	37,529	10,760	12,417	5,714
New Jersey	307,373	11,233	25,490	1,175	68,061	6,969	107,611	10,208	70,304	6,322
New Mexico	788,736	9,086	25,191	1,581	656,894	3,243	36,401	35,653	19,194	1,493
New York	1,275,168	31,098	64,395	14,637	63,580	5,272	844,982	31,252	208,684	11,268
North Carolina	603,062	35,884	52,067	15,044	11,136	14,997	393,380	10,285	51,067	19,202
North Dakota	34,853	11,362	1,535	364	6,360	1,100	3,685	3,064	5,972	1,411
Ohio	427,418	21,228	40,514	6,163	9,477	4,689	275,909	16,908	45,773	6,757
Oklahoma	97,515	21,562	8,043	2,139	3,481	1,859	30,049	8,581	16,066	5,735
Oregon	200,106	16,565	16,654	8,961	3,802	7,118	92,598	5,569	33,702	15,137
Pennsylvania	982,249	24,428	154,137	9,931	22,631	6,521	620,297	18,150	119,395	6,759
Rhode Island	74,965	6,360	8,609	248	2,351	827	28,346	3,546	20,090	4,588
South Carolina	135,938	15,948	21,743	2,503	20,528	787	48,938	2,649	19,929	2,913
South Dakota	18,090	8,011	582	432	50	275	607	1,364	6,154	615
Tennessee	250,327	22,676	9,278	6,616	28,546	1,806	151,843	5,133	19,547	4,882
Texas	845,965	39,109	96,154	9,826	21,524	11,961	524,393	44,420	86,175	12,403
Utah	165,549	8,794	29,070	4,777	4,506	1,540	77,455	12,660	25,533	1,214
Vermont	46,682	7,268	1,544	1,946	716	44	29,317	399	4,786	662
Virginia	353,056	20,164	27,410	5,964	89,577	1,810	134,552	25,833	37,432	10,314
Washington	431,776	18,581	33,991	5,906	21,959	5,216	265,480	11,697	55,082	13,864
West Virginia	90,840	8,915	2,527	678	2,501	5	11,986	18,690	42,414	3,124
Wisconsin	312,879	20,471	9,969	9,414	19,145	287	186,038	11,142	50,965	5,448
Wyoming	19,476	4,332	2,577	351	964	0	1,843	692	7,934	783
Outlying areas	76,238	20,770	2,179	1,439	889	0	31,281	5,308	13,952	420
American Samoa	1,197	1,059	0	90	48	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	3,654	2,674	163	0	0	0	377	80	160	200
Puerto Rico	66,712	12,874	2,016	1,349	841	0	30,522	5,228	13,712	170
Trust Territory of the Pacific	3,312	3,232	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	0
Virgin Islands	1,363	931	0	0	0	0	382	0	0	50

[1] Includes U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of the Interior, Agency for International Development, U.S. Department of Labor, U.S. Department of State, U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, General Services Administration, Office of Justice programs, Social Security Administration, and Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

[2] Dollars reflect actual obligations during the fiscal year regardless of when the funds were actually spent by a recipient institution. Data include obligations to federally funded research and development centers administered by colleges and universities.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions, Fiscal Year 1998*. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 369.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1992 to 2000

[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Percent change, 1999 to 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total outlays for research, development, and R & D plant	**$65,719.0**	**$68,385.8**	**$68,335.9**	**$68,410.0**	**$67,756.1**	**$70,892.0**	**$72,295.6**	**$75,412.6**	**$75,122.7**	**–0.4**
Research and development	62,934.5	65,241.3	66,158.8	66,374.6	65,909.9	68,897.2	70,434.5	73,407.9	73,000.0	–0.6
R & D plant	2,784.5	3,144.5	2,177.1	2,035.4	1,846.2	1,994.8	1,861.1	2,004.7	2,122.7	5.9
Total obligations for research, development, and R & D plant	**68,577.2**	**70,414.7**	**69,427.0**	**71,011.8**	**69,408.7**	**71,744.7**	**73,743.5**	**77,650.1**	**77,185.6**	**–0.6**
Research and development obligations	65,592.6	67,314.0	67,255.8	68,754.9	67,662.6	69,829.9	71,903.3	75,351.3	75,104.3	–0.3
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	15,690.1	16,556.2	16,139.1	17,342.7	16,596.4	16,720.0	17,114.0	18,271.6	17,641.7	–3.4
Industrial firms	29,744.8	30,326.1	30,454.4	30,468.7	30,361.4	31,418.0	31,839.7	31,906.1	31,640.0	–0.8
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	2,009.8	1,451.3	1,293.5	1,203.9	1,137.0	1,128.2	1,188.8	1,294.6	1,337.0	3.3
Universities and colleges	10,271.2	11,156.1	11,828.7	11,933.0	11,944.7	12,561.1	13,365.9	14,981.6	15,191.3	1.4
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	3,855.5	3,666.5	3,292.9	3,574.3	3,447.7	3,701.1	3,890.2	4,108.0	4,470.7	8.8
Other nonprofit institutions	2,803.6	2,811.9	2,929.6	2,806.5	2,886.9	2,962.1	3,155.1	3,477.4	3,472.9	–0.1
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	745.6	753.4	735.5	831.4	754.5	821.0	603.0	656.4	670.5	2.2
State and local governments	184.1	320.3	325.4	316.5	246.7	261.1	447.5	414.1	420.1	1.4
Foreign	287.9	272.2	256.6	277.8	287.4	257.5	299.1	241.6	260.3	7.7
Research obligations	24,490.6	26,890.5	27,440.4	28,573.4	28,265.1	29,365.6	30,922.3	33,821.7	34,679.6	2.5
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	6,615.7	7,360.1	7,488.2	7,787.8	7,528.2	7,667.2	7,964.7	8,440.1	8,775.7	4.0
Industrial firms	3,451.2	4,018.9	4,063.5	4,727.9	4,291.3	4,392.1	4,635.1	4,907.0	4,709.6	–4.0
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	592.4	795.8	737.2	818.0	696.2	759.6	844.1	896.4	947.7	5.7
Universities and colleges	9,060.7	9,844.1	10,323.5	10,371.6	10,673.7	11,173.2	11,741.0	13,191.7	13,421.8	1.7
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	2,351.8	2,347.6	2,181.1	2,235.6	2,386.0	2,598.9	2,743.0	2,962.3	3,372.8	13.9
Other nonprofit institutions	2,049.6	2,041.3	2,094.9	2,056.1	2,179.5	2,294.9	2,425.2	2,729.8	2,761.6	1.2
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	139.9	173.4	178.0	210.1	195.8	217.5	214.5	245.5	222.8	–9.3
State and local governments	109.3	211.8	230.8	221.4	187.4	144.0	240.1	329.8	345.5	4.8
Foreign	120.0	97.4	143.3	144.8	126.8	118.1	114.5	119.0	122.0	2.5
Fields of science										
Life sciences	9,910.5	10,772.1	11,078.8	11,979.0	12,099.7	12,661.3	13,557.6	15,385.4	15,561.7	1.1
Psychology	298.1	550.7	550.2	653.6	513.0	545.4	591.0	661.7	686.1	3.7
Physical sciences	4,439.2	4,427.0	6,792.7	4,851.2	3,964.4	4,148.7	4,209.7	4,456.5	4,719.3	5.9
Environmental sciences	2,207.6	2,608.5	2,032.0	2,722.9	2,997.0	3,045.7	3,062.0	3,171.1	3,209.0	1.2
Mathematics and computer sciences	1,150.3	1,225.4	1,242.3	1,667.9	1,554.1	1,671.8	1,836.8	2,008.0	2,131.1	6.1
Engineering	4,977.0	5,499.4	4,023.3	4,952.7	5,679.6	5,690.3	5,895.4	6,091.6	6,218.6	2.1
Social sciences	689.7	674.9	655.0	682.9	674.2	696.3	806.1	894.5	889.9	–0.5
Other sciences	806.3	1,132.5	1,066.1	1,063.2	783.0	906.1	963.7	1,152.9	1,263.8	9.6
Basic research obligations	12,489.9	13,399.1	13,552.9	13,895.5	14,462.4	14,942.2	15,613.0	17,366.9	18,209.4	4.9
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	2,397.0	2,605.1	2,505.0	2,712.9	2,689.2	2,688.6	2,917.8	3,107.5	3,336.2	7.4
Industrial firms	920.3	959.2	1,109.1	1,221.2	1,131.0	1,166.7	1,119.7	1,292.5	1,439.6	11.4
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	187.8	237.3	237.6	239.1	272.8	294.7	326.4	336.9	338.8	0.6
Universities and colleges	6,331.8	6,798.5	7,024.2	6,951.3	7,406.1	7,695.8	7,952.2	8,931.6	9,226.9	3.3
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	1,394.1	1,437.8	1,336.0	1,438.3	1,522.0	1,600.0	1,642.3	1,807.2	1,969.4	9.0
Other nonprofit institutions	1,097.2	1,164.9	1,125.7	1,134.2	1,235.2	1,289.6	1,397.6	1,601.4	1,623.7	1.4
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	65.5	71.3	73.9	75.2	76.5	88.4	121.8	144.9	129.0	–10.9
State and local governments	42.4	71.7	75.2	78.7	80.2	68.4	84.9	89.3	87.8	–1.7
Foreign	53.8	53.3	66.1	44.5	49.5	49.9	50.4	55.6	58.0	4.3
Fields of science										
Life sciences	5,841.7	6,288.8	6,429.8	6,746.7	6,911.0	7,203.8	7,853.4	8,990.4	9,182.9	2.1
Psychology	122.6	246.8	247.4	279.8	281.5	293.9	312.0	357.4	376.7	5.4
Physical sciences	2,951.4	2,907.1	3,649.2	2,709.3	2,901.7	2,976.4	2,941.4	3,198.0	3,418.5	6.9
Environmental sciences	1,303.6	1,533.5	997.2	1,410.7	1,531.2	1,543.5	1,528.7	1,641.7	1,795.2	9.4
Mathematics and computer sciences	481.4	511.3	503.6	626.1	622.0	661.4	705.5	754.7	839.5	11.2
Engineering	1,249.8	1,207.4	1,061.7	1,432.2	1,606.6	1,583.0	1,594.4	1,653.5	1,803.4	9.1
Social sciences	139.9	194.1	191.7	210.8	230.0	221.0	224.8	249.1	252.6	1.4
Other sciences	399.4	510.1	472.4	479.9	378.3	459.3	452.7	522.2	540.6	3.5
Applied research obligations	12,000.7	13,491.4	13,887.5	14,677.9	13,802.7	14,423.4	15,309.3	16,454.8	16,470.1	0.1
Performers										
Federal intramural [1]	4,218.7	4,755.0	4,983.2	5,074.9	4,839.0	4,978.7	5,046.9	5,332.6	5,439.5	2.0
Industrial firms	2,530.9	3,059.7	2,954.4	3,506.7	3,160.3	3,225.5	3,515.4	3,614.5	3,270.0	–9.5
FFRDCs [2] administered by industrial firms	404.6	558.6	499.6	578.9	423.4	464.9	517.7	559.5	608.8	8.8
Universities and colleges	2,728.9	3,045.5	3,299.3	3,420.3	3,267.6	3,477.4	3,788.9	4,260.1	4,194.9	–1.5
FFRDCs [2] administered by universities and colleges	957.6	909.8	845.1	797.3	864.0	998.8	1,100.7	1,155.2	1,403.4	21.5
Other nonprofit institutions	952.5	876.4	969.2	921.9	944.3	1,005.3	1,027.7	1,128.4	1,137.9	0.8
FFRDCs [2] administered by nonprofit institutions	74.5	102.2	104.0	134.9	119.4	129.2	92.6	100.7	93.8	–6.8
State and local governments	66.9	140.1	155.5	142.7	107.3	75.5	155.2	240.5	257.8	7.2
Foreign	66.2	44.1	77.2	100.3	77.4	68.2	64.1	63.4	64.0	1.0
Fields of science										
Life sciences	4,068.8	4,483.3	4,649.0	5,232.3	5,188.7	5,457.6	5,704.1	6,395.0	6,378.8	–0.3
Psychology	175.6	303.9	302.9	373.9	231.5	251.5	279.0	304.3	309.4	1.7
Physical sciences	1,467.7	1,519.8	3,143.5	2,141.9	1,062.7	1,172.4	1,268.3	1,258.5	1,300.9	3.4
Environmental sciences	904.0	1,075.0	1,034.8	1,312.3	1,465.8	1,502.2	1,533.2	1,529.5	1,413.7	–7.6
Mathematics and computer sciences	678.9	714.1	738.7	1,041.7	932.1	1,010.5	1,131.4	1,253.3	1,291.5	3.0
Engineering	3,727.1	4,292.0	2,961.6	3,520.5	4,073.0	4,107.3	4,301.0	4,438.1	4,415.2	–0.5

Table 369.—Summary of federal funds for research, development, and R&D plant: Fiscal years 1992 to 2000—Continued

[In millions of current dollars]

Item	Actual							Estimate		
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Percent change, 1999 to 2000
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Social sciences	549.8	480.8	463.3	472.0	444.2	475.3	581.3	645.4	637.3	-1.3
Other sciences	406.8	622.4	593.8	583.3	404.7	446.8	510.9	630.7	723.2	14.7
Development obligations	41,102.0	40,423.5	39,815.4	40,181.4	39,397.5	40,464.3	40,981.0	41,529.6	40,424.8	-2.7
Performers										
Federal intramural[1]	9,074.4	9,196.2	8,650.9	9,554.9	9,068.1	9,052.7	9,149.3	9,831.5	8,866.0	-9.8
Industrial firms	26,293.6	26,307.2	26,390.9	25,740.7	26,070.1	27,025.8	27,204.6	26,999.1	26,930.3	-0.3
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	1,417.4	655.5	556.3	385.9	440.7	368.6	344.7	398.2	389.3	-2.2
Universities and colleges	1,210.6	1,312.0	1,505.2	1,561.4	1,271.0	1,387.9	1,624.8	1,789.9	1,769.4	-1.1
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	1,503.7	1,318.9	1,111.8	1,338.7	1,061.6	1,102.1	1,147.2	1,145.6	1,097.9	-4.2
Other nonprofit institutions	753.9	770.6	834.8	750.4	707.4	667.2	729.9	747.5	711.3	-4.8
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	605.7	580.0	557.6	621.3	558.7	603.4	388.5	410.8	447.8	9.0
State and local governments	74.8	108.5	94.7	95.1	59.3	117.1	207.4	84.3	74.5	-11.6
Foreign	167.9	174.8	113.3	133.0	160.5	139.3	184.6	122.6	138.3	12.8
R & D plant obligations	2,984.6	3,100.7	2,171.2	2,256.9	1,746.1	1,914.8	1,840.2	2,298.8	2,081.2	-9.5
Performers										
Federal intramural[1]	506.2	432.0	392.6	482.6	405.1	608.3	475.3	717.4	476.6	-33.6
Industrial firms	1,014.4	1,048.2	746.8	696.6	465.4	389.8	487.7	570.8	516.6	-9.5
FFRDCs[2] administered by industrial firms	202.2	124.4	119.4	95.1	43.9	60.5	45.6	172.3	248.9	44.4
Universities and colleges	241.5	361.4	209.0	323.8	243.1	238.6	139.5	157.1	147.3	-6.2
FFRDCs[2] administered by universities and colleges	579.5	619.5	608.8	543.9	497.8	548.8	663.6	650.6	668.2	2.7
Other nonprofit institutions	393.9	415.6	20.9	25.6	23.4	16.7	10.9	10.4	10.2	-2.6
FFRDCs[2] administered by nonprofit institutions	46.3	65.5	72.9	62.6	66.1	52.0	12.1	14.6	12.0	-18.2
State and local governments	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.0	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign	0.0	33.4	0.2	26.1	0.5	0.1	5.5	5.5	1.5	-72.6

—Not available.

[1] Includes costs associated with the administration of intramural and extramural programs by federal personnel as well as actual intramural performance.

[2] Federally funded research and development centers.

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, *Federal Funds for Research and Development*, various years. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 370.—U.S. Department of Agriculture obligations for child nutrition programs, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1998 and 1999

[In thousands]

State or other area	Total, fiscal year 1998	Fiscal year 1999							
		Total	Special milk	School lunch [1]	School breakfast	State administrative expenses	Commodities and cash in lieu of commodities [2]	Child and adult care	Summer food service
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**$9,199,590**	**$9,657,184**	**$18,075**	**$5,516,522**	**$1,354,843**	**$114,011**	**$759,602**	**$1,598,580**	**$295,552**
Alabama	176,994	182,533	56	106,872	24,171	2,199	14,806	29,467	4,963
Alaska	24,509	25,911	5	15,409	2,362	530	1,456	6,101	47
Arizona	171,150	174,352	175	95,536	24,299	2,190	11,444	36,289	4,418
Arkansas	105,669	109,232	30	61,077	19,078	1,417	8,520	17,259	1,851
California	1,170,024	1,217,247	806	726,229	191,260	13,993	78,587	185,162	21,209
Colorado	90,498	94,179	144	50,386	8,937	1,447	8,546	23,187	1,532
Connecticut	70,225	74,144	495	42,532	9,714	1,426	7,129	10,016	2,833
Delaware	25,010	25,358	53	11,177	2,882	491	1,736	7,797	1,222
District of Columbia	23,865	25,589	7	14,420	3,727	369	1,280	2,939	2,847
Florida	495,522	505,293	145	298,191	77,113	5,298	37,611	63,206	23,728
Georgia	342,390	352,749	40	196,728	61,931	3,822	30,579	50,668	8,980
Hawaii	41,052	42,466	7	27,441	6,040	565	3,648	4,391	374
Idaho	35,689	36,724	186	23,249	3,960	601	3,581	4,146	1,001
Illinois	344,108	357,753	2,692	210,501	31,273	4,284	28,426	66,602	13,974
Indiana	139,614	138,998	340	79,927	17,096	1,782	15,800	22,329	1,725
Iowa	80,226	79,493	141	44,977	8,257	1,136	10,364	13,922	695
Kansas	88,217	88,752	137	42,582	9,810	1,338	7,808	26,003	1,074
Kentucky	155,105	157,832	80	89,087	29,401	1,794	14,877	19,734	2,859
Louisiana	251,371	250,673	57	137,641	42,763	3,185	16,382	44,034	6,610
Maine	35,189	35,376	118	17,566	3,607	690	2,786	9,765	844
Maryland	130,229	136,724	457	71,823	18,185	1,835	10,879	27,986	5,558
Massachusetts	150,714	161,468	523	79,572	18,812	2,317	17,748	38,060	4,437
Michigan	232,878	234,470	914	133,154	30,591	3,213	21,142	41,994	3,462
Minnesota	153,344	150,878	975	68,319	13,579	2,633	10,677	51,454	3,241
Mississippi	160,693	165,147	9	96,540	31,476	1,918	11,128	20,676	3,400
Missouri	163,141	170,455	423	93,624	25,649	2,317	13,966	29,466	5,010
Montana	28,046	28,797	36	13,945	2,754	537	2,527	8,530	469
Nebraska	61,603	62,317	152	28,418	5,159	1,111	5,463	21,410	606
Nevada	38,745	37,468	178	21,261	5,717	547	2,947	2,762	4,056
New Hampshire	19,291	20,094	186	11,047	2,095	438	3,372	2,526	430
New Jersey	174,247	181,924	1,009	111,062	16,109	2,248	16,687	28,046	6,764
New Mexico	103,747	106,626	3	47,815	14,014	1,996	5,649	31,566	5,583
New York	669,590	702,193	1,135	392,413	91,222	7,706	53,426	114,836	41,455
North Carolina	271,708	281,564	133	151,213	45,853	3,315	25,387	51,123	4,540
North Dakota	24,647	24,105	76	10,418	1,667	537	2,174	8,956	277
Ohio	256,935	261,230	939	149,931	32,809	3,320	26,408	43,469	4,353
Oklahoma	132,265	139,802	75	73,172	22,918	1,895	10,294	29,250	2,197
Oregon	98,730	99,415	185	47,494	15,294	1,477	6,665	26,633	1,667
Pennsylvania	270,187	280,500	806	163,119	35,187	3,126	29,705	34,937	13,619
Rhode Island	24,820	25,768	121	15,523	2,548	494	1,733	4,090	1,259
South Carolina	161,604	168,181	34	95,307	30,458	1,835	14,009	19,025	7,513
South Dakota	28,512	27,874	45	15,218	2,887	503	2,622	5,721	879
Tennessee	182,951	187,436	31	105,863	29,272	2,291	16,224	28,663	5,092
Texas	861,625	895,210	108	528,491	158,885	10,003	65,656	111,868	20,198
Utah	78,477	77,659	78	37,676	5,359	1,313	6,613	24,681	1,938
Vermont	15,602	16,119	96	7,660	1,931	363	1,676	4,050	343
Virginia	164,646	172,156	340	102,126	25,219	1,342	16,554	23,466	3,109
Washington	148,483	152,229	288	83,504	20,482	2,063	11,496	31,240	3,156
West Virginia	70,864	69,318	32	37,490	13,093	895	5,141	10,932	1,735
Wisconsin	120,222	121,645	1,512	68,282	8,151	1,647	14,727	25,474	1,853
Wyoming	15,679	15,878	19	7,848	1,392	360	1,731	4,456	73
Administrative costs	6,143	5,573	—	—	—	—	5,573	—	—
Department of Defense dependents schools	7,055	6,779	—	6,139	6	—	634	—	—
Outlying areas									
American Samoa	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	5,101	4,271	—	2,430	880	226	610	125	—
Northern Marianas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	157,617	175,189	—	114,824	25,872	1,894	13,153	15,495	3,952
Trust Territory of the Pacific	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Virgin Islands	6,873	6,979	2	4,369	437	323	632	669	546
Undistributed [3]	136,398	309,090	1,440	227,907	21,201	-2,583	-789	31,922	29,994

—Not available

[1] Special Meal Assistance program is combined with "School Lunch" program.

[2] Commodities are based on preliminary food orders for fiscal year 1999.

[3] Undistributed amount reflects the difference between preliminary state earnings reports and federal obligations as of September 30, 1999. Undistributed amount under school lunch includes obligations for American Samoa and the Northern Mariana Islands.

NOTE: Data are based on obligations as reported September 30, 1999. Negative amounts occur when program receipts exceed the obligations. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Budget Division, unpublished data. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 371.—U.S. Department of Health and Human Services allocations for Head Start and enrollment in Head Start, by state or other area: Fiscal years 1996 to 1999

[In thousands of current dollars]

State or other area	1996		1997		1998		1999	
	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[1]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[2]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[3]	Head Start allocations (in thousands)	Head Start enrollment[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Total	**$3,438,268**	**752,077**	**$3,876,707**	**793,809**	**$4,232,433**	**822,316**	**$4,502,423**	**829,958**
Alabama	58,265	14,429	65,970	14,979	67,517	15,118	71,983	15,263
Alaska	6,748	1,299	7,581	1,212	8,209	1,261	8,786	1,281
Arizona	47,617	9,818	53,478	10,561	59,017	11,055	62,444	11,127
Arkansas	33,153	9,193	36,396	9,637	39,367	9,893	43,449	10,097
California	392,965	72,606	458,841	79,929	528,339	86,368	554,366	86,459
Colorado	36,364	8,647	40,902	8,952	42,368	8,863	46,602	9,135
Connecticut	27,382	5,567	32,985	6,190	35,244	6,476	37,906	6,825
Delaware	6,239	1,455	8,314	2,077	8,446	2,114	8,873	2,126
District of Columbia	14,530	3,339	17,361	3,273	18,276	3,295	19,201	3,279
Florida	127,325	27,535	144,663	29,523	159,055	30,285	169,996	30,792
Georgia	86,596	19,563	96,295	20,505	105,423	21,195	112,040	21,121
Hawaii	10,981	2,517	12,632	2,539	13,983	2,769	15,786	2,799
Idaho	10,043	1,869	12,529	2,213	13,058	2,231	14,121	2,266
Illinois	148,915	31,817	170,193	33,924	182,050	34,871	192,580	35,211
Indiana	49,804	11,847	55,293	12,415	61,337	12,930	65,226	13,057
Iowa	25,968	6,178	28,458	6,341	33,451	6,922	36,038	7,003
Kansas	25,129	6,074	28,815	6,355	31,299	7,175	32,958	7,000
Kentucky	58,935	14,447	65,587	14,828	71,283	15,163	76,409	15,281
Louisiana	79,596	19,344	87,261	19,998	94,565	20,402	100,196	20,703
Maine	13,734	10,816	15,536	3,392	17,233	3,537	18,695	3,618
Maryland	42,461	8,915	47,688	9,514	51,664	9,507	54,966	9,626
Massachusetts	61,742	3,466	68,913	11,499	73,664	11,877	78,544	12,094
Michigan	135,349	31,198	150,074	32,440	162,316	33,316	171,121	33,422
Minnesota	38,812	8,641	43,536	9,117	48,909	9,545	51,740	9,630
Mississippi	97,001	24,081	103,523	24,693	110,564	24,953	117,375	25,091
Missouri	59,241	14,035	66,763	14,899	73,482	15,415	78,622	16,191
Montana	10,048	2,304	11,500	2,510	12,292	2,555	13,839	2,678
Nebraska	15,890	3,800	19,037	4,088	21,318	4,335	23,890	4,518
Nevada	8,213	1,823	9,942	2,019	11,280	2,035	11,484	2,035
New Hampshire	6,558	1,235	7,430	1,267	8,512	1,382	9,114	1,425
New Jersey	75,151	13,085	82,650	13,746	89,319	14,201	94,945	14,443
New Mexico	27,731	6,587	33,971	7,187	32,470	7,012	35,363	7,108
New York	228,243	40,365	261,541	43,716	286,961	45,608	304,283	45,040
North Carolina	72,594	16,002	80,559	16,825	87,978	17,221	93,979	17,394
North Dakota	7,206	1,874	8,733	2,121	9,721	1,966	10,561	2,002
Ohio	141,607	33,919	155,354	35,441	168,724	36,300	178,271	36,454
Oklahoma	41,397	11,165	45,865	11,631	50,997	12,142	54,422	12,217
Oregon	29,460	4,695	34,466	5,222	37,909	5,400	40,118	5,480
Pennsylvania	127,086	26,198	142,973	27,515	154,046	28,902	165,674	29,124
Rhode Island	10,549	2,567	13,135	2,676	13,901	2,778	15,330	2,817
South Carolina	44,540	10,164	51,714	10,822	52,826	11,110	56,280	11,207
South Dakota	8,480	2,258	10,139	2,374	11,088	2,355	12,708	2,485
Tennessee	62,163	14,291	69,365	14,553	76,803	14,748	81,387	14,753
Texas	224,923	52,107	253,186	54,624	279,640	57,281	299,891	58,173
Utah	18,219	4,201	20,132	4,419	21,728	4,654	23,185	4,679
Vermont	7,811	1,531	8,433	1,379	8,900	1,404	9,691	1,438
Virginia	49,706	11,028	54,571	11,480	61,960	12,053	66,246	12,243
Washington	52,311	8,878	59,644	9,387	64,841	9,682	69,601	9,831
West Virginia	28,125	6,515	31,064	6,858	33,349	6,876	36,062	7,043
Wisconsin	54,013	12,283	58,550	12,556	63,218	12,905	67,582	13,113
Wyoming	5,195	1,279	5,814	1,395	6,421	1,452	7,546	1,500
Migrant programs	139,438	35,117	153,788	36,458	162,206	37,116	178,122	38,132
American Indian/Alaskan Native programs	96,836	19,071	113,920	21,019	121,272	21,612	130,191	21,237
Special projects	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Outlying areas								
Puerto Rico	134,072	31,744	143,121	32,221	155,526	33,273	155,526	33,470
Pacific Territories	9,541	5,849	9,963	5,849	10,297	5,989	10,297	5,989
Virgin Islands	6,267	1,446	6,560	1,446	6,811	1,430	6,811	1,430

—Not available

[1] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over, 62 percent were 4-year-olds; 29 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 12.8 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3.5 percent; Hispanic, 25.2 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32.3 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

[2] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 60 percent were 4-year-olds; 30 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 4 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 31 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

[3] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 59 percent were 4-year-olds; 31 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 26 percent; black, 36 percent; white, 32 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

[4] The distribution of enrollment by age was: 6 percent were 5 years old and over; 59 percent were 4-year-olds; 31 percent were 3-year-olds; and 4 percent were under 3 years of age. Handicapped children accounted for 13 percent in Head Start programs. The racial/ethnic composition was: American Indian/Alaskan Native, 3 percent; Hispanic, 27 percent; black, 35 percent; white, 31 percent; and Asian, 3 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Human Development Services. (This table was prepared March 2000.)

Table 372.—Public school students receiving federally funded free or reduced price lunches, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5
Total	**33.2 (0.5)**	**38.8 (0.7)**	**22.0 (0.4)**	**39.1 (1.7)**
Community type				
Central city	44.9 (1.0)	52.1 (1.3)	28.9 (0.9)	52.2 (3.0)
Urban fringe/large town	23.5 (0.9)	28.3 (1.4)	14.6 (0.6)	23.9 (3.8)
Rural/small town	32.2 (0.6)	36.3 (0.8)	23.0 (0.4)	39.9 (1.9)
School size (students)				
Less than 150	38.6 (1.3)	38.4 (1.9)	35.8 (1.5)	50.2 (2.4)
150–299	38.1 (0.9)	39.5 (1.2)	28.4 (1.1)	51.8 (4.9)
300–499	37.0 (0.9)	38.8 (1.0)	26.2 (1.1)	37.3 (2.6)
500–749	33.5 (0.9)	36.0 (1.0)	22.3 (0.7)	34.7 (2.2)
750 or more	29.7 (0.9)	42.5 (1.8)	20.6 (0.5)	34.3 (3.2)
Minority students				
Less than 5%	22.0 (0.5)	24.4 (0.7)	17.0 (0.6)	28.6 (1.6)
5 to 19%	18.9 (0.5)	22.2 (0.8)	11.7 (0.4)	30.6 (2.3)
20 to 49%	32.0 (0.7)	38.1 (1.0)	20.1 (0.4)	38.6 (5.0)
50% or more	57.3 (1.1)	65.5 (1.2)	38.9 (1.0)	60.6 (3.2)

NOTE: Combined includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

Table 373.—Public and private school students receiving federally funded Chapter 1[1] services, by selected school characteristics: School year 1993–94

School characteristics	Percent of students participating in program								
	All schools	Public				Private			
		Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total	**13.1 (0.4)**	**14.3 (0.4)**	**18.5 (0.6)**	**6.1 (0.3)**	**13.6 (0.7)**	**3.3 (0.2)**	**4.6 (0.3)**	**1.9 (0.4)**	**1.4 (0.2)**
Community type									
Central city	17.0 (0.7)	19.4 (0.8)	24.2 (1.2)	9.2 (1.0)	14.4 (2.3)	4.4 (0.4)	6.7 (0.6)	2.5 (0.7)	0.8 (0.2)
Urban fringe/large town	9.1 (0.7)	10.1 (0.8)	13.0 (1.2)	4.6 (0.6)	8.3 (1.3)	2.0 (0.2)	2.4 (0.3)	0.9 (0.3)	1.9 (0.6)
Rural/small town	13.2 (0.5)	13.7 (0.5)	18.2 (0.7)	5.2 (0.2)	14.9 (1.0)	3.0 (0.5)	4.0 (0.6)	2.3 (0.6)	1.8 (0.7)
School size (students)									
Less than 150	9.8 (0.6)	16.7 (0.9)	20.0 (1.3)	11.1 (0.9)	15.6 (1.4)	3.8 (0.5)	3.3 (0.5)	8.1 (3.0)	3.8 (0.9)
150–299	13.1 (0.6)	16.7 (0.8)	19.2 (1.0)	7.6 (0.8)	11.6 (1.7)	5.1 (0.4)	6.2 (0.5)	4.1 (1.9)	1.4 (0.5)
300–499	14.7 (0.6)	16.3 (0.6)	18.0 (0.7)	7.0 (0.9)	13.1 (1.0)	2.6 (0.4)	3.7 (0.7)	0.9 (0.2)	0.8 (0.2)
500–749	14.7 (0.6)	15.5 (0.7)	17.6 (0.9)	6.0 (0.7)	18.3 (2.4)	2.0 (0.6)	3.8 (1.3)	1.1 (0.3)	0.3 (0.2)
750 or more	11.3 (0.7)	11.7 (0.7)	20.1 (1.7)	5.8 (0.4)	11.4 (1.0)	1.3 (0.3)	4.5 (1.6)	0.8 (0.2)	0.4 (0.2)
Minority students									
Less than 5%	7.8 (0.2)	8.8 (0.2)	11.6 (0.3)	3.7 (0.3)	9.7 (0.6)	1.7 (0.1)	2.4 (0.2)	0.6 (0.2)	0.8 (0.3)
5 to 19%	6.0 (0.2)	6.6 (0.3)	8.6 (0.4)	2.3 (0.2)	14.2 (1.7)	2.1 (0.2)	3.0 (0.3)	1.6 (0.5)	0.9 (0.4)
20 to 49%	10.2 (0.7)	10.8 (0.7)	14.6 (1.1)	3.3 (0.2)	13.7 (1.5)	2.7 (0.4)	2.7 (0.6)	3.7 (1.2)	1.7 (0.5)
50% or more	27.8 (1.0)	29.0 (1.1)	35.8 (1.6)	14.9 (1.2)	18.2 (2.1)	10.0 (1.1)	12.4 (1.3)	2.5 (0.7)	5.2 (1.6)

[1] Chapter 1 was reauthorized under the Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) of 1994 and is now called Title I.

[2] Includes schools beginning with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94." (This table was prepared June 1998.)

CHAPTER 5

Outcomes of Education

This chapter contains tables comparing educational attainment and work force characteristics. The data show labor force participation and income levels of high school dropouts and high school and college graduates. Population characteristics are provided for many of the measures to help evaluate disparities among various demographic groups. Tables 376 to 382 contain data from the Bureau of the Census on educational attainment and income of the labor force, and data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on employment and unemployment. These tables provide information on the educational attainment of the labor force, by occupation, sex, and race/ethnicity; income, by level of education attained; and unemployment rates, by level of education attained, sex, and race/ethnicity.

Tables 381 and 382 were compiled from Bureau of Labor Statistics data on high school dropouts and graduates. These data show the labor force participation and college enrollment of high school students within the year after they leave school. The tabulations also provide comparative labor force participation and unemployment rates for graduates and dropouts. Additional information on college enrollment rates by race/ethnicity and sex have been included to help form a more complete picture of high school outcomes. Tables 379, 380, and 384 to 387 were prepared from a Bureau of the Census survey on earnings and education and from the Recent College Graduates and Baccalaureate and Beyond surveys by the National Center for Education Statistics. These tables provide data on employment outcomes for college graduates. A table provides a salary comparison by education level and sex for the entire population. Trends in salaries received by all college graduates also are featured in this section. The last two tables in this chapter deal with community service and literacy skills.

Statistics related to outcomes of education appear in other sections of the *Digest*. For example, statistics on educational attainment of the entire population are in Chapter 1. More detailed data on the numbers of high school and college graduates are contained in Chapters 2 and 3. Chapter 3 contains trend data on the proportion of high school graduates going to college. Additional data on the income of persons by educational attainment may be obtained from the Bureau of the Census in the Current Population Reports, Series P-60. The Bureau of Labor Statistics has a series of publications dealing with the educational characteristics of the labor force. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Opinions

The attitudes of young people leaving the education system reflects in part their experiences at home and in school. One life goal consistently rated "very important" by young men and women was "being successful in work." A survey of 1992 high school seniors found that 89 percent of the men and 90 percent of the women rated "being successful in work" as a "very important goal." Two of the other most highly rated goals in the 1992 survey were "finding steady work" ("very important" for 87 percent of men and 89 percent of women) and "having strong friendships" ("very important" for 80 percent of both men and women). Two years later in 1994, these values continued to be highly rated by the former high school seniors. Another value that was highly rated two years after high school was "Providing better opportunities for my children" which was cited by 91 percent of the young adults as "very important" (table 375).

Labor Force

Adults with higher levels of education were more likely to participate in the labor force (including both those who were employed as well as those actively seeking employment) than those with less education. About 80 percent of adults, 25 years old and over with a bachelor's degree, participated in the labor force in 1999 compared with 65 percent of persons who were high school graduates. In contrast, 43 percent of those 25 and older, who were not high school graduates, were in the labor force. The labor force participation rates for blacks and Hispanics age 25 and older with high school diplomas were higher than the average for all people with similar levels of education (table 376). The labor force participation rate for blacks age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree was also higher than the average for all persons.

Persons with lower levels of educational attainment were more likely to be unemployed than those who had higher levels of educational attainment. The 1999 unemployment rate for adults (25 years old and over) who had not completed high school was 6.7 percent compared with 3.5 percent for those with 4 years of high school and 1.8 percent for those with a bachelor's degree or higher. Younger people with high school diplomas tended to have higher unemployment rates than persons 25 and over with similar levels of education (table 378).

One year after graduating from college in 1992–93, 87 percent of those receiving bachelor's degrees were employed (73 percent full time and 14 percent part time), 4.5 percent were unemployed, and 8.5 percent were not in the labor force (table 383).

Income

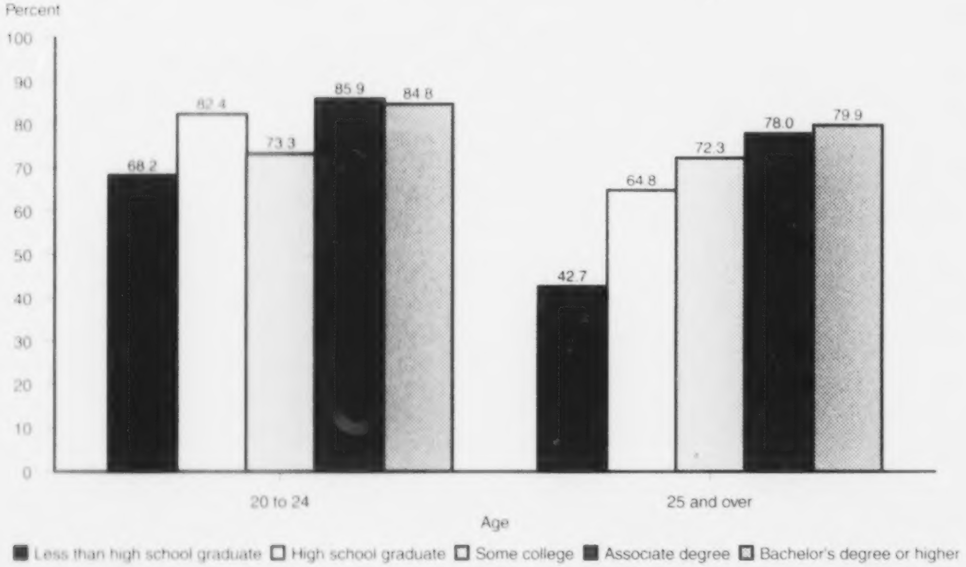
Between 1996 and 1998, the median annual income of male full-time year-round workers, when adjusted for inflation, increased by 2 percent and the income for females rose by 4 percent. Women's incomes remain much lower than men's incomes, even after adjusting for level of education. The average 1998 incomes for full-time year-round workers with a bachelor's degree were $51,405 for men and $36,559 for women (table 379).

Dropouts and Graduates

The difficulties in entering the job market for dropouts, and youth in general, are highlighted by examining their labor force and unemployment status. About 57 percent of 1998–99 dropouts were in the labor force (employed or looking for work), and 26 percent of those were unemployed. Of the 1998 high school graduates who were not in college, 84 percent were in the labor force, and 18 percent of those in the labor force were unemployed (tables 381 and 382).

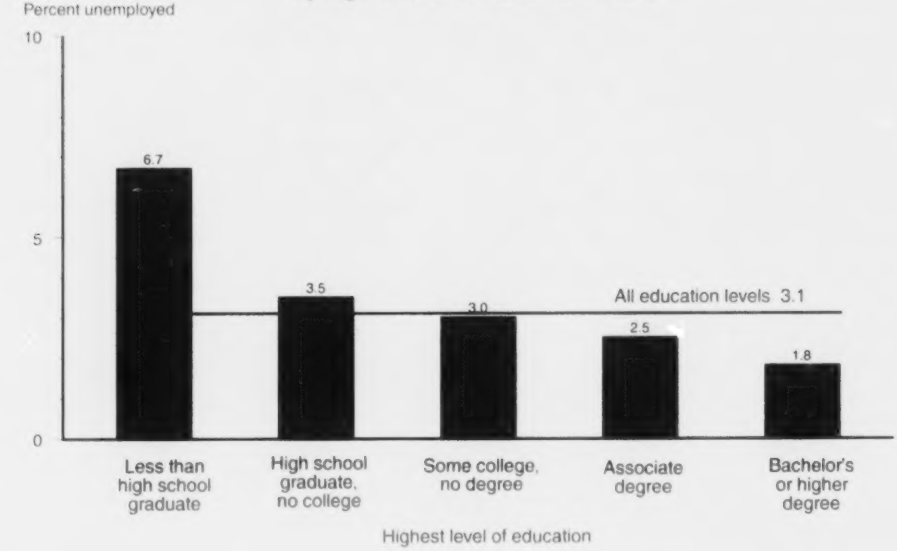
About two-thirds of the employed college graduates of the class of 1992–93 had jobs in professional, managerial, and technical areas in 1994. The remainder were employed in nonprofessional, nonmanagerial, and nontechnical areas. Overall, about 56 percent of the employees reported that their bachelor's degree was necessary to obtain their current job (table 385).

Figure 23.–Labor force participation of persons 20 years old and over, by age and highest level of education: 1999



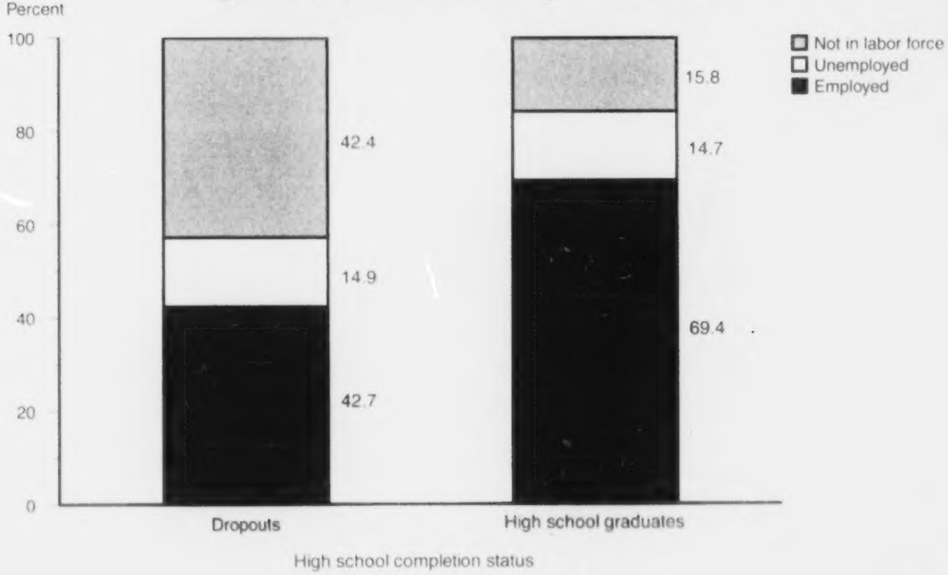
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Current Population Survey, 1999.

Figure 24.–Unemployment rates of persons 25 years old and over, by highest level of education: 1999



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Current Population Survey, 1999.

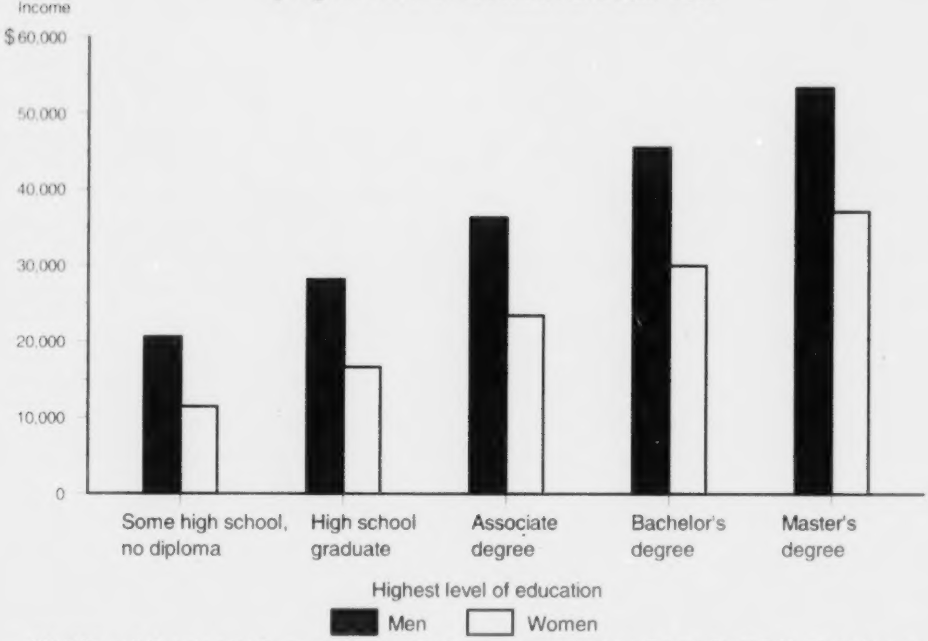
Figure 25.–Labor force status of 1998–99 high school dropouts and graduates not enrolled in college: October 1999



NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Employment Status of School Age Youth, High School Graduates and Dropouts, 1999."

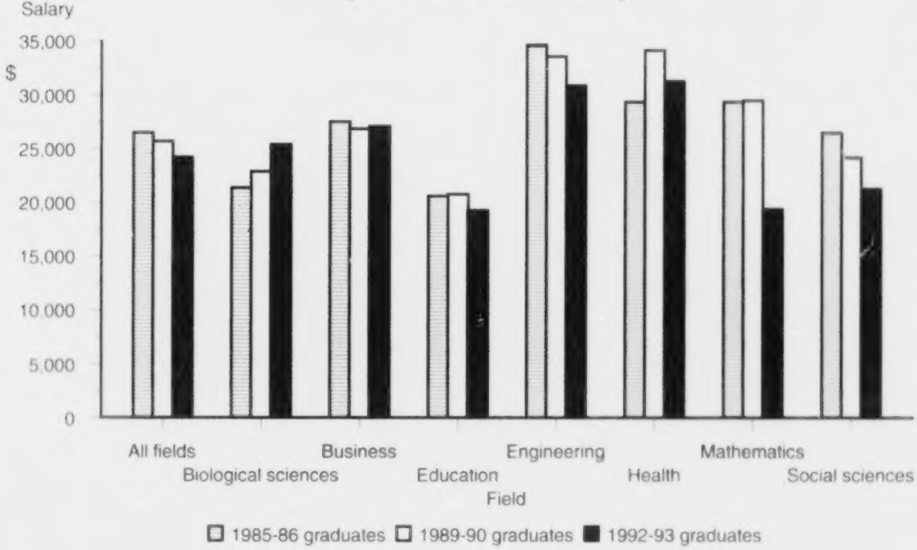
Figure 26.–Median annual income of persons with income 25 years old and over, by highest level of education and sex: 1998



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, "Money Income in the United States: 1998."

Figure 27.–Salaries of recent bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field: 1987, 1991, and 1994

[In constant 1994 dollars]



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys, 1987 and 1991, and "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey.

Table 374.—Percent of 18- to 25-year-olds reporting drug use during the past 30 days and the past year: 1982 to 1998

Drug	1982	1985	1988	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Percent reporting drug use during past 30 days											
Any illicit use	—	25.3	17.9	15.0	15.4	13.1	13.6	13.3	14.2	15.6	14.7	16.1
Marijuana	27.2	21.7	15.3	12.7	12.9	10.9	11.1	12.1	12.0	13.2	12.8	13.8
Cocaine	7.0	8.1	4.8	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	2.0	1.2	2.0
Alcohol	66.6	70.1	64.7	62.8	63.1	58.6	58.7	63.1	61.3	60.0	58.4	60.0
Cigarettes	—	47.4	45.6	40.9	41.7	41.5	37.9	34.6	35.3	38.3	40.6	41.6
	Percent reporting drug use during past year											
Any illicit use	—	37.4	29.1	26.1	26.6	24.1	24.2	24.6	25.5	26.8	25.3	27.4
Marijuana	37.4	34.0	26.1	23.0	22.9	21.2	21.4	21.8	21.8	23.8	22.3	24.1
Cocaine	15.9	13.6	10.5	6.5	6.7	5.5	4.4	3.6	4.3	4.7	3.9	4.7
Alcohol	80.6	84.2	79.6	78.1	80.7	75.6	76.9	78.5	76.5	75.3	75.1	74.2
Cigarettes	—	49.9	50.9	45.1	46.9	46.8	43.7	41.1	42.5	44.7	45.9	47.1

—Not available.

NOTE: Marijuana includes hashish usage for 1996, 1997, and 1998. Some 1982 data have been revised from previously published figures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, "National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1998," 1999. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 375.—Percent of 1972, 1982, and 1992 high school seniors who felt that certain life values were "very important," by sex: 1972 to 1994

Value	Percent of 1972 seniors						Percent of 1982 seniors						Percent of 1992 seniors				
	1972		1974 (2 years after high school)		1976 (4 years after high school)		1982		1984 (2 years after high school)		1986 (4 years after high school)		1992		1994 (2 years after high school)		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Being successful in work	86.5	83.0	81.2	74.9	80.3	69.7	88.2	85.5	88.7	84.2	84.0	77.2	89.0	89.6	90.1	89.9	90.3
Finding steady work	82.3	73.7	74.7	59.9	79.3	62.1	88.0	84.4	87.4	83.3	84.2	76.3	87.1	88.6	89.7	88.7	90.7
Having lots of money	26.0	9.8	17.8	9.1	17.7	9.4	41.3	24.1	35.8	20.9	27.8	16.9	45.3	29.4	35.2	39.5	30.9
Being a leader in the community	14.9	8.0	8.5	4.4	9.2	4.2	11.3	5.9	13.7	6.4	9.5	4.5	—	—	—	—	—
Correcting inequalities	22.5	31.1	16.6	18.2	16.2	17.1	11.8	11.7	13.3	13.9	10.7	10.9	17.0	23.6	—	—	—
Having children	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	47.0	42.7	56.3	41.4	56.2	39.0	49.2	—	—	—
Having a happy family life	78.6	85.7	83.1	86.7	84.2	86.4	81.6	86.3	86.1	90.2	86.8	87.8	—	—	—	—	—
Providing better opportunities for my children	66.6	66.2	59.5	61.6	59.8	58.8	71.0	68.7	72.1	69.9	68.4	67.4	74.5	76.5	90.5	90.3	90.8
Living closer to parents or relatives	6.8	8.2	8.3	12.4	7.7	11.9	15.0	15.7	15.6	20.1	12.9	19.8	15.2	18.7	—	—	—
Moving from area	14.3	14.6	8.3	7.4	6.7	6.4	14.4	12.8	10.5	9.1	9.0	7.4	20.7	20.1	—	—	—
Having strong friendships	81.2	78.7	76.5	74.7	76.1	72.1	80.4	79.1	80.1	79.7	76.5	75.0	79.8	80.0	87.6	88.1	87.0
Having leisure time	—	—	60.9	55.1	65.4	60.1	70.2	68.8	74.5	72.0	70.1	68.9	65.3	62.0	—	—	—

—Question not asked.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Longitudinal Study," "High School and Beyond" surveys, and "National Education Longitudinal Study," second and third followup surveys. (This table was prepared June 1995.)

Table 376.—Labor force participation of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest level of education: 1999

Age, sex, and race/ethnicity	Labor force participation rate[1]						Employment/population ratio[2]					
	Total	Less than high school graduate[3]	High school graduate	College			Total	Less than high school graduate[3]	High school graduate	College		
				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher				Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree or higher
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16 to 19 years old[4]	52.0	45.1	69.0	61.4	73.2	46.2	44.7	37.7	60.5	56.9	68.3	38.5
Men	52.9	46.8	71.7	58.7	64.7	50.0	45.1	38.9	62.9	54.0	58.8	50.0
Women	51.0	43.2	66.4	63.4	79.2	33.3	44.3	36.4	58.1	59.1	75.0	33.3
White[6]	55.5	48.8	71.5	64.7	80.6	57.1	48.9	41.8	64.1	60.7	74.2	57.1
Black[6]	38.7	32.1	59.6	47.8	83.3	([5])	27.9	21.7	44.9	40.4	66.7	([5])
Hispanic[7]	45.5	38.4	66.7	62.4	66.7	([5])	37.0	30.2	56.4	55.3	66.7	([5])
20 to 24 years old[4]	77.5	68.2	82.4	73.3	85.9	84.8	71.7	58.3	75.3	69.4	81.8	80.7
Men	81.9	81.1	88.8	74.1	87.2	85.9	75.6	71.2	81.2	69.9	82.7	81.0
Women	73.2	52.6	75.2	72.7	84.9	84.0	68.0	42.6	68.7	68.9	81.2	80.6
White[6]	79.4	71.3	84.2	74.9	87.4	86.4	74.4	62.6	78.3	71.4	83.7	82.4
Black[6]	71.4	57.0	76.5	70.3	83.3	79.5	61.0	40.8	64.1	63.3	77.2	75.0
Hispanic[7]	76.0	69.6	80.9	76.0	88.2	83.0	69.7	61.9	74.3	71.4	85.3	79.5
25 and older	67.4	42.7	64.8	72.3	78.0	79.9	65.3	39.9	62.6	70.2	76.1	78.5
Men	76.1	54.9	75.6	79.3	85.4	84.6	73.8	51.7	73.1	77.1	83.3	83.1
Women	59.5	31.9	55.9	66.1	72.2	74.8	57.5	29.2	53.8	64.0	70.4	73.4
White[6]	67.1	43.1	64.0	71.2	77.7	79.6	65.3	40.6	62.1	69.3	75.9	78.2
Black[6]	68.5	39.7	70.5	78.7	81.0	84.5	64.6	35.0	66.1	75.1	77.9	82.2
Hispanic[7]	69.5	58.8	73.8	79.6	80.8	83.2	66.0	54.6	70.4	76.9	78.2	81.0

[1] Percent of the civilian population who are employed or seeking employment.
[2] Number of persons employed as a percent of civilian population.
[3] Includes persons reporting no school years completed.
[4] Excludes persons enrolled in school.
[5] Sample size too small for stable estimates.
[6] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.
[7] Hispanics may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations of annual averages from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 377.—Occupation of employed persons 25 to 64 years old, by educational attainment and sex: 1999

Sex and occupation	Total employed, in thousands	Percentage distribution, by years of school completed							
		Total	Less than one year of high school	High school		College			
				1–4 years of high school, no diploma	High school graduate	Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's degree	More than a bachelor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All persons									
All occupational groups	109,543	100.0	3.3	6.4	31.7	18.7	9.0	20.5	10.5
Managerial and professional specialty	36,915	100.0	0.3	1.2	12.6	13.6	8.7	36.9	26.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	17,980	100.0	0.5	1.9	19.9	19.4	8.6	34.9	14.7
Professional specialty occupations	18,934	100.0	0.1	0.5	5.7	7.9	8.7	38.8	38.2
Teachers, except college and university	4,745	100.0	0.1	0.7	5.6	6.4	3.2	46.9	37.0
Teachers, college and university	834	100.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.8	2.3	13.2	82.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30,480	100.0	0.8	3.4	34.8	25.5	11.6	20.1	3.8
Technicians and related support	3,733	100.0	0.2	1.1	19.4	24.4	22.4	27.1	5.5
Sales occupations	11,902	100.0	1.4	4.5	32.1	22.4	8.5	25.8	5.3
Administrative support, including clerical	14,845	100.0	0.6	3.0	40.8	28.3	11.3	13.7	2.2
Service occupations	12,576	100.0	7.4	12.6	42.5	20.5	8.0	7.8	1.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,726	100.0	4.9	11.3	46.4	20.2	9.8	6.4	1.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14,363	100.0	8.4	15.3	50.8	15.4	5.3	4.3	0.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,484	100.0	17.8	12.6	37.3	14.4	6.3	10.3	1.4
Men									
All occupational groups	58,770	100.0	3.9	7.1	31.5	18.0	8.1	20.3	11.1
Managerial and professional specialty	18,641	100.0	0.4	1.3	11.7	13.3	6.6	37.1	29.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,873	100.0	0.7	2.0	17.3	17.7	7.2	38.0	17.0
Professional specialty occupations	8,768	100.0	0.1	0.5	5.3	8.4	5.8	36.1	43.8
Teachers, except college and university	1,191	100.0	0.1	0.5	5.0	6.9	3.4	43.8	40.1
Teachers, college and university	477	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	2.3	10.9	84.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	11,124	100.0	1.0	2.9	26.8	24.1	10.8	28.2	6.3
Technicians and related support	1,784	100.0	0.1	1.2	16.3	24.6	19.8	31.1	7.1
Sales occupations	6,322	100.0	1.2	3.1	26.3	22.4	8.6	31.3	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,018	100.0	1.2	3.7	33.8	27.2	9.9	19.9	4.3
Service occupations	4,782	100.0	7.4	9.7	37.6	22.9	9.6	10.7	2.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,581	100.0	4.8	11.3	46.4	20.4	10.0	6.2	1.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10,693	100.0	7.8	14.7	50.9	16.0	5.5	4.5	0.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1,949	100.0	18.5	13.5	37.1	13.8	6.2	9.7	1.2
Women									
All occupational groups	50,773	100.0	2.5	5.6	32.0	19.5	10.1	20.6	9.7
Managerial and professional specialty	18,273	100.0	0.2	1.0	13.6	13.8	10.8	36.7	23.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,107	100.0	0.3	1.7	23.1	21.6	10.3	31.0	12.0
Professional specialty occupations	10,166	100.0	0.1	0.5	6.0	7.6	11.3	41.2	33.4
Teachers, except college and university	3,554	100.0	0.1	0.8	5.9	6.2	3.1	47.9	36.0
Teachers, college and university	357	100.0	0.3	0.0	0.8	2.0	2.2	16.2	78.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	19,356	100.0	0.7	3.6	39.4	26.4	12.0	15.4	2.4
Technicians and related support	1,950	100.0	0.2	1.1	22.2	24.2	24.8	23.4	4.2
Sales occupations	5,580	100.0	1.5	6.2	38.7	22.4	8.4	19.4	3.4
Administrative support, including clerical	11,826	100.0	0.4	2.9	42.6	28.6	11.6	12.2	1.7
Service occupations	7,794	100.0	7.3	14.4	45.5	19.0	6.9	6.0	0.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,145	100.0	5.7	11.5	46.2	18.3	7.6	9.1	1.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,670	100.0	10.2	17.0	50.2	13.7	4.7	3.7	0.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	535	100.0	14.8	9.2	37.6	16.6	7.1	12.3	2.2

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 378.—Unemployment rate of persons 16 years old and over, by age, sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained: 1997, 1998, and 1999

Sex, race/ethnicity, and highest degree attained	Percent unemployed, 1997[1]				Percent unemployed, 1998[1]				Percent unemployed, 1999[1]			
	16- to 24-year-olds[2]			25 years old and over	16- to 24-year-olds[2]			25 years old and over	16- to 24-year-olds[2]			25 years old and over
	Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years		Total	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
All persons												
All education levels	11.3	16.0	8.5	3.8	10.4	14.6	7.9	3.4	9.9	13.9	7.5	3.1
Less than a high school graduate	18.4	18.9	17.1	8.1	14.0	13.2	16.1	7.1	16.0	16.5	14.6	6.7
High school graduate, no college	11.0	14.0	9.6	4.3	10.1	12.5	9.1	4.0	9.7	12.3	8.6	3.5
Some college, no degree	7.1	8.5	6.7	3.5	6.3	7.7	5.9	3.2	5.9	7.3	5.4	3.0
Associate degree	4.5	—	4.3	2.7	4.3	—	4.1	2.5	4.7	6.7	4.6	2.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.7	—	3.7	2.0	4.0	—	4.1	1.8	4.7	—	4.8	1.8
Men												
All education levels	11.8	16.9	8.9	3.6	11.1	16.2	8.1	3.2	10.3	14.7	7.7	3.0
Less than a high school graduate	18.3	19.7	15.1	7.2	17.4	18.7	14.2	6.1	15.6	17.0	12.2	5.8
High school graduate, no college	10.8	13.9	9.6	4.2	10.0	13.6	8.5	3.9	9.7	12.3	8.6	3.3
Some college, no degree	7.5	9.2	7.1	3.3	6.7	8.7	6.2	3.0	6.2	8.2	5.7	2.8
Associate degree	—	—	—	2.6	4.2	—	—	2.3	5.3	9.1	5.2	2.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.2	—	4.3	1.9	4.3	—	4.3	1.6	5.6	—	5.7	1.8
Women												
All education levels	10.7	15.0	8.1	3.9	9.8	12.9	7.8	3.6	9.5	13.2	7.2	3.3
Less than a high school graduate	18.6	17.9	21.2	9.6	16.6	15.8	20.0	8.6	16.6	15.9	19.1	8.2
High school graduate, no college	11.2	14.2	9.7	4.3	10.3	11.4	9.8	4.1	9.8	12.3	8.6	3.7
Some college, no degree	6.7	8.0	6.3	3.7	5.9	7.0	5.6	3.4	5.6	6.8	5.2	3.2
Associate degree	4.8	—	4.5	2.8	4.5	—	4.2	2.7	4.2	5.3	4.2	2.5
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.2	—	3.3	2.2	3.8	—	3.9	2.0	4.1	—	4.1	1.8
White[3]												
All education levels	9.4	13.6	6.9	3.3	8.8	12.6	6.5	3.0	8.5	12.0	6.3	2.8
Less than a high school graduate	15.5	16.2	13.5	7.2	14.3	14.9	12.6	6.3	13.7	14.3	12.1	5.9
High school graduate, no college	9.1	11.6	7.9	3.6	8.4	10.8	7.2	3.4	8.0	10.3	7.0	3.0
Some college, no degree	5.9	7.1	5.6	3.0	5.5	6.9	5.1	2.8	5.0	6.4	4.6	2.7
Associate degree	3.6	—	3.4	2.5	3.9	—	3.7	2.2	4.4	8.0	4.2	2.3
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.1	—	3.2	1.8	3.9	—	3.9	1.7	4.6	—	4.6	1.7
Black[3]												
All education levels	23.2	32.4	18.3	7.3	20.7	27.6	16.8	6.4	19.2	27.9	14.6	5.7
Less than a high school graduate	36.3	36.4	35.8	13.1	33.1	33.1	33.2	11.6	31.2	32.3	28.7	11.6
High school graduate, no college	20.9	28.1	18.4	8.1	19.5	22.8	18.2	7.4	18.6	24.6	16.4	6.3
Some college, no degree	15.1	21.0	14.0	6.1	11.2	14.0	10.6	5.5	10.8	15.4	10.0	4.7
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	8.1	—	—	4.0	8.0	20.0	7.4	3.8
Bachelor's degree or higher	6.5	—	6.4	3.6	4.6	—	4.6	2.9	5.7	—	5.7	2.7
Hispanic origin[4]												
All education levels	13.8	21.6	10.3	6.1	13.2	21.3	9.3	5.5	11.8	18.7	8.3	5.0
Less than a high school graduate	18.8	25.7	13.0	8.5	17.9	24.3	11.9	7.2	16.1	21.3	11.1	7.1
High school graduate, no college	11.4	15.7	9.9	5.7	11.6	17.3	9.6	5.5	10.2	15.4	8.3	4.7
Some college, no degree	8.9	11.3	8.4	4.1	7.9	12.4	7.0	4.0	7.2	11.4	6.1	3.4
Associate degree	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	4.3	—	4.4	3.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	—	—	—	3.5	—	—	—	3.2	4.1	—	4.1	2.5

—Not available

[1] The unemployment rate is the percent of individuals in the labor force who are not working and who made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. The labor force includes both employed and unemployed persons.

[2] Excludes persons enrolled in school.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, unpublished tabulations of annual averages from the Current Population Survey. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 379.—Median annual income of year-round full-time workers 25 years old and over, by level of education completed and sex: 1989 to 1998

Sex and year	Total	Elementary/secondary			College						
		Less than 9th grade	9th to 12th grade, no diploma[1]	High school graduate[2]	Some college, no degree[3]	Associate degree[4]	Bachelor's degree or higher[5]				
							Total[5]	Bachelor's[6]	Master's[4]	Professional[4]	Doctorate[4]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Current dollars										
Men											
1989	$30,465	$17,555	$21,065	$26,609	$31,308	—	$41,892	$38,565	—	—	—
1990	30,733	17,394	20,902	26,653	31,734	—	42,671	39,238	—	—	—
1991	31,613	17,623	21,402	26,779	31,663	$33,817	45,138	40,906	$49,734	$73,996	$57,187
1992	32,057	17,294	21,274	27,280	32,103	33,433	45,802	41,355	49,973	76,220	57,418
1993	32,359	16,863	21,752	27,370	32,077	33,690	47,740	42,757	51,867	80,549	63,149
1994	33,440	17,532	22,048	28,037	32,279	35,794	49,228	43,663	53,500	75,009	61,921
1995	34,551	18,354	22,185	29,510	33,883	35,201	50,481	45,266	55,216	79,667	65,336
1996	35,622	17,962	22,717	30,709	34,845	37,131	51,436	45,846	60,508	85,963	71,227
1997	36,678	19,291	24,726	31,215	35,945	38,022	53,450	48,616	61,690	85,011	76,234
1998	37,906	19,380	23,958	31,477	36,934	40,274	56,524	51,405	62,244	94,737	75,078
Women											
1989	20,570	12,188	13,923	17,528	21,631	—	28,799	26,709	—	—	—
1990	21,372	12,251	14,429	18,319	22,227	—	30,377	28,017	—	—	—
1991	22,043	12,066	14,455	18,836	22,143	25,000	31,310	29,079	34,949	46,742	43,303
1992	23,139	12,958	14,559	19,427	23,157	25,624	32,304	30,326	36,037	46,257	45,790
1993	23,629	12,415	15,386	19,963	23,056	25,883	34,307	31,197	38,612	50,211	47,248
1994	24,399	12,430	15,133	20,373	23,514	25,940	35,378	31,741	39,457	50,615	51,119
1995	24,875	13,577	15,825	20,463	23,997	27,311	35,259	32,051	40,263	50,000	48,141
1996	25,808	14,414	16,953	21,175	25,167	28,083	36,461	33,525	41,901	57,624	56,267
1997	26,974	14,161	16,697	22,067	26,335	28,812	38,038	35,379	44,949	61,051	53,037
1998	27,956	14,467	16,482	22,780	27,420	29,924	39,786	36,559	45,283	57,565	57,796
	Constant 1998 dollars										
Men											
1989	$40,047	$23,076	$27,690	$34,978	$41,155	—	$55,068	$50,694	—	—	—
1990	38,328	21,693	26,068	33,240	39,576	—	53,216	48,935	—	—	—
1991	37,833	21,091	25,613	32,048	37,893	$40,471	54,020	48,955	$59,520	$88,556	$68,440
1992	37,244	20,092	24,716	31,694	37,297	38,842	53,213	48,046	58,058	88,552	66,708
1993	36,502	19,022	24,537	30,874	36,184	38,003	53,852	48,231	58,507	90,862	71,234
1994	36,779	19,283	24,250	30,837	35,503	39,369	54,144	48,023	58,843	82,500	68,105
1995	36,954	19,631	23,728	31,563	36,240	37,649	53,992	48,414	59,056	85,208	69,880
1996	37,007	18,660	23,600	31,903	36,200	38,575	53,436	47,628	62,860	89,305	73,996
1997	37,249	19,591	25,111	31,701	36,505	38,614	54,283	49,373	62,651	86,335	77,421
1998	37,906	19,380	23,958	31,477	36,934	40,274	56,524	51,405	62,244	94,737	75,078
Women											
1989	27,040	16,021	18,302	23,041	28,434	—	37,857	35,109	—	—	—
1990	26,654	15,279	17,995	22,846	27,720	—	37,884	34,941	—	—	—
1991	26,380	14,440	17,299	22,542	26,500	29,919	37,471	34,801	41,826	55,939	51,824
1992	26,883	15,055	16,915	22,570	26,904	29,770	37,531	35,233	41,868	53,741	53,199
1993	26,654	14,004	17,356	22,519	26,008	29,197	38,699	35,191	43,555	56,639	53,297
1994	26,836	13,671	16,644	22,408	25,862	28,530	38,911	34,911	43,397	55,670	56,224
1995	26,605	14,521	16,926	21,886	25,666	29,211	37,711	34,280	43,063	53,478	51,489
1996	26,811	14,974	17,612	21,998	26,145	29,175	37,879	34,828	43,530	59,864	58,455
1997	27,394	14,382	16,957	22,411	26,745	29,261	38,630	35,930	45,649	62,002	53,863
1998	27,956	14,467	16,482	22,780	27,420	29,924	39,786	36,559	45,283	57,565	57,796
	Number with income (in thousands)										
Men											
1989	44,596	2,425	3,312	16,392	9,028	—	13,439	7,473	—	—	—
1990	44,406	2,250	3,315	16,394	9,113	—	13,334	7,569	—	—	—
1991	44,199	1,807	3,083	15,025	8,034	2,899	13,350	8,456	3,073	1,147	674
1992	44,752	1,815	3,009	14,722	8,067	3,203	13,937	8,719	3,178	1,295	745
1993	45,873	1,790	3,083	14,604	8,493	3,557	14,346	9,178	3,131	1,231	808
1994	47,566	1,895	3,057	15,109	8,783	3,735	14,987	9,636	3,225	1,258	868
1995	48,500	1,946	3,335	15,331	8,908	3,926	15,054	9,597	3,395	1,208	853
1996	49,764	2,041	3,441	15,840	9,173	3,931	15,339	9,898	3,272	1,277	893
1997	50,807	1,914	3,548	16,225	9,170	4,086	15,864	10,349	3,228	1,321	966
1998	52,381	1,870	3,613	16,442	9,375	4,347	16,733	11,058	3,414	1,264	998
Women											
1989	28,056	906	1,830	11,785	6,217	—	7,318	4,465	—	—	—
1990	28,636	847	1,861	11,810	6,462	—	7,655	4,704	—	—	—
1991	29,474	733	1,819	10,959	5,633	2,523	7,807	5,263	2,025	312	206
1992	30,346	734	1,659	11,039	5,904	2,655	8,355	5,604	2,192	334	225
1993	30,683	765	1,576	10,513	6,279	3,067	8,483	5,735	2,166	323	260
1994	31,379	696	1,675	10,785	6,256	3,210	8,756	5,901	2,174	398	283
1995	32,673	774	1,763	11,064	6,329	3,336	9,406	6,434	2,268	421	283
1996	33,549	750	1,751	11,363	6,582	3,468	9,636	6,689	2,213	413	322
1997	34,624	791	1,765	11,475	6,628	3,538	10,427	7,173	2,448	488	318
1998	35,628	814	1,878	11,613	7,070	3,527	10,725	7,288	2,639	468	329

—Not available.

[1] Includes 1 to 3 years high school for 1989 and 1990.

[2] Includes 4 years of high school for 1989 and 1990, and equivalency certificates for the other years.

[3] Includes 1 to 3 years of college and associate degrees for 1989 and 1990.

[4] Not reported separately for 1989 and 1990.

[5] Includes 4 or more years of college for 1989 and 1990.

[6] Includes 4 years of college for 1989 and 1990.

NOTE: Data for 1992 and later years are based on 1990 Census counts. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, "Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States," "Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits," various years; "Money Income in the United States: 1995," P60-193; "Money Income in the United States: 1997," P60-200; and "Money Income in the United States: 1998," P60-206. (This table was prepared October 1999.)

Table 380.—Total annual money income and median income of persons 25 years old and over, by educational attainment and sex: 1998

Sex, earnings, and age	Total	Less than 9th grade	Some high school (no diploma)	High school graduate (includes equivalency)	College						
					Some college, no degree	Associate degree	Bachelor's or higher degree				
							Total	Bachelor's degree	Master's degree	Professional degree	Doctor's degree
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Number, in thousands										
Men, 25 years old and over											
Total	82,917	5,990	7,736	26,368	14,201	5,841	22,781	14,808	4,811	1,700	1,463
With income	64,628	2,798	4,918	20,463	11,577	5,099	19,773	12,869	4,186	1,470	1,248
	Percentage distribution of men with income										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $4,999 or loss	5.1	9.8	9.8	5.8	4.7	3.6	3.3	3.0	4.5	2.2	3.4
$5,000 to $9.999	4.8	12.9	8.4	5.6	4.1	3.8	2.6	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.2
$10,000 to $14,999	7.1	22.1	14.9	8.1	6.3	5.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.2	4.3
$15,000 to $24,999	17.2	31.3	29.1	21.6	17.7	13.7	8.1	9.4	6.6	5.2	3.8
$25,000 to $34,999	18.6	14.1	19.9	23.5	21.1	19.8	12.0	14.2	8.5	7.5	6.7
$35,000 to $49,999	20.6	6.1	11.2	21.6	23.7	27.5	20.4	22.6	18.8	10.7	13.8
$50,000 to $74,999	15.9	2.5	5.5	10.7	16.4	19.5	24.7	24.5	27.7	17.2	26.0
$75,000 and over	10.7	1.2	1.2	3.1	6.1	6.9	25.9	20.5	28.2	54.1	39.9
Median income	$32,365	$15,966	$20,602	$28,166	$32,252	$36,308	$50,238	$45,584	$53,459	$80,877	$62,482
	Number, in thousands										
Women, 25 years old and over											
Total	90,837	6,408	8,707	31,566	15,901	7,233	21,022	14,687	4,955	802	577
With income	56,950	1,571	3,536	18,760	11,170	5,431	16,481	11,367	3,984	651	480
	Percentage distribution of men with income										
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
$1 to $4,999 or loss	11.4	18.3	20.3	13.6	11.5	8.2	7.3	8.3	5.7	3.7	3.1
$5,000 to $9,999	11.1	26.1	20.7	13.3	11.0	8.6	5.9	6.9	3.7	3.7	3.1
$10,000 to $14,999	13.5	28.5	25.4	17.3	12.8	11.7	6.2	7.1	4.3	5.5	4.0
$15,000 to $24,999	23.3	21.7	23.7	28.5	26.6	24.9	14.7	16.6	10.8	8.6	9.2
$25,000 to $34,999	18.0	2.2	7.1	16.4	19.7	22.0	21.3	22.9	19.4	12.0	11.9
$35,000 to $49,999	13.2	1.5	2.2	7.7	12.4	16.4	22.5	20.7	27.7	19.0	25.6
$50,000 to $74,999	7.1	1.1	0.6	2.4	4.7	7.0	16.0	12.8	22.7	25.0	24.0
$75,000 and over	2.4	0.5	0.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	6.1	4.8	5.7	21.8	19.4
Median income	$20,914	$10,759	$11,461	$16,683	$20,798	$23,435	$31,817	$30,028	$37,154	$46,573	$45,541

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared in July 2000.)

Table 381.—College enrollment and labor force status of 1998 and 1999 high school graduates, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1998 and October 1999

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Civilian noninstitutional population			Civilian labor force [1]						Not in labor force
						Employed		Unemployed		
	Number	Percent	Percent of high school graduates	Number	Labor force participation rate	Number	Percent of population	Number	Unemployment rate	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1998 high school graduates [2]										
Total	2,810	100.0	100.0	1,692	60.2	1,451	51.7	241	14.2	1,118
Men	1,452	51.7	51.7	922	63.5	801	55.2	121	13.1	530
Women	1,358	48.3	48.3	770	56.7	651	47.9	120	15.5	588
White [3]	2,277	81.0	81.0	1,394	61.2	1,214	53.3	180	12.9	883
Black [3]	393	14.0	14.0	233	59.3	188	47.8	45	19.4	160
Hispanic origin [4]	314	11.2	11.2	211	67.2	155	49.4	56	26.4	103
Enrolled in college, October 1998	1,844	100.0	65.6	924	50.1	825	44.7	99	10.7	920
Men	906	49.1	32.2	462	51.1	413	45.6	50	10.7	443
Women	938	50.9	33.4	461	49.1	412	43.9	49	10.7	477
2-year	685	37.1	24.4	439	64.1	382	55.8	56	12.8	246
4-year	1,159	62.9	41.2	485	41.8	442	38.1	43	8.8	674
Full-time students	1,675	90.8	59.6	783	46.7	702	41.9	80	10.3	892
Part-time students	170	9.2	6.0	141	83.2	123	72.2	19	13.2	28
White [3]	1,499	81.3	53.3	767	51.2	684	45.6	83	10.8	732
Black [3]	244	13.2	8.7	121	49.4	109	44.8	11	9.3	123
Hispanic origin [4]	149	8.1	5.3	95	63.7	70	47.3	25	25.8	54
Not enrolled in college, October 1998	965	100.0	34.3	768	79.6	627	64.9	142	18.4	197
Men	546	56.6	19.4	459	84.1	388	71.0	71	15.5	87
Women	419	43.4	14.9	309	73.7	239	56.9	70	22.7	110
White [3]	778	80.6	27.7	627	80.6	530	68.1	97	15.5	151
Black [3]	149	15.4	5.3	113	75.6	79	52.7	34	30.2	37
Hispanic origin [4]	165	17.1	5.9	116	70.3	85	51.4	31	26.9	49
1999 high school graduates [5]										
Total	2,897	100.0	100.0	1,749	60.4	1,536	53.0	213	12.2	1,148
Men	1,474	50.9	50.9	928	62.9	821	55.7	107	11.5	546
Women	1,423	49.1	49.1	821	57.7	715	50.3	106	12.9	602
White [3]	2,287	78.9	78.9	1,434	62.7	1,282	56.0	152	10.6	853
Black [3]	453	15.6	15.6	235	51.8	185	40.8	50	21.3	218
Hispanic origin [4]	329	11.4	11.4	217	66.2	158	47.9	60	27.5	111
Enrolled in college, October 1999	1,822	100.0	62.9	845	46.4	790	43.3	55	6.5	977
Men	905	49.7	31.2	427	47.1	400	44.2	26	6.2	479
Women	917	50.3	31.7	418	45.6	389	42.5	29	6.8	499
2-year	609	33.4	21.0	387	63.5	366	60.0	21	5.5	222
4-year	1,213	66.6	41.9	458	37.8	424	35.0	34	7.4	755
Full-time students	1,677	92.0	57.9	715	42.7	671	40.0	44	6.1	962
Part-time students	145	8.0	5.0	129	89.2	118	81.6	11	8.5	16
White [3]	1,437	78.9	49.6	706	49.2	668	46.5	38	5.4	730
Black [3]	268	14.7	9.3	87	32.4	75	27.9	12	13.9	181
Hispanic origin [4]	139	7.6	4.8	61	43.6	45	32.5	15	([6])	78
Not enrolled in college, October 1999	1,075	100.0	37.1	904	84.2	746	69.4	158	17.5	170
Men	568	52.8	19.6	501	88.1	420	73.9	81	16.1	67
Women	506	47.1	17.5	403	79.7	326	64.4	78	19.2	103
White [3]	851	79.2	29.4	728	85.6	614	72.2	114	15.6	123
Black [3]	185	17.2	6.4	148	80.0	110	59.5	38	25.6	37
Hispanic origin [4]	190	17.7	6.6	157	82.7	112	59.3	44	28.3	33

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[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment.

[2] Includes 16- to 24-year-olds who graduated from high school between January and October 1998.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

[5] Includes 16- to 24-year-olds who graduated from high school between January and October 1999.

[6] Data now shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" groups are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, "College Enrollment and Work Activity of 1999 High School Graduates." (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 382.—Labor force status of 1979–80 to 1998–99 high school dropouts, by sex and race/ethnicity: October 1980 to October 1999

[Numbers in thousands]

Year, sex, and race	Dropouts		Dropouts in civilian labor force[1]						Not in labor force	
	Number	Percent of total	Number	Labor force participation rate	Employed		Unemployed		Number	Percent of population
					Number	Percent of dropouts	Number	Unemployment rate		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All dropouts[2]										
1980	739	100.0	471	63.7	322	43.6	149	31.6	268	36.3
1985	612	100.0	413	67.5	266	43.5	147	35.6	199	32.5
1990	405	100.0	280	69.0	189	46.7	90	32.3	125	30.9
1993	399	100.0	254	63.8	187	47.0	67	26.3	145	36.3
1994	510	100.0	311	61.1	219	42.9	93	29.8	198	38.8
1995	604	100.0	409	67.7	288	47.7	121	29.6	195	32.3
1996	496	100.0	289	58.4	210	42.3	80	27.6	206	41.5
1997	502	100.0	302	60.2	225	44.9	77	25.4	200	39.8
1998	505	100.0	308	60.9	221	43.7	87	28.2	197	39.0
1999	524	100.0	300	57.3	222	42.4	78	26.1	224	42.7
Men										
1980	422	57.1	305	72.3	212	50.2	93	30.5	117	27.7
1985	321	52.5	261	81.3	163	50.8	98	37.5	60	18.7
1990	215	53.1	173	80.2	110	51.2	63	36.2	42	19.5
1993	213	53.4	156	73.5	132	61.8	25	15.9	57	26.8
1994	259	50.8	198	76.5	151	58.2	47	23.9	61	23.6
1995	339	56.1	251	74.0	179	52.8	72	28.7	88	26.0
1996	241	48.6	178	74.0	123	51.0	56	31.1	63	26.1
1997	289	57.6	207	71.8	165	57.2	42	20.3	81	28.0
1998	257	50.9	164	63.9	133	51.8	31	19.0	93	36.2
1999	243	46.4	162	66.8	120	49.5	42	25.8	81	33.3
Women										
1980	317	42.9	166	52.4	110	34.7	56	33.7	151	47.6
1985	291	47.5	152	52.2	103	35.4	49	32.2	139	47.8
1990	190	46.9	107	56.3	79	41.6	28	26.1	83	43.7
1993	186	46.6	98	52.6	56	30.1	42	42.9	88	47.3
1994	251	49.2	113	45.2	68	27.1	45	40.0	137	54.6
1995	265	43.9	157	59.5	109	41.1	49	30.9	107	40.4
1996	255	51.4	111	43.6	87	34.1	24	21.8	144	56.5
1997	213	42.4	95	44.4	60	28.1	35	36.6	119	55.9
1998	248	49.1	143	57.8	88	35.4	56	38.7	105	42.3
1999	282	53.8	139	49.2	102	36.2	37	26.4	143	50.7
White[3]										
1980	580	78.5	392	67.6	286	49.3	106	27.0	188	32.4
1985	458	74.8	330	72.1	214	46.7	116	35.2	128	27.9
1990	303	74.8	211	69.8	156	51.4	56	26.3	92	30.4
1993	304	76.2	209	68.8	159	52.2	50	24.1	95	31.3
1994	382	74.9	252	66.0	177	46.3	75	29.8	130	34.0
1995	448	74.2	312	69.8	227	50.8	85	27.2	135	30.1
1996	365	73.6	238	65.1	178	48.6	60	25.3	127	34.8
1997	386	76.9	250	64.8	199	51.5	51	20.5	136	35.2
1998	384	76.0	257	67.0	194	50.6	63	24.5	127	33.1
1999	377	71.9	227	60.3	174	46.1	54	23.6	150	39.8
Black[3]										
1980	146	19.8	73	50.0	33	22.6	40	(4)	73	50.0
1985	132	21.6	69	52.3	39	29.5	30	(4)	63	47.7
1990	86	21.2	56	65.3	26	29.9	30	(4)	30	34.9
1993	80	20.1	34	42.9	21	26.2	13	(4)	46	57.5
1994	100	19.6	48	47.9	34	34.1	14	(4)	52	52.0
1995	109	18.0	66	61.0	40	36.4	27	(4)	42	38.5
1996	111	22.4	40	35.7	23	20.7	17	(4)	71	64.0
1997	90	17.9	41	45.1	18	20.4	22	(4)	49	54.4
1998	98	19.4	46	47.2	24	24.2	23	(4)	52	53.1
1999	118	22.5	59	50.0	39	33.0	20	(4)	59	50.0
Hispanic[5]										
1980	91	12.3	60	65.9	43	47.3	17	(4)	31	34.1
1985	106	17.3	73	68.9	40	37.7	33	(4)	33	31.1
1990	67	16.5	32	(4)	22	(4)	10	(4)	35	52.2
1993	60	15.0	43	(4)	28	(4)	15	(4)	17	28.3
1994	108	21.2	51	47.5	31	28.6	20	(4)	57	52.8
1995	174	28.8	119	68.6	84	48.5	35	29.3	55	31.6
1996	105	21.2	71	67.7	57	54.5	14	(4)	34	32.4
1997	121	24.1	88	73.1	73	60.4	15	17.4	32	26.4
1998	120	23.8	82	68.5	60	50.0	22	27.1	38	31.7
1999	119	22.7	85	71.4	75	62.8	10	12.0	34	28.6

[1] The labor force includes all employed persons plus those seeking employment. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of persons either employed or seeking employment. The unemployment rate is the percent of persons in the labor force who are seeking employment.

[2] Persons 16 to 24 years old who dropped out of school in the 12-month period ending in October of years shown.

[3] Includes persons of Hispanic origin.

[4] Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[5] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTE: Data are based upon sample surveys of the civilian noninstitutional population. Includes dropouts from any grade, including a small number from elementary and middle schools. Percents are only shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Even though the standard errors are large, smaller estimates are shown to permit users to combine categories in various ways. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Because of rounding, sum of individual items may not equal totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *College Enrollment of High School Graduates*, various years. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 383.—Employment of 12th-graders, by selected student characteristics: 1992

Employment characteristics	Total	Sex		Race/ethnicity					Socioeconomic status [1]				Location of school attended		
		Male	Female	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	American Indian	Low	Middle low	Middle high	High	Urban	Suburban	Rural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Percentage distribution														
Average hours worked per week during senior year															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Did not work during year	31.8	33.0	30.7	27.6	47.4	38.9	43.3	45.0	38.2	29.8	28.2	32.5	35.6	29.4	31.6
1 to 5 hours	6.8	6.0	7.6	7.0	4.9	6.0	9.5	8.5	5.2	5.5	5.8	10.1	6.7	6.6	7.2
6 to 10 hours	9.8	8.9	10.7	11.2	6.5	5.3	6.7	5.6	6.7	8.3	10.6	12.6	9.4	9.6	10.6
11 to 15 hours	12.7	11.1	14.4	14.1	7.2	11.3	9.3	6.2	9.5	11.9	13.7	15.0	12.2	13.6	12.1
16 to 20 hours	16.1	15.0	17.2	17.3	11.9	13.3	13.5	12.5	13.4	18.6	18.4	14.0	14.3	18.3	14.9
More than 20 hours	22.7	26.0	19.5	22.8	22.1	25.2	17.7	22.3	27.1	25.9	23.3	15.8	21.7	22.5	23.7
21 to 25 hours	9.8	10.2	9.5	10.0	8.8	10.7	8.1	12.0	10.2	10.9	10.8	8.0	9.5	10.6	9.1
26 to 30 hours	5.6	6.5	4.8	5.5	6.4	6.6	4.4	3.8	6.8	6.4	5.9	3.4	5.3	5.7	5.8
31 to 35 hours	2.5	3.1	1.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	0.8	5.0	3.6	3.2	2.4	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.7
36 to 40 hours	3.3	4.2	2.4	3.3	2.9	4.1	3.7	0.9	4.3	4.2	2.7	2.1	3.3	2.4	4.3
More than 40 hours	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7	2.2	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8
Most recent type of work for employed students															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Lawn work or odd jobs	2.2	4.2	0.3	2.5	0.8	0.9	1.7	5.3	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.9
Food service	24.0	22.2	25.7	22.8	34.8	24.8	22.9	24.6	26.0	26.6	25.1	18.6	23.6	23.1	25.4
Delivery person	1.6	2.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.1	3.2	1.3	0.8	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.5
Babysitter or child care	4.3	0.6	7.9	4.8	2.4	2.2	5.0	1.1	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.4	4.9	4.4	3.9
Camp counselor/life guard	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9	([2])	0.5	0.6	([2])	0.2	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.5
Farm worker	2.2	4.4	0.1	2.7	([2])	1.1	([2])	([2])	3.7	3.3	1.6	1.1	0.2	1.1	5.5
Mechanic	1.4	2.8	([2])	1.5	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9
Grocery clerk or cashier	14.5	12.5	16.4	14.8	15.9	11.6	8.5	25.7	15.5	16.6	14.5	12.3	14.2	13.4	16.4
Beautician	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.3	([2])	([2])	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
House cleaning	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.8	2.0	0.6	([2])	1.5	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4
Construction	2.0	4.0	0.1	2.1	1.0	1.9	0.9	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.7
Office or clerical	6.9	2.9	10.7	6.3	9.2	8.7	12.1	5.8	6.3	6.0	7.2	8.0	9.0	6.8	5.4
Health services	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.0	4.5	2.5	2.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.6	1.7
Salesperson	11.8	9.8	13.7	12.0	8.7	11.9	15.0	7.9	7.2	8.8	12.5	15.8	13.4	14.1	7.3
Warehouse worker	2.1	3.9	0.4	2.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9
Other	23.5	27.7	19.6	23.5	19.3	28.8	25.4	18.3	22.0	21.4	22.3	27.4	24.4	24.6	21.3
Most recent hourly wage for employed students															
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than $4.25 per hour	9.9	7.2	12.4	10.3	8.3	8.8	7.9	5.8	12.2	11.4	9.0	8.0	7.9	7.5	14.8
$4.25 to $6.00 per hour	77.5	75.6	79.2	76.7	80.9	81.1	77.0	79.3	79.0	76.8	80.0	74.8	80.1	77.0	75.8
$6.01 to $8.00 per hour	7.7	10.3	5.3	8.0	5.8	6.1	10.7	6.7	5.3	8.3	6.8	9.3	7.5	9.2	6.1
$8.01 or more per hour	5.0	6.9	3.2	5.1	5.0	4.0	4.5	8.3	3.5	3.5	4.1	7.9	4.8	6.3	3.4

[1] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score of parental education and occupations and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988," Second Follow-up survey. (This table was prepared August 1995.)

Table 384.—Full-time employment status of bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Percent employed full-time					Percent employed full-time in a job closely related to field of study					Percent employed full-time in nonprofessional job [1]				
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in June 1985	1985–86 graduates in June 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Total	**67**	**71**	**73**	**74**	**74**	**35**	**38**	**38**	**38**	**39**	**10**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**13**
Professional/technical fields	77	80	82	81	80	51	51	47	47	48	9	10	13	11	11
Arts and sciences fields	56	56	56	62	64	18	17	15	25	26	12	14	15	15	14
Other	65	74	75	74	73	36	43	47	36	38	9	19	12	17	13
Newly qualified to teach	66	75	73	68	74	43	56	54	47	58	7	8	9	9	6
Not newly qualified to teach	67	71	73	74	73	33	36	36	37	36	12	13	13	14	14
Professional/technical fields	80	81	82	82	83	52	49	47	47	48	10	10	13	11	12
Engineering	79	84	84	83	84	57	55	53	46	50	4	2	3	5	3
Business and management	84	83	85	85	83	49	44	41	40	42	15	14	19	17	16
Health	75	77	75	76	86	71	66	70	65	83	2	4	2	3	1
Education [2]	66	67	63	73	67	22	29	24	57	39	12	18	16	9	11
Public affairs and services	—	77	74	72	66	—	46	31	37	49	—	10	15	20	9
Arts and sciences fields	57	56	56	63	64	17	16	15	25	23	13	15	15	15	15
Biological sciences	56	45	43	42	50	26	18	17	15	26	6	8	11	11	8
Physical sciences and mathematics [3]	50	58	51	76	72	19	29	20	48	48	6	2	7	9	7
Psychology	61	56	57	66	59	22	17	12	22	22	18	17	16	19	14
Social sciences	59	61	61	61	68	12	10	13	12	16	15	21	14	17	20
Humanities	56	55	59	59	59	12	14	17	19	11	17	18	19	19	21
Other	68	75	77	75	73	36	43	42	36	37	10	20	14	21	14
Communications	—	71	76	77	75	—	31	31	33	29	—	24	16	18	17
Miscellaneous	66	76	77	74	73	35	46	46	38	38	11	19	13	23	13

—Not available.

[1] Includes those not working in technical, managerial, or administrative types of jobs who reported that they did not need a college degree to obtain their job.

[2] Includes those who have not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

[3] Includes computer sciences.

NOTE: Data are from sample surveys of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources. Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools. Deceased graduates and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys. (This table was prepared August 1993.)

Table 385.—Employment status of 1992–93 bachelor's degree recipients 1 year after graduation, by field of study and occupational area: 1994

[Percentage distribution]

Status in April 1994	All fields of study	Professional/technical fields					Arts and sciences						Other fields
		Business and management	Education	Engineering	Health professions	Public affairs and social services	Biological sciences	Mathematics, computer, and physical sciences	Social sciences	History	Humanities	Psychology	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total 1992–93 graduates	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Time between high school graduation and degree completion													
4 years or less	31.1	27.5	28.0	21.4	18.0	24.3	47.7	35.0	45.1	43.2	34.3	36.6	29.9
More than 4, up to 5 years	27.6	27.2	30.9	35.2	26.2	28.3	22.7	22.8	24.7	19.3	26.0	26.5	30.3
More than 5, up to 6 years	11.2	9.4	10.5	16.2	12.7	11.9	11.7	10.1	10.1	16.8	11.0	7.2	13.3
More than 6, up to 10 years	12.7	13.3	12.1	13.4	15.1	14.5	6.8	16.1	12.7	6.5	14.1	9.8	11.7
More than 10 years	17.4	22.6	18.5	13.8	28.1	21.0	11.1	15.9	7.4	14.3	14.6	20.0	14.7
Enrollment status in April 1994													
Enrolled full-time	12.0	5.0	10.9	14.6	10.5	8.7	26.6	20.5	14.4	18.2	14.2	18.4	10.5
Enrolled part-time	5.8	4.7	8.2	6.6	6.8	5.4	8.6	4.5	4.9	5.3	5.1	9.9	4.5
Not enrolled	82.2	90.3	80.9	78.8	82.7	85.9	64.9	75.1	80.7	76.6	80.7	71.7	85.0
Employment status													
Employed	87.0	92.4	89.4	85.0	88.7	87.8	68.8	81.6	85.5	86.1	84.3	81.4	88.3
Full time	73.1	84.7	68.3	75.8	73.4	74.6	51.6	67.8	72.5	71.7	64.1	66.9	74.6
Part time	13.9	7.7	21.1	9.2	15.3	13.2	17.3	13.9	12.9	14.4	20.2	14.5	13.8
Unemployed[1]	4.5	3.6	3.4	6.2	4.5	4.6	7.4	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.1	4.5
Not in labor force[2]	8.5	3.9	7.3	8.8	6.7	7.6	23.8	13.5	9.8	8.5	10.8	13.6	7.2
Unemployment experiences since graduation													
Experienced any unemployment	28.7	27.2	34.0	33.1	19.1	26.8	28.3	25.7	31.3	34.8	30.0	23.8	28.8
Average number of consecutive months unemployed	5.1	5.4	4.6	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.8	4.6
April 1994 unemployment rate[3]	4.9	3.8	3.6	6.8	4.9	4.9	9.7	5.7	5.3	5.9	5.5	5.8	4.8
Total employed	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Occupation													
Business management	20.1	31.4	9.2	12.2	7.2	16.3	9.3	8.0	26.4	23.9	16.7	25.6	26.9
School teacher	11.7	1.2	57.1	1.5	2.0	1.2	7.7	11.9	3.2	15.1	11.3	6.9	6.0
Engineering	4.4	0.5	(4)	54.3	1.5	(4)	0.7	6.9	(4)	(4)	1.0	(4)	1.7
Health professions	5.8	(4)	1.5	(4)	60.2	1.4	6.6	1.3	1.0	0.5	1.3	5.0	1.9
Other profession[5]	15.5	19.6	7.0	2.7	5.3	27.5	14.5	11.3	15.5	12.6	24.5	19.5	20.2
Computer science/programming	3.9	3.9	0.6	7.9	0.7	0.6	3.4	25.9	2.3	1.4	3.4	1.5	1.7
Non-computer technician	3.0	1.1	0.7	5.4	7.9	1.7	15.9	4.7	1.7	1.4	1.1	2.9	3.4
Administrative/clerical/support	17.9	23.6	13.3	5.1	7.4	15.4	16.8	16.6	26.7	18.0	21.3	22.2	16.2
Mechanic operator/laborer	4.1	3.2	2.4	5.9	1.2	4.1	8.1	4.8	3.4	3.8	5.1	2.2	6.7
Sales	7.1	11.7	2.5	2.1	2.3	4.4	9.0	4.6	10.0	7.7	7.8	4.4	7.9
Service	4.2	2.4	4.5	1.3	3.7	5.4	6.2	3.0	5.5	6.8	5.4	8.7	5.4
Military/protective service	2.3	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.6	21.9	2.1	1.1	4.3	8.9	1.2	0.7	2.1
Job characteristics in April 1994													
Definite/possible career potential	72.0	77.2	75.4	81.5	80.0	67.8	57.4	75.1	68.0	66.5	65.5	52.6	67.6
Bachelor's degree required to obtain job	55.9	51.4	65.7	78.6	73.0	49.4	48.8	67.7	46.5	41.2	44.6	45.3	51.5
Job related to bachelor's degree	75.1	85.1	78.5	87.4	90.5	71.6	64.3	82.3	57.2	41.6	58.2	57.3	73.6
Annual salaries[6]													
Less than $5,000	1.0	0.4	1.3	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.5	0.2	0.7	5.9	1.5	1.5	1.6
$5,000 to $9,999	3.5	1.7	5.8	0.8	3.1	1.8	3.7	3.5	4.8	6.8	5.7	7.4	3.4
$10,000 to $14,999	17.8	12.5	29.8	3.4	6.3	24.7	26.3	14.5	19.3	21.1	24.3	25.4	19.5
$15,000 to $19,999	17.3	14.9	21.3	4.5	5.5	24.6	17.6	12.8	20.2	19.2	17.9	22.4	26.1
$20,000 to $24,999	22.7	22.5	27.5	12.6	13.6	21.4	24.2	20.2	28.1	16.9	27.5	23.4	23.1
$25,000 to $34,999	24.5	31.1	10.9	46.2	38.1	16.9	19.9	32.1	20.1	22.8	14.4	14.7	19.1
$35,000 to $49,999	9.9	11.8	2.0	30.4	24.1	7.6	3.9	14.2	4.2	2.5	7.3	4.8	4.4
$50,000 to $74,999	2.5	3.9	0.9	1.2	7.8	2.0	1.8	2.1	1.7	4.8	0.8	0.4	1.8
$75,000 or more	0.7	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.4	0.9	(4)	0.5	(4)	0.8
Average annual salary[7]	$24,195	$27,069	$19,280	$30,948	$31,302	$22,042	$22,763	$25,414	$22,082	$21,047	$21,307	$19,463	$21,619

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[1] Percent not working, but looking for work.

[2] Percent not working and not looking for work.

[3] Excluding those not in the labor force.

[4] Less than 0.05 percent.

[5] All other professional occupations excluding business, teaching, engineering, and health.

[6] Salaries for those employed full time in April 1994.

[7] Respondents reporting salaries less than $1,000 or more than $500,000 were excluded.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 386.—Percentage of 1992–93 bachelor's degree recipients pursuing further education within one year after graduation, by type of enrollment and undergraduate major: April 1994

Undergraduate major field of study	Ever enrolled since graduation	Enrolled full-time	Enrolled part-time	Enrolled and employed	Enrolled and not employed	Enrolled in degree program beyond bachelor's
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All graduates	**27.3**	**12.0**	**5.8**	—	—	**17.0**
Professional fields	23.5	8.6	6.1	—	—	14.2
Engineering	28.3	14.6	6.6	7.0	8.1	20.8
Business and management	15.7	5.0	4.7	13.9	8.9	8.8
Health professions	23.9	10.5	6.8	7.8	6.1	14.7
Education	33.9	10.9	8.2	15.2	11.3	19.9
Public affairs and social services	24.7	8.7	5.4	2.7	2.9	13.8
Arts and sciences fields	34.5	17.5	5.9	—	—	22.5
Biological sciences	50.0	26.6	8.6	6.4	13.2	32.6
Mathematics and other sciences	36.0	20.5	4.5	6.7	10.3	25.0
Psychology	38.0	18.4	9.9	5.8	5.7	24.0
Social sciences	31.2	14.4	4.9	10.0	10.4	19.6
History	38.4	18.2	5.3	2.1	2.7	28.8
Humanities	27.5	14.2	5.1	10.1	10.1	17.5
Other	23.6	10.5	4.5	12.2	10.4	14.0
Highest degree graduate expects to obtain						
Bachelor's degree	8.5	1.1	2.0	—	—	0.5
Postbaccalaureate certificate	31.7	5.3	0.8	—	—	11.5
Master's degree	22.9	7.4	6.0	—	—	12.8
Doctor's degree	50.5	29.5	8.6	—	—	38.6
First-professional degree	52.3	34.8	6.3	—	—	41.7
Other degree	31.0	11.9	8.7	—	—	15.1

—Not available.

NOTE: Data are from a sample survey of recent college graduates. Notes on methodology are included in the Guide to Sources.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 387.—Average annual salary of bachelor's degree recipients employed full time 1 year after graduation, by field of study: 1976 to 1994

Field of study	Average salary[1] of 1974–75 degree recipients in February 1976		Average salary[1] of 1979–80 degree recipients in May 1981		Average salary[1] of 1983–84 degree recipients in June 1985		Average salary of 1985–86 degree recipients in June 1987		Average salary of 1989–90 degree recipients in June 1991		Average salary[1] of 1992–93 degree recipients in April 1994	Percent change in constant dollars, 1976 to 1994	Percent change in constant dollars, 1991 to 1994
	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars	Current dollars	Constant 1994 dollars			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**$7,600**	**$19,800**	**$15,200**	**$24,800**	**$17,700**	**$24,400**	**$20,400**	**$26,500**	**$23,600**	**$25,700**	**$24,200**	**22.2**	**-5.8**
Engineering	12,200	31,800	22,400	36,500	24,100	33,200	26,600	34,700	30,900	33,600	30,900	-2.8	-8.0
Business and management	10,200	26,600	16,300	26,600	18,700	25,800	21,100	27,500	24,700	26,900	27,100	1.9	0.7
Health professions	8,600	22,400	17,300	28,200	20,800	28,600	22,600	29,400	31,500	34,200	31,300	39.7	-8.5
Education[2]	6,300	16,400	11,500	18,700	13,800	19,000	15,800	20,600	19,100	20,800	19,300	17.7	-7.2
Public affairs and social services	—	—	13,700	22,300	15,[illegible]00	20,800	17,700	23,100	20,800	22,600	22,000	—	-2.7
Biological sciences	6,500	16,900	14,500	23,600	15,100	20,800	16,400	21,400	21,100	22,900	22,800	34.9	-0.4
Mathematics and other sciences	7,000	18,200	16,300	26,600	17,500	24,100	22,500	29,400	27,200	29,500	25,400	39.6	-13.9
Psychology	—	—	12,500	20,400	14,600	20,100	17,300	22,600	19,200	20,800	19,500	—	-6.3
Social sciences	6,700	17,500	14,000	22,800	15,800	21,800	20,300	26,500	22,200	24,200	22,100	26.3	-8.7
History	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,000	—	—
Humanities	5,800	15,100	12,600	20,500	14,000	19,300	16,200	21,200	19,100	20,700	21,300	41.1	2.9
Communications[3]	—	—	—	—	16,200	22,300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	6,800	17,700	15,100	24,600	18,600	25,600	17,600	23,000	20,800	22,600	21,600	22.0	-4.4

—Not available.

[1] Reported salaries of full-time workers under $2,600 in 1976, $4,200 in 1981, $5,000 in 1985, and $1,000 in 1994 were excluded from the tabulations. Also, those with salaries over $500,000 in 1994 were excluded.

[2] Most educators work 9- to 10-month contracts.

[3] In 1994, data were not collected on Communications as a separate field of study.

NOTE: Data exclude bachelor's recipients from U.S. Service Schools and graduates living at foreign addresses at the time of the survey. Constant dollar adjustments based on the Consumer Price Index.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Recent College Graduates" surveys and "Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study, First Follow-up" survey. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 388.—Participation of young adults in voluntary or community service activities, by selected characteristics: 1992 to 1994

Young adult characteristics	Percent participating in voluntary or community service activity									Percentage distribution of volunteer hours per week				
	Any activity	Sports teams or clubs	Church activities	Union, farm, trade, or professional associations	Educational organizations	Youth organizations	Political clubs	Organized volunteer work [1]	Other voluntary group	None [2]	Less than 2 hours	2 to 4 hours	4 to 6 hours	6 hours or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	1992 to 1994 [3]													
Total	**37.2**	**7.2**	**11.8**	**1.8**	**6.0**	**10.3**	**3.0**	**10.4**	**7.3**	**62.7**	**15.2**	**7.9**	**5.8**	**8.3**
Sex														
Male	36.8	9.5	11.1	1.9	4.6	11.2	2.9	8.3	7.3	63.2	14.7	7.7	5.6	8.8
Female	37.9	4.9	12.7	1.6	7.1	9.4	3.2	12.6	7.3	62.2	15.8	8.2	6.1	7.9
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	38.5	7.5	11.3	2.0	5.8	10.3	3.1	11.6	7.8	61.5	17.1	8.0	5.5	7.9
Black, non-Hispanic	35.9	6.3	15.8	1.1	6.4	11.5	3.1	5.8	6.2	64.1	9.6	8.1	7.7	10.6
Hispanic	31.7	6.3	11.2	0.8	6.5	9.6	2.3	6.7	5.4	68.4	9.8	7.3	6.0	8.5
Asian	35.8	5.7	10.5	1.4	7.1	8.1	3.4	13.0	8.4	64.2	14.9	8.7	4.3	8.0
American Indian	34.1	12.1	14.6	3.6	6.1	11.9	3.8	5.1	3.9	65.9	8.7	6.3	8.1	11.1
Socioeconomic status [4]														
Low	26.4	5.0	10.4	0.9	4.0	7.4	1.5	5.9	5.0	73.6	8.2	5.8	4.5	7.9
Low-middle	30.4	6.3	10.8	1.3	3.9	8.3	2.1	7.1	6.3	69.6	11.0	6.0	5.9	7.5
High-middle	38.6	7.0	13.0	2.0	5.8	10.9	3.3	9.2	7.5	61.4	16.9	7.9	6.1	7.8
High	51.1	9.2	14.7	2.7	9.7	14.2	4.9	18.0	10.3	48.9	24.6	11.4	5.9	9.2

[1] E.g., hospital volunteer.

[2] Not a volunteer.

[3] Sample survey in 1994 based on people who were high school seniors in spring 1992. Respondents to the survey were asked about their voluntary participation in selected organizations over the previous 24-month period.

[4] Socioeconomic status was measured by a composite score on parental education and occupations, and family income. The "Low" SES group is the lowest quartile.

NOTE: Some persons participated in more than one organization.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "National Education Longitudinal Study, Third Follow-up." (This table was prepared July 1995.)

Table 389.—Literacy skills of adults, 16 years old and over, by selected characteristics: 1992

Selected characteristics	Prose literacy[1]						Document literacy[2]						Quantitative literacy[3]					
	Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level					Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level					Average score	Percent of adults with proficiency at level				
		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5		1	2	3	4	5
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Total	**272**	**21**	**27**	**32**	**17**	**3**	**267**	**23**	**28**	**31**	**15**	**3**	**271**	**22**	**25**	**31**	**17**	**4**
Sex																		
Male	272	22	26	31	18	4	269	23	27	31	17	3	277	21	23	31	20	5
Female	273	20	28	33	17	3	265	23	30	31	14	2	266	23	28	31	15	3
Age																		
16 to 18 years old	271	16	35	38	11	1	274	15	34	38	12	1	268	20	35	33	12	1
19 to 24 years old	280	14	29	37	18	2	280	14	29	37	18	2	277	16	28	37	16	2
25 to 39 years old	284	15	24	34	22	5	282	16	25	35	21	4	283	17	23	33	21	5
40 to 54 years old	286	15	23	34	22	5	278	17	27	33	19	3	286	16	22	33	23	6
55 to 64 years old	260	26	31	30	12	1	249	30	34	26	8	1	261	25	30	30	13	2
65 years old and older	230	44	32	19	5	1	217	53	32	13	2	(4)	227	45	26	20	7	2
Race/ethnicity																		
White	286	14	25	36	21	4	280	16	27	34	19	3	287	14	24	35	21	5
Black	237	38	37	21	4	(4)	230	43	36	18	3	(4)	224	46	34	17	3	(4)
Asian or Pacific Islander	242	36	25	25	12	2	245	34	25	28	12	2	256	30	23	27	16	4
American Indian	254	25	39	28	7	1	254	27	37	29	7	(4)	250	33	32	28	7	1
Hispanic, Mexican	206	54	25	16	5	(4)	205	54	25	16	4	(4)	205	54	25	17	4	(4)
Hispanic, Cuban	211	53	24	17	6	1	212	48	30	16	4	2	223	46	20	25	6	3
Hispanic, Puerto Rican	218	47	32	17	3	(4)	215	49	29	18	3	(4)	212	51	28	17	3	1
Hispanic, Central/South American	207	56	22	17	4	(4)	206	53	25	16	4	(4)	203	53	25	18	4	(4)
Hispanic, other	260	25	27	33	13	2	254	28	26	32	12	2	246	31	25	31	11	1
Highest level of education																		
Still in high school	271	16	36	37	11	(4)	274	15	35	38	12	1	269	19	35	32	12	1
0 to 8 years, not enrolled	177	75	20	4	(4)	(4)	170	79	18	3	(4)	(4)	169	76	18	5	1	(4)
9 to 12 years, not enrolled	231	42	38	17	2	(4)	227	46	37	15	2	(4)	227	45	34	17	3	(4)
GED	268	14	39	39	7	(4)	264	17	42	34	7	(4)	268	16	38	35	10	1
High school diploma	270	16	36	37	10	1	264	20	38	33	9	1	270	18	33	37	12	1
Some college	294	8	23	45	22	3	290	9	27	42	20	2	295	8	23	42	23	4
Associate degree	308	4	19	41	32	4	299	6	23	43	25	3	307	4	19	43	29	5
Bachelor's degree	322	4	11	35	40	10	314	4	15	37	36	8	322	4	12	35	38	12
Graduate studies/degree	336	2	7	28	47	16	326	3	10	34	41	12	334	2	9	30	42	17
Region																		
Northeast	270	22	28	31	16	3	264	24	29	30	14	2	267	24	25	31	16	4
Midwest	279	16	28	35	18	3	274	19	30	33	16	2	280	17	26	34	19	4
South	267	23	28	30	15	3	262	26	29	29	14	2	265	25	27	29	15	4
West	276	20	23	33	21	4	271	22	24	32	18	3	276	20	22	32	20	5
Prison population	246	31	37	26	6	(4)	240	33	38	25	4	(4)	236	40	32	22	6	1

[1] Prose literacy is the ability to understand and use information contained in various kinds of textual material. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in a short text. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to locate a single piece of information in the text with several distractors or to make low-level inferences. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to make literal or synonymous matches between the text and information given in the task, or to make low-level inferences. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the reader to perform multiple-feature matches and to integrate or synthesize information from complex passages. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to search for information in dense text which contains a number of distractors.

[2] Document literacy reflects the knowledge and skills used to process information from documents. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to locate pieces of information based on a literal match. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to match a single piece of information among several distractors. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to integrate multiple pieces of information from one or more documents. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the performance of multiple-feature matches, cycling through documents, and integrating information. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to search through complex displays that contain multiple distractors, to make high-level text-based inferences.

[3] Quantitative literacy is the ability to perform numerical operations in everyday life. A level 1 task rated 0 to 225 requires the reader to perform a single, relatively simple, arithmetic operation. A level 2 task rated 226 to 275 requires the reader to perform a single operation using numbers that are either stated in the task or easily located in the material. A level 3 task rated 276 to 325 requires the reader to use two or more numbers to solve the problem. A level 4 task rated 326 to 375 requires the reader to perform two or more sequential operations or a single operation in which the quantities are found in different types of displays. A level 5 task rated 376 to 500 requires the reader to perform multiple operations sequentially. They must extract the features of the problem from text or rely on background knowledge to determine the quantities or operations needed.

[4] Less than .5 percent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Adult Literacy Survey, *Adult Literacy in America, 1992*, prepared by Educational Testing Service. (This table was prepared February 1994.)

CHAPTER 6

International Comparisons of Education

This chapter offers a broad perspective on education across the nations of the world. It also provides an international context for examining the condition of education in the United States. Insights into the educational practices and outcomes of the United States are obtained by comparing them with those of other countries. NCES carries out a variety of these activities to provide statistical data for international comparisons of education.

In the early 1990s, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) expanded its role in collecting international data by serving as the national research center for the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA) Reading Literacy Study. In addition, NCES has provided funding for international research studies comparing mathematics and science education, including the Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) and the Second International Assessment of Educational Progress. NCES is also cooperating with international agencies in the compilation of statistics and the development of education indicators.

Some of the data in this chapter were drawn from materials prepared by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Institute of International Education, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and the International Assessment of Educational Progress (IAEP). The basic summary data on enrollments, teachers, enrollment ratios, and finances were synthesized from information appearing in Education at a Glance published by OECD. Even though OECD tabulations are very carefully prepared, international data users should be cautioned about the many problems of definition and reporting involved in the collection of data about the educational systems in the world.

This chapter provides information from TIMSS, carried out by the IEA. Data were collected for the two adjacent grades containing the most 9-year-olds (Population 1) and the two adjacent grades containing the most 13-year-olds (Population 2). Data are reported for the higher grade for each population, which was 4th grade in most nations for Population 1 and 8th grade in most nations for Population 2. The mathematics and science performance of 8th grade students in 41 countries, and 4th grade students in 26 countries, was studied through assessments administered during 1994–95. The mathematics and science performance of students at the end of secondary schooling (12th grade in the U.S.) was also assessed at the same time in 21 countries.

The role that the United States plays in the world of higher education is illuminated by data on foreign students enrolled in U.S. institutions of higher education. The Institute of International Education provides estimates of the number of foreign students and their countries of origin.

Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Population

The percent of young people in a population can influence the proportion of national income spent per student. Countries with a greater proportion of young people must set aside larger proportions of domestic product for their education. Among the OECD countries, Turkey had the largest percentage of young people ages 5 to 14—at 21 percent in 1998. The closest followers were Ireland, Iceland and the Russian Federation (in 1996) at 16 percent. Countries with relatively small numbers of persons in this age group included Italy at 10 percent, and Denmark, Germany, Greece, Japan, and Spain at 11 percent. The proportion of 5- to 13-year-olds in the U.S was 14 percent, which was higher than most other industrialized OECD countries (table 390).

Enrollments

In 1997, 1.2 billion students were enrolled in schools around the world. Of these students, 668 million were in elementary-level programs, 398 million were in secondary programs, and 88 million were in higher education programs (table 392). Between 1990 and 1997, enrollment changes varied from region to region. Elementary enrollment changes ranged from increases of 24 percent in Africa and 12 percent in Central and South America to a 5 percent decrease in Europe. Enrollment increases at the secondary level outpaced increases at the primary (elementary) level, especially in Africa

(38 percent), Oceania (68 percent), Asia (31 percent), and Central and South America (31 percent). Secondary-level enrollment increased in Europe by 10 percent. Enrollment in Northern America (defined in Unesco tabulations as including U.S., Canada, and Greenland) rose by 15 percent (table 392).

At the postsecondary level, developing areas of the world had substantial increases in enrollment between 1990 and 1997. Postsecondary enrollment rose by 68 percent in Africa and by 49 percent in Asia. Postsecondary enrollment in Oceania increased by 99 percent, Central and South America increased by 30 percent, followed by Europe at 15 percent and Northern America at 3 percent. These increases are due to growth both in the proportion of the people attending postsecondary institutions and increases in the populations (tables 392 and 393).

Postsecondary enrollment varied among countries partially due to differing definitions of postsecondary education and at what age it begins. In 1998, among the OECD countries, Belgium reported the largest proportion of 18- to 21-year-olds enrolled in postsecondary education at 41 percent, followed by the United States (37 percent), France (36 percent), and Ireland (33 percent). For the 22 to 25 age group, Finland's enrollment rate was highest at 33 percent, with Norway following at 27 percent, Denmark at 26 percent, Spain at 22, and Sweden at 21 (table 391).

In 1998-99 there were about 491,000 foreign students studying at U.S. colleges and universities. Approximately 56 percent of these students were from Asian countries (table 413). Between 1990 and 1997, the proportion of students at U.S. colleges who were nonresident aliens, rose from 2.8 to 3.2 percent (table 208).

Achievement

TIMSS is the largest, most comprehensive comparative study of education that has ever been undertaken, testing a half million students. The study was designed to focus on students at different stages in school: midway through elementary school (3rd or 4th grade in most countries), midway through lower secondary school (7th or 8th grade in most countries), and at the end of upper secondary school. Results from the fourth and eighth grade levels were released in late 1996 and 1997, respectively. Findings for students at the end of secondary school were released in early 1998.

The results of the 1994–95 TIMSS show U.S. 4th-graders performing above the international average in both mathematics and science. U.S. 4th-graders showed a stronger standing relative to other countries than U.S. 8th- and 12th-graders in both subjects. In addition, U.S. students perform better in science overall than in mathematics compared to their international counterparts at the 4th and 8th grade levels.

Mathematics

In the 1994–95 TIMSS assessment in mathematics, U.S. 4th-graders scored above the international average of the 26 countries that participated. Fourth-graders performed below students in 7 countries, not significantly different from students in 6 countries, and above students in 12 countries. U.S. 4th-graders scored below Japan, not significantly different from Canada, and above England (table 402). U.S. 8th-graders scored below the international average of the 41 countries that were tested. In mathematics, U.S. 8th-graders scored below their counterparts in 20 countries, including top performer Singapore, but not significantly different from England and Germany (table 396). U.S. 12th-graders performed below the international average, and among the lowest of the 21 TIMSS countries on the assessment of mathematics general knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by those in 14 countries, outperformed students in 2 countries, and were not significantly different from those in 4 countries (Table 404).

Science

U.S. 4th-graders performed above the international average of the 26 countries assessing fourth grade students in science. Only Korea scored above the U.S., with U.S. 4th-graders outperforming 19 other countries, including England and Canada. The remaining countries' scores, including Japan's, were not significantly different from those of U.S. fourth grade students (table 403). U.S. 8th-graders compared more favorably with other countries in science than in mathematics, scoring above the international average of 41 countries. U.S. 8th grade students scored below their peers in nine countries, not significantly different from 16 countries, including Canada, England, and Germany, and outperformed students in 15 nations (table 398). U.S. 12th-graders performed below the international average and among the lowest scoring of the 21 TIMSS countries on the assessment of general science knowledge. U.S. students were outperformed by students in 11 countries, outperformed students in 2 countries, and did not score significantly different from students in 7 countries (table 405).

U.S. 4th grade students were above the international average in all four science content areas studied by TIMSS. Among the five science content areas assessed at the 8th grade level in TIMSS, U.S. students performed above the international average in earth science, life science, and environmental issues, and no different from the international average in chemistry and physics (table 398).

Degrees

Ratios of bachelor's degrees conferred per hundred persons at the typical year of graduation in 1996 ranged from 9 in Switzerland and 11 in Austria to 36 in Australia and 35 percent in the United States. In 1996, women had higher bachelor's degree ratios than men in 14 out of 19 countries reporting data (table 408).

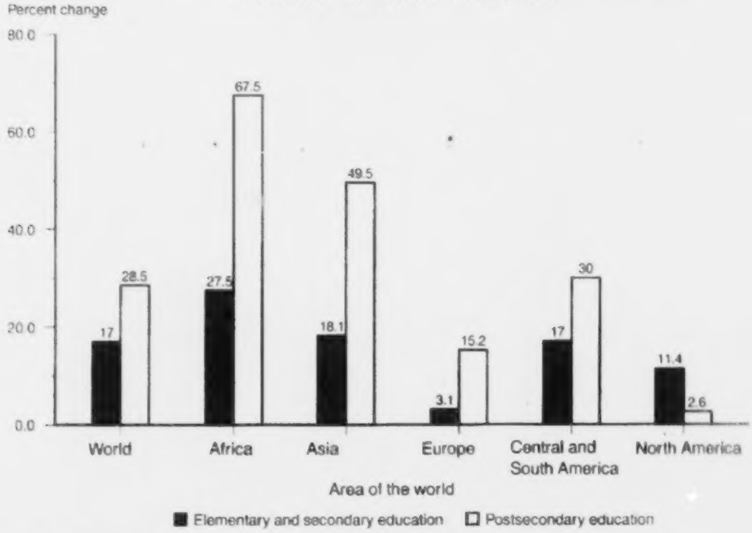
Countries pay careful attention to the percent of graduates in the fields of mathematics and science. Regarding the percent of undergraduate degrees awarded in science fields (including natural sciences, mathematics and computer science, and engineering), OECD countries reported rates from 15 to 36 percent for 1996. Finland and Germany were over 30 percent, while Norway, Portugal, the Netherlands, the United States, Canada, Spain, Denmark, and Italy were 20 percent or less (table 409). The proportion of graduate degrees awarded in science fields also ranged widely across countries in 1996. Among the countries with the highest proportions were Switzerland (40 percent), Austria and Germany (39 percent), and Norway (38 percent). Among the countries with the lowest proportions were Denmark (12 percent) and the United States and Australia (14 percent) (table 410).

Finances

In general, higher income countries spend more public funds per student than lower income countries. At the primary level of education, Denmark, Austria, Switzerland, and the United States ranked at the upper end of public per pupil expenditures in 1997. For primary education per student, Denmark spent about $6,913 per student, Austria spent $6,258, Switzerland spent 6,237, and the United States spent $5,961 per student. At the secondary level, Belgium, Austria, the United States, Denmark, Switzerland, and France had expenditures over $7,000 per student. The governments of Japan, Switzerland, the United States, and Canada spent relatively large amounts per student in higher education. Japan spent $18,914, Switzerland spent $16,376, the United States spent $14,864, and Canada spent $14,816 (table 411). These expenditures were adjusted to U.S. dollars using the purchasing-power-parity (PPP) index. This index is considered more stable and comparable than using currency exchange rates.

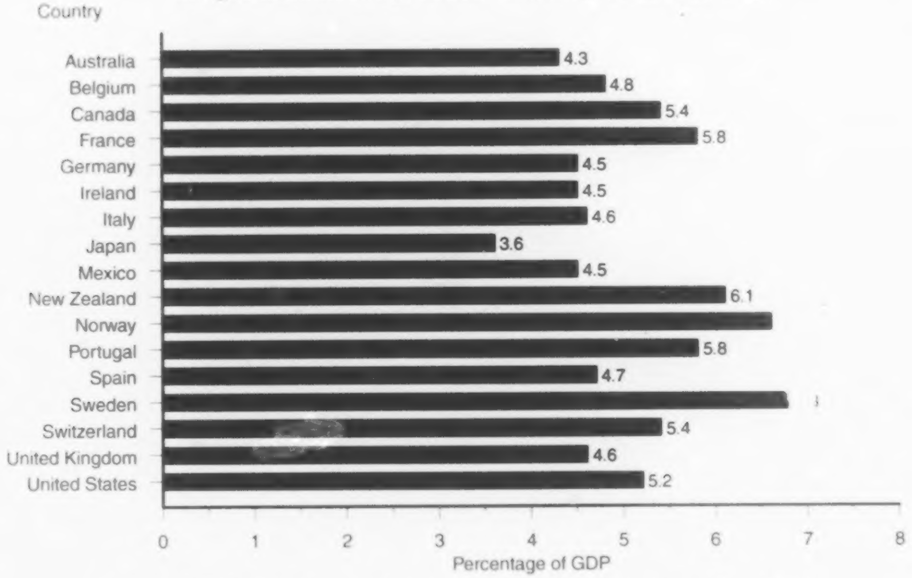
A comparison of public expenditures on education as a percent of gross domestic product (GDP) in OECD countries shows that national investment in education in 1997 ranged from 3.5 percent of GDP in Greece to 5.2 percent in the United States to 6.8 percent in Sweden (table 412).

Figure 28.–Women Percent change in enrollment, by area of the world and level of education: 1990 to 1997



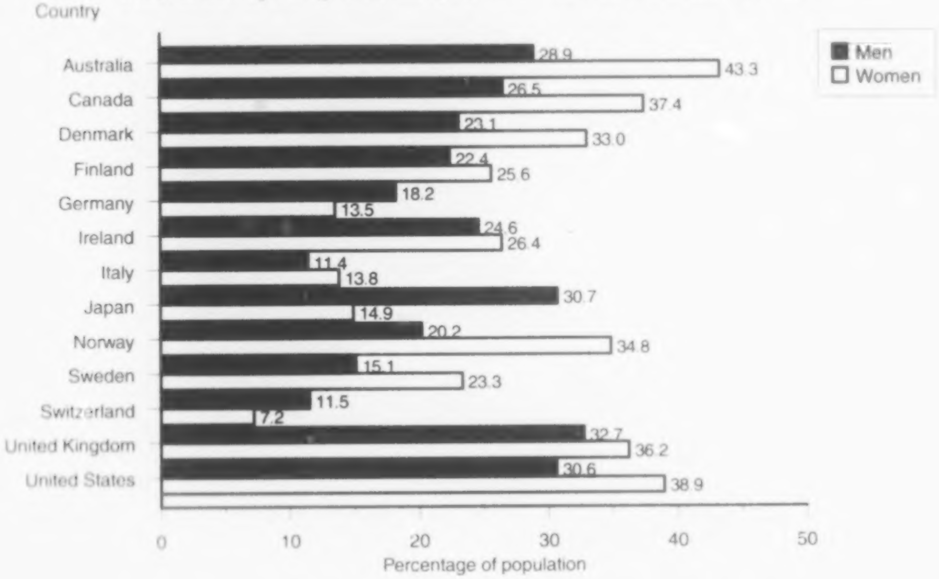
SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, various years.

Figure 29.–Public direct expenditures for education as a percentage of the gross domestic product: Selected countries, 1997



SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance, 2000.*

Figure 30.–Bachelor's degree recipients as a percentage of the theoretical age of graduation, by sex: Selected countries, 1996



SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data.

Figure 31.–Average mathematics performance of other countries compared with the United States: 1995

Fourth grade (in most nations)

Average scores significantly higher than the United States

Singapore
Korea
Japan
Hong Kong
(Netherlands)
Czech Republic
(Austria)

Average scores not significantly different from the United States

(Slovenia)
Ireland
(Hungary)
(Australia)
Canada
(Israel)

Average scores significantly lower than the United States

(Latvia)
Scotland
England
Cyprus
Norway
New Zealand
Greece
(Thailand)
Portugal
Iceland
Iran, Islamic Republic
(Kuwait)

End of secondary education

Average scores significantly higher than the United States

(Netherlands)
Sweden
(Denmark)
Switzerland
(Iceland)
(Norway)
(France)
New Zealand
(Australia)
(Canada)
(Austria)
(Slovenia)
(Germany)
Hungary

Average scores not significantly different from the United States

(Italy)
(Russian Federation)
(Lithuania)
Czech Republic

Average scores significantly lower than the United States

(Cyprus)
(South Africa)

NOTE.-Nations not meeting international guidelines are shown in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Fourth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1997 and *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Twelfth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1998.

Figure 32.–Average science performance of other countries compared with the United States: 1995

Fourth grade (in most nations)

Average scores significantly higher than the United States

Korea

Average scores not significantly different from the United States

Japan
(Austria)
(Australia)
(Netherlands)
Czech Republic

Average scores significantly lower than the United States

England
Canada
Singapore
(Slovenia)
Ireland
Scotland
Hong Kong
(Hungary)
New Zealand
Norway
(Latvia)
(Israel)
Iceland
Greece
Portugal
Cyprus
(Thailand)
Iran, Islamic Republic
(Kuwait)

End of secondary education

Average scores significantly higher than the United States

Sweden
(Netherlands)
(Iceland)
(Norway)
(Canada)
New Zealand
(Australia)
Switzerland
(Austria)
(Slovenia)
(Denmark)

Average scores not significantly different from the United States

(Germany)
(France)
Czech Republic
(Russian Federation)
(Italy)
Hungary
(Lithuania)

Average scores significantly lower than the United States

(Cyprus)
(South Africa)

NOTE.-Nations not meeting international guidelines are shown in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Fourth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1997 and *Pursuing Excellence: A Study of U.S. Twelfth-Grade Mathematics and Science Achievement in International Context*, 1998.

Table 390.—School-age populations as a percent of total population: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, 1995, 1996, and 1998

Country	5- to 13-year-olds as a percent of total population					14- to 17-year-olds as a percent of total population				
	1985	1990	1995	1996[1]	1998[1]	1985	1990	1995	1996[2]	1998[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia	14.5	13.1	12.9	14.0	14.0	6.6	6.4	5.6	7.0	7.0
Belgium	11.4	10.9	10.7	12.0	12.0	5.8	5.1	4.9	6.0	6.0
Canada	12.8	12.4	12.2	13.0	14.0	6.1	5.5	5.4	7.0	7.0
Czech Republic	—	—	11.6	13.0	13.0	—	—	6.5	8.0	8.0
Denmark	12.0	10.1	9.7	11.0	11.0	5.8	5.7	4.7	6.0	6.0
Finland	11.5	11.8	11.4	13.0	13.0	5.6	4.9	5.1	6.0	6.0
France	12.8	12.1	12.0	13.0	13.0	6.2	5.8	5.3	7.0	7.0
Germany[3]	9.1	8.7	10.0	11.0	11.0	6.1	4.1	4.3	5.0	6.0
Greece	—	—	10.7	12.0	11.0	—	5.5	5.8	7.0	7.0
Iceland	15.7	15.0	14.3	16.0	16.0	6.7	6.8	6.4	8.0	8.0
Ireland	17.9	17.5	15.2	17.0	16.0	7.7	8.0	7.8	9.0	9.0
Italy	12.7	10.3	9.1	10.0	10.0	6.5	6.0	4.8	6.0	6.0
Japan	14.0	11.8	10.2	11.0	11.0	6.2	6.5	5.4	7.0	6.0
Korea	—	—	14.5	15.0	14.0	—	—	7.1	9.0	9.0
Luxembourg	10.2	10.1	10.5	12.0	12.0	5.5	4.4	4.4	5.0	6.0
Netherlands	12.0	10.7	10.8	12.0	12.0	6.8	5.4	4.8	6.0	6.0
New Zealand	15.3	13.5	13.5	15.0	15.0	7.5	6.7	5.7	7.0	7.0
Norway	12.5	11.0	11.2	13.0	13.0	6.4	5.8	4.9	6.0	6.0
Portugal	15.3	14.3	10.9	12.0	12.0	6.9	6.8	6.1	8.0	7.0
Russian Federation	—	—	14.3	16.0	—	—	—	5.8	7.0	—
Spain	15.0	12.9	10.2	11.0	11.0	6.8	6.8	6.2	8.0	7.0
Sweden	11.3	10.2	10.8	12.0	13.0	5.4	5.2	4.6	6.0	6.0
Switzerland	10.6	10.1	10.4	12.0	12.0	5.8	4.8	4.5	6.0	6.0
Turkey	20.6	20.6	19.7	20.0	21.0	8.7	8.9	8.8	11.0	11.0
United Kingdom	11.4	11.1	11.6	13.0	13.0	6.3	5.2	4.8	6.0	6.0
United States	12.6	12.8	13.0	15.0	14.0	6.2	5.4	5.5	7.0	7.0

—Not available.

[1] Data are for the 5-14 year old population.

[2] Data are for the 15-19 year old population.

[3] Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 391.—Percent of population enrolled in secondary and postsecondary institutions, by age group: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1998

Country	Secondary schools, 16 years old[1]			Secondary schools, 17 years old[1]			Postsecondary institutions								
							18 to 21 years old			22 to 25 years old			26 to 29 years old		
	1985	1990	1998	1985	1990	1998	1985	1990	1998	1985	1990	1998	1985	1990	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Belgium[2]	90.0	—	94.0	80.9	—	93.0	24.5	—	41.0	7.2	—	13.5	1.5	—	2.5
Canada	—	—	99.0	—	—	83.0	—	—	26.6	—	—	17.3	—	—	6.2
Denmark	31.2	34.6	93.0	69.3	73.1	82.0	7.4	7.4	8.1	16.3	17.9	25.5	8.2	9.3	13.4
Finland	74.6	89.7	89.0	80.5	81.7	93.0	9.3	13.6	22.8	17.3	20.7	33.4	7.9	10.2	16.0
France	67.0	68.2	95.0	72.4	79.7	88.0	19.3	24.6	36.0	10.0	11.8	19.0	4.3	3.9	4.3
Germany[3]	52.3	46.5	96.0	82.7	81.2	91.0	8.8	8.5	11.2	—	15.9	18.2	8.9	10.3	10.9
Ireland	—	79.2	91.0	—	68.0	73.0	—	20.5	32.7	—	—	11.8	—	—	2.4
Japan	—	93.5	96.0	—	88.6	94.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	41.7	45.0	96.0	55.6	58.5	85.0	14.4	17.9	25.6	11.9	13.4	18.9	5.7	4.7	4.7
New Zealand	—	79.9	88.0	—	57.2	69.0	—	20.7	28.4	—	14.8	13.5	—	—	6.9
Norway	83.4	90.4	94.0	76.1	82.6	93.0	8.6	13.5	19.3	13.9	17.4	26.8	6.2	7.5	10.9
Portugal	18.0	—	84.0	22.3	—	81.0	5.9	—	22.9	5.4	—	16.7	2.3	—	6.3
Spain	58.2	70.6	85.0	50.9	62.1	73.0	15.0	21.3	30.6	10.7	13.5	22.3	4.0	4.5	6.8
Sweden	86.7	83.1	98.0	82.4	84.6	97.0	7.8	8.7	13.4	11.3	11.4	20.6	6.5	6.1	9.4
Switzerland	58.1	61.9	90.0	78.8	81.7	85.0	5.7	6.4	9.5	10.6	12.1	16.2	5.2	6.4	7.6
Turkey	20.5	27.3	43.0	12.7	17.3	22.0	—	7.3	12.3	—	4.3	7.7	—	2.2	3.4
United Kingdom	67.0	75.6	81.0	45.9	57.4	66.0	15.0	16.1	28.5	7.4	10.6	10.3	—	—	5.3
United States[4]	83.6	84.8	84.0	78.1	78.4	74.0	33.2	35.6	37.3	14.6	17.3	20.2	8.2	8.6	9.4

—Not available.

[1] Includes full-time and part-time enrollment.

[2] Data for Flemish Belgium only.

[3] Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

[4] Postsecondary includes higher education only.

NOTE: Some increases in enrollment rates may be due to more complete reporting by countries.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 392.—Estimated population, school enrollment, and teachers in major areas of the world: 1980, 1990, 1995, 1996, and 1997

Item	World total[1]	Major areas of the world					
		Africa[2]	Asia[3]	Europe[4]	Central and South America[5]	Northern America[5]	Oceania[6]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1980							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	4,447,090	475,714	2,641,312	693,075	359,307	255,109	22,573
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	856,971	78,036	495,155	131,633	87,291	60,041	4,815
First (primary) level[8]	541,556	62,134	336,174	52,471	65,414	22,611	2,752
Second level[9]	264,379	14,360	144,755	62,734	16,969	23,913	1,647
Third level[10]	51,037	1,542	14,227	16,428	4,908	13,516	416
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	38,285	2,338	19,641	8,225	3,730	4,079	272
First (primary) level[8]	19,044	1,661	10,874	2,541	2,260	1,580	129
Second level[9]	15,398	584	7,554	4,387	1,083	1,679	112
Third level[10]	3,843	94	1,213	1,297	387	820	31
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$516,400	$22,900	$93,800	$200,600	$33,500	$155,100	$10,400
As a percent of gross national product	4.8	5.3	4.0	[11]5.1	3.8	5.2	5.6
1990							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	5,281,986	629,389	3,184,342	722,109	437,822	282,020	26,304
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	980,474	107,871	569,179	131,255	104,968	62,007	5,194
First (primary) level[8]	596,853	80,640	364,213	48,968	75,505	24,810	2,717
Second level[9]	315,008	24,378	181,652	63,366	22,194	21,569	1,849
Third level[10]	68,613	2,853	23,314	18,922	7,269	15,628	628
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	47,105	3,791	24,455	9,398	5,131	4,000	330
First (primary) level[8]	22,626	2,390	12,692	2,812	3,006	1,582	143
Second level[9]	19,380	1,241	9,947	5,076	1,520	1,449	146
Third level[10]	5,100	160	1,816	1,509	605	969	41
Public expenditures on education, in millions of U.S. dollars	$986,500	$25,700	$199,800	$367,500	$44,600	$330,300	$18,600
As a percent of gross national product	4.8	5.6	3.7	[11]5.1	4.1	5.4	5.6
1995							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	5,686,775	719,497	3,437,791	728,034	476,641	296,644	28,168
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	1,105,367	130,308	646,855	137,836	116,672	66,511	7,186
First (primary) level[8]	650,876	95,667	395,725	47,367	82,490	26,500	3,127
Second level[9]	373,200	30,698	220,333	69,453	25,841	23,984	2,891
Third level[10]	81,291	3,944	30,796	21,016	8,342	16,026	1,167
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	52,081	4,474	26,977	10,104	5,816	4,269	439
First (primary) level[8]	24,340	2,802	13,515	2,848	3,366	1,649	161
Second level[9]	21,759	1,468	11,283	5,561	1,703	1,528	217
Third level[10]	5,981	205	2,180	1,696	747	1,092	61
1996							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	5,767,443	738,740	3,488,028	728,561	484,309	299,250	28,555
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	1,130,667	134,843	663,394	137,522	120,429	67,122	7,357
First (primary) level[8]	659,106	98,356	400,405	46,866	83,596	26,736	3,147
Second level[9]	386,386	32,127	229,981	69,103	27,815	24,355	3,005
Third level[10]	85,175	4,360	33,008	21,554	9,018	16,031	1,204
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	53,081	4,642	27,596	10,107	5,983	4,305	447
First (primary) level[8]	24,622	2,881	13,630	2,842	3,446	1,661	162
Second level[9]	22,375	1,538	11,719	5,556	1,785	1,552	224
Third level[10]	6,084	223	2,247	1,709	752	1,093	61
1997							
Population, all ages,[7] in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrollment, all levels, in thousands	1,154,721	138,714	679,366	137,645	123,778	67,689	7,528
First (primary) level[8]	668,450	100,226	406,661	46,304	85,177	26,906	3,176
Second level[9]	398,116	33,708	237,861	69,547	29,153	24,746	3,101
Third level[10]	88,156	4,780	34,844	21,794	9,448	16,038	1,251
Teachers, all levels, in thousands	54,120	4,754	28,286	10,141	6,138	4,342	456
First (primary) level[8]	24,818	2,927	13,763	2,814	3,474	1,674	165
Second level[9]	23,017	1,585	12,185	5,568	1,874	1,577	228
Third level[10]	6,284	242	2,339	1,759	789	1,092	62

—Not available.

[1] Enrollment and teacher data exclude the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

[2] Excludes Rodrigues and other small islands.

[3] Includes 5 countries of the former U.S.S.R., the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Arab states, and both the Asian and the European portions of Turkey.

[4] Includes all countries of the former U.S.S.R. except Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Takjikistan, and Turkmenistan.

[5] Northern America includes Bermuda, Canada, Greenland, St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the United States of America. Hawaii is included in Northern America rather than Oceania. Central and South America includes Latin America and the Caribbean.

[6] Includes American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Pacific Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.

[7] Estimate of midyear population.

[8] First level enrollment generally consists of elementary school, grades 1–6.

[9] Second level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States, grades 7–12.

[10] Third level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[11] This figure is for Europe, not including the former U.S.S.R.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris, *1999 Statistical Yearbook*. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 393.—Selected statistics for countries with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1980, 1990, and 1997

Country[1]	Population in millions			Persons per square kilometer in 1997	First level[2]					
	1980	1990	1997		Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]		
					1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
World total[6]	**4,447.1**	**5,282.0**	**5,817.2**	**45**	**• 541,556**	**596,853**	**668,450**	**96**	**99**	**102**
Africa										
Algeria[7]	18.7	24.9	29.3	12	3,119	4,189	[8]4,675	94	100	[8]107
Angola	7.0	9.2	11.7	9	1,301	[10]990	—	175	92	—
Burkina Faso	6.9	9.1	10.5	38	202	504	[9]701	17	33	[9]40
Cameroon	8.7	11.5	13.9	30	1,379	1,964	[8]1,921	98	101	[8]85
Cote d'Ivoire	8.2	11.7	14.2	45	1,025	1,415	[8]1,736	75	67	[8]71
Democratic Rep of the Congo	27.0	37.4	46.7	21	4,196	4,562	[10]5,418	92	70	[10]72
Egypt[7]	43.7	56.3	60.4	61	4,663	6,964	7,499	73	94	101
Ethiopia	36.4	48.1	59.8	60	2,131	2,466	[8]4,008	37	33	[8]43
Ghana[7]	10.8	15.0	18.0	79	[12]1,378	1,945	[10]2,155	79	75	[10]79
Kenya[7]	16.6	23.5	28.6	50	3,927	5,392	[9,15]5,545	115	95	[9]85
Madagascar	9.1	12.6	14.2	24	1,724	1,571	[9]1,638	130	103	[9]92
Malawi	6.2	9.3	10.3	109	[9]810	1,401	[9]2,887	60	68	[9]134
Mali	6.9	7.9	10.3	8	291	395	863	26	26	49
Morocco[7]	19.4	24.0	27.3	61	2,172	2,484	[8]3,161	83	67	[8]86
Mozambique[7]	12.1	14.2	16.6	21	[19]1,387	1,260	[9]1,415	—	67	[9]60
Nigeria[8]	72.0	96.2	117.7	129	12,117	13,607	[10]16,191	109	91	[10]98
South Africa	29.2	37.1	40.7	33	[15]4,353	6,952	[9]8,159	90	122	[9]133
Sudan[7]	18.7	24.1	27.7	12	1,464	2,043	[8]3,000	50	53	[8]51
Uganda	13.1	16.6	20.3	102	[23]1,292	[15,23]2,470	[9]2,912	50	74	[9]74
United Republic of Tanzania	18.6	25.5	31.3	35	3,368	3,379	4,058	93	70	66
Zimbabwe	7.1	9.9	11.5	30	1,235	2,116	2,511	85	116	112
Asia										
Afghanistan[7]	16.1	14.8	24.1	37	1,116	623	[9]1,312	34	27	[9]49
Bangladesh	88.2	109.8	123.6	950	8,240	11,940	—	61	72	—
Cambodia	6.5	8.7	11.2	64	1,328	1,330	2,012	—	121	113
China	998.9	1,155.3	1,227.2	132	146,270	122,414	139,954	113	125	123
Hong Kong	5.0	5.7	6.5	6568	540	525	[9]468	107	102	[9]94
India	688.9	850.8	962.4	324	73,873	99,118	[8]110,390	83	97	[8]100
Indonesia	151.0	182.8	200.4	111	25,537	29,754	[8]29,236	107	115	[8]113
Iran, Islamic Republic of	39.3	59.2	60.9	38	4,799	9,370	[8]9,238	[20]98	112	[8]98
Iraq	13.0	18.1	21.9	50	2,616	3,328	[9]2,904	113	111	[9]85
Japan	116.8	123.5	126.1	335	11,827	9,373	7,855	101	100	101
Kazakhstan	14.9	16.7	15.8	6	1,064	1,197	[8]1,342	84	87	[8]98
Korea, North (DPR)	17.7	20.4	22.9	190	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South (Republic of)	38.1	42.9	46.0	466	5,658	4,869	3,794	110	105	94
Malaysia	13.8	17.9	21.7	66	2,009	2,456	[15]2,841	93	94	101
Myanmar	33.8	41.4	43.9	67	4,148	5,385	[9]5,414	91	106	[8]121
Nepal[7]	14.5	18.8	22.3	156	1,068	2,789	[8]3,448	86	108	[8]113
Pakistan	85.3	119.1	128.5	167	[28]5,474	[28]11,451	—	40	61	—
Philippines	48.3	60.8	73.5	247	[12]8,034	10,427	12,159	112	111	117
Saudi Arabia	9.6	16.0	20.1	9	927	1,877	[8]2,256	61	73	[8]76
Sri Lanka[7]	14.8	17.1	18.6	287	2,081	2,112	[8]1,844	103	106	[8]109
Syrian Arab Republic	8.7	12.4	14.9	81	1,556	2,452	[8]2,690	100	108	[8]101
Thailand	46.7	55.6	60.6	119	7,393	6,957	5,928	99	99	[8]87
Turkey	44.4	56.1	62.5	81	5,656	6,862	[8]6,389	96	99	[8]107
Uzbekistan	16.0	20.5	23.7	57	1,391	1,778	[10]1,906	81	81	[10]78
Viet Nam	53.7	66.7	75.5	232	7,887	8,862	10,431	109	103	113
Yemen	8.2	11.6	16.1	31	—	[21]2,679	[8]2,700	—	[21]79	[8]70
Europe										
Belarus[7]	9.7	10.3	10.3	49	750	615	[8]625	104	95	[8]98
Belgium	9.9	10.0	10.2	310	842	719	[9]743	104	101	[9]103
Czech Republic	10.3	10.3	10.3	133	647	546	[9]542	96	96	[9]104
France	53.9	56.7	58.6	107	4,610	4,149	[9]4,005	111	108	[8]105
Germany[31]	78.3	79.4	82.1	235	3,636	3,431	[8]3,859	—	101	[8]104
Greece	9.6	10.2	10.5	81	901	813	[8]652	103	98	[8]93
Hungary[7]	10.7	10.4	10.2	110	1,162	1,131	[9]507	96	95	[9]103
Italy[7]	56.4	57.0	57.5	196	4,423	3,056	[8]2,810	100	103	[8]101
Netherlands[7]	14.1	15.0	15.6	460	1,333	1,082	[8]1,231	100	102	[8]108
Poland[7]	35.6	38.1	38.7	127	4,167	5,189	[9]5,021	100	98	[9]96
Romania[7]	22.2	23.2	22.6	98	3,308	1,253	[8]1,405	104	91	[8]103
Russian Federation	138.7	148.3	147.3	9	6,009	7,596	[10]7,849	102	109	[10]107
Spain[7]	37.5	39.3	39.3	79	3,610	2,820	[15]2,610	109	109	[8]109
Ukraine[7]	50.0	51.9	50.7	88	3,592	3,991	[21]2,659	102	89	[21]87
United Kingdom[7]	56.3	57.6	59.0	244	4,911	4,533	[8]5,328	103	104	[8]116
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic[7]	9.5	10.2	10.6	104	—	[32]467	[8]438	—	72	[8]69
North America										
Canada	24.6	27.8	30.0	3	2,185	2,376	[9]2,448	99	103	[9]102
Cuba	9.7	10.6	11.1	101	1,469	888	[8]1,095	106	98	[8]106
Guatemala	6.9	9.2	10.5	97	803	1,165	1,545	71	78	88
Mexico	67.6	83.2	94.3	49	14,666	14,402	[8]14,651	120	114	[8]114
United States	230.4	254.1	267.7	29	20,420	22,429	[9]24,046	99	102	[9]102
South America										
Argentina	28.1	32.5	35.7	13	3,917	4,965	5,153	106	106	[8]113
Brazil	121.7	148.0	163.7	19	22,598	28,944	34,229	98	106	125
Chile	11.1	13.1	14.6	20	2,185	1,991	[8]2,242	109	100	[8]101
Colombia	26.5	32.6	40.0	39	4,168	4,247	[8,15]4,917	112	102	[8]113
Ecuador	8.0	10.3	11.9	43	1,534	1,846	[8,32]1,888	117	116	[8]127
Peru	17.3	21.6	24.4	19	3,161	3,855	4,163	114	118	123
Venezuela	15.1	19.5	22.8	26	3,158	4,053	[8]4,262	93	96	[8]91
Oceania										
Australia[7]	[40]14.6	16.9	18.5	2	1,718	1,583	1,856	112	108	101

—Not available.

[1] Selection based on total population for midyear 1997.

[2] First level enrollment generally consists of elementary school, grades 1–6.

[3] Second level enrollment includes general education, teacher training (at the second level), and technical and vocational education. This level generally corresponds to secondary education in the United States, grades 7–12.

[4] Third level enrollment includes college and university enrollment, and technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. There is considerable variation in reporting from country to country.

[5] Data represent the total enrollment of all ages in the school level divided by the population of the specific age groups that correspond to the school level. Adjustments have been made for the varying lengths of first and second level programs. Ratios may exceed 100 because some countries have many students from outside the normal age range.

[6] Enrollment totals and ratios exclude Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Data do not include adult education or special education provided outside regular schools.

[7] Classification or data coverage of levels have been revised. Data by level may not be comparable over time.

[8] Data for 1996–97.

[9] Data for 1995–96.

[10] Data for 1994–95.

[11] Data for 1991–92.

[12] Excludes private institutions.

[13] Data refer to universities and exclude Al Azhar.

[14] Excludes non-university institutions (such as teacher training colleges and technical colleges) and excludes distance-learning universities.

[15] Estimated.

Table 393.—Selected statistics for countries with populations over 10 million, by continent: 1980, 1990, and 1997—Continued

Second level[3]						Third level[4]						Age for compulsory attendance
Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio[5]			Enrollment in thousands			Enrollment ratio[6]			
1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997	1980	1990	1997	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
264,379	**315,008**	**398,116**	**47**	**52**	**60**	**51,037**	**68,613**	**88,156**	**12**	**14**	**17**	**—**
1,029	2,176	[8]2,618	33	61	[8]63	79	286	[9]347	6	11	[9]12	6–15
191	186	—	21	12	—	2	7	—	0.4	1	—	7–15
28	99	—	3	7	—	2	5	[8]9	0.3	1	[8]1	—
234	500	—	18	28	[10]27	12	33	—	2	3	—	6–12
198	361	[8]534	19	22	25	20	[11]30	[10]52	3	—	—	7–13
862	[11]1,097	[10]1,514	24	[11]21	[10]26	28	80	[10]93	1	2	[10]2	—
2,929	5,507	[8]6,727	50	76	78	716	[12,13]628	[12,13]850	16	16	[9]20	6–14
426	866	[9]819	9	14	[8]12	14	34	[8]42	0.4	1	[8]1	7–13
693	—	—	41	36	—	8	[14]10	—	2	1	—	6–14
428	[16]618	[9,15]632	20	24	[9]24	13	[14]35	—	1	2	—	6–14
—	[16]323	[16]302	—	18	[9]16	23	36	27	3	3	[9]2	6–13
26	61	[9]142	5	8	[9]17	3	5	[9]6	1	1	[9]1	—
—	84	188	8	7	13	[17]4	5	14	1	1	1	—
[8]797	1,194	[8]1,442	26	35	[8]39	112	256	[8]312	6	11	[8]11	7–16
[16]90	160	[9]185	5	8	[9]7	[15]1	[20]5	[8]7	1	3	[8]1	7–14
1,865	2,908	[10]4,451	18	25	[10]33	150	[14,21]208	—	3	[20,21]4	—	6–12
—	2,742	[10]3,571	—	74	[9]95	—	[22]439	[10]618	—	13	[9]19	7–16
384	732	[8]406	16	24	[8]21	29	[14]60	—	2	3	—	6–13
[16,23]73	[16,23]245	[16,23]256	5	13	[9]12	6	18	[8,24]35	1	1	[8]2	—
79	167	235	3	5	6	—	[11]7	18	0.3	0.3	1	7–14
75	661	806	8	50	50	8	49	[8,12]47	1	5	[8]7	7–15
137	182	[9]513	10	9	[8]22	—	24	—	—	2	—	7–13
2,659	3,593	—	18	19	—	240	434	—	3	4	—	5–10
[16]18	264	313	—	32	24	1	7	9	—	1	1	—
56,778	52,386	71,883	46	49	70	1,663	3,822	6,075	2	3	6	7–15
469	[16,25]431	[9]474	64	80	[9]73	[14]12	[11]85	[21]97	10	[11]19	[21]22	—
32,748	[16]54,180	[8]68,872	30	44	[8]49	3,545	4,951	[8]6,060	5	6	[8]7	6–14
5,722	10,965	[8]14,210	29	44	[8]56	543	[11]1,773	[9]2,303	4	9	[8]11	7–15
2,718	5,085	[8]8,777	[26]45	55	[8]77	[12,26]184	[12]312	[8,12]579	[26]5	10	[8]18	6–11
1,033	[16]1,024	[9]1,160	57	47	[9]42	107	[26]170	—	9	[26]12	—	6–12
9,558	11,026	[10]9,879	93	97	[9]103	2,412	[11]2,899	[10]3,918	31	30	[10]41	6–15
1,996	2,144	[8]1,921	93	98	[8]87	525	537	[10]483	34	40	[9]33	6–17
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5–15
4,286	4,560	[8]4,662	78	90	[8]102	648	1,691	[8]2,542	15	39	68	6–15
1,084	1,456	[12]1,795	48	56	64	58	121	[9]211	4	7	[9]12	—
1,066	1,281	[16]1,923	22	23	[10]30	163	[11]196	[10,27]245	5	4	[10]5	5–10
512	709	[8]1,121	22	33	[8]42	[12]34	94	[8]106	3	5	[8]5	6–11
2,166	4,345	—	14	23	—	[26]268	—	—	[26]2	3	—	—
2,929	4,034	4,980	64	73	78	1,276	1,709	[9]2,022	24	28	[9]29	6–12
349	893	[8]1,543	29	44	[8]61	62	154	[8]274	7	12	[8]16	—
1,267	2,082	[9]2,314	55	74	[9]75	[26]59	[11,29]55	[9,29]64	3	5	[9]5	5–15
604	914	[8]958	46	52	[8]42	140	222	[10]216	17	18	[10]16	6–12
1,920	2,230	4,097	29	30	[8]56	[17]911	[20]1,156	1,522	15	[20]19	[8]22	7–15
2,218	3,808	[8]4,761	35	47	[8]58	246	750	[8]1,434	5	13	[8]21	6–14
2,879	3,195	[10]3,319	105	99	[10]94	516	603	—	28	30	—	—
[16]3,847	[6]3,236	[16]6,642	42	32	57	115	130	[8]509	2	2	[8]7	6–11
—	[21]212	[8]354	—	[21]23	[8]34	—	[11]53	[8]66	—	[11]4	[8]4	6–15
760	968	[8]1,065	98	93	[8]93	340	335	[8]329	39	48	[8]44	6–15
836	769	[9]1,059	91	103	[9]146	196	276	[9]358	26	40	[9]56	6–18
[26]1,161	1,268	[9]1,191	99	91	[9]99	[30]118	[30]118	[8]207	17	16	[8]24	6–15
5,014	5,522	[8]5,980	85	99	[8]111	1,077	1,699	[8]2,062	25	40	[8]51	6–16
8,457	7,398	[8]8,382	—	98	[8]104	1,624	2,049	[8]2,132	27	34	[8]47	6–18
740	851	[8]818	81	93	[8]95	121	283	[8]363	17	36	[8]47	6–15
357	514	[9]1,112	70	79	[9]98	101	102	[9]195	14	14	[9]24	6–16
5,308	5,118	[8]4,602	72	83	[8]95	1,118	1,452	[8]1,893	27	32	[8]47	6–14
1,391	1,402	[8]1,416	93	120	[8]132	360	479	[8]469	29	40	[8]47	5–18
1,674	1,888	[9]2,539	77	81	[9]98	589	545	[9]720	18	22	[9]25	7–15
1,148	2,838	[8]2,212	94	92	[8]78	193	193	[8]412	12	10	[8]23	7–14
12,991	13,956	[21]13,732	96	93	[21]87	5,700	5,100	[10]4,458	46	52	[10]43	6–15
3,977	4,755	[8]3,852	87	104	[8]120	698	1,222	[8]1,684	23	37	[8]51	6–16
3,406	3,408	[21]4,731	94	93	[21]91	1,684	1,652	[9]1,541	42	47	[9]42	6–15
5,342	4,336	[8]6,549	83	85	[8]129	827	1,258	[9]1,821	19	30	[8]52	5–16
—	788	[8]815	—	63	[8]62	—	[11]133	[8]172	—	[11]18	[8]22	7–15
2,323	2,292	[9]2,505	88	101	[9]105	[33]1,173	1,917	[9]1,763	57	95	[9]88	6–16
1,146	1,002	[8]713	81	89	[8]81	152	242	[8]112	17	21	[8]12	6–16
172	[11]295	385	19	[11]23	26	51	[20]70	[9]80	8	[20]8	[9]8	7–14
4,742	6,704	[8]7,914	49	53	[8]64	930	1,311	[8]1,612	14	15	[8]16	6–14
21,585	19,270	[9]21,474	91	93	[9]97	12,097	13,710	[9]14,262	56	75	[9]81	6–16
1,327	2,160	[8]2,594	56	71	[8]77	491	[11]1,008	[10]1,070	22	[11]38	[10]36	6–14
2,819	3,499	6,405	33	38	62	1,409	[34]1,540	[8,34]1,869	11	11	[8]15	7–14
538	720	[8]739	53	73	[8]75	145	[11]262	381	12	[11]21	31	6–13
1,733	[11]2,378	[8]3,318	39	50	[8]67	272	487	[8]644	9	13	[8]17	6–12
592	[16,35]786	—	53	55	[10]50	270	207	—	35	20	—	5–15
1,203	1,698	1,970	59	67	72	306	678	658	17	30	26	6–12
222	281	[8]378	21	35	[8]40	307	550	—	21	29	—	6–15
1,100	1,278	2,368	71	82	153	[36]324	[36]485	1,042	25	36	80	6–15

[14] Excludes non-university institutions (such as teacher training colleges and technical colleges) and excludes distance-learning universities.

[15] Estimated.

[16] General education enrollment only. Excludes teacher training and vocational education enrollments.

[17] Data for 1981–82.

[18] Does not include professional schools.

[19] Includes initiation classes where students learn Portuguese.

[20] Data for 1992–93.

[21] Data for 1993–94.

[22] Not including the former Independent States of Transke, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

[23] Data refer to government aided and maintained schools only.

[24] Not including private non-university institutions.

[25] Day schools only.

[26] Data for 1985–86.

[27] Does not include medical science.

[28] Includes preprimary education.

[29] Excludes some non-university institutions.

[30] Includes full-time students only.

[31] Data include both former East and West Germany.

[32] Data refer to the end of school year.

[33] Not including part-time students at community colleges.

[34] Not including ISCED level 7.

[35] Including vocational education.

[36] Data do not include Vocational Education and Training Institutes (VETS).

NOTE: Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris, *Statistical Yearbook*, 1999; World Bank, *World Development Indicators, 2000*. (This table was prepared September 2000.)

Table 394.—Pupils per teacher in public and private elementary and secondary schools, by level of education: Selected countries, 1985 to 1998

Country	Elementary					Junior high schools (lower secondary)					Senior high schools (upper secondary)				
	1985	1990	1994	1996	1998	1985	1990	1994	1996	1998	1985	1990	1994	1996	1998
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Australia	[1]13.8	—	18.5	18.1	17.9	—	—	—	—	14.7	3.2	—	—	—	16.8
Austria	11.3	11.6	11.9	12.7	12.7	9.2	7.7	8.3	9.2	9.3	15.2	12.4	7.8	8.5	9.7
Belgium	—	—	13.3	—	14.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	18.1	17.1	16.5	17.0	21.0	16.0	15.5	19.1	20.0	21.0	16.0	15.3	19.1	19.5	23.1
Denmark	12.7	11.2	11.0	11.2	—	10.2	9.3	9.0	10.1	—	14.8	13.3	9.1	12.1	—
France	—	—	19.6	19.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany[2]	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.9	21.6	16.9	14.6	15.7	16.0	16.3	23.7	21.0	12.0	13.1	13.6
Ireland	—	—	24.3	22.6	22.6	—	—	—	—	—	7.2	8.3	—	—	—
Italy	12.8	10.7	10.2	11.2	—	9.6	8.5	8.0	10.8	—	10.8	10.7	8.9	9.8	—
Japan	—	[1]20.8	19.2	19.7	21.4	—	18.6	16.2	16.2	17.3	—	16.2	15.8	15.6	14.4
Netherlands	20.2	19.2	22.4	20.0	17.8	12.7	12.4	16.9	—	—	—	—	16.5	—	—
New Zealand	20.1	19.1	20.2	22.0	24.7	—	—	16.7	18.1	25.9	—	—	13.2	14.1	16.8
Norway	—	—	—	—	12.6	—	—	—	—	10.1	—	—	—	—	8.1
Portugal	—	—	12.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	26.8	21.2	19.2	18.0	16.0	21.4	18.8	18.2	17.8	—	15.3	14.8	14.8	14.2	—
Sweden	11.6	10.6	12.5	12.7	13.4	10.8	10.2	10.9	12.2	13.2	13.1	11.9	14.6	15.2	17.0
Turkey	31.1	30.6	27.4	—	—	41.3	48.4	45.6	—	—	11.0	12.1	14.1	—	—
United Kingdom	19.7	22.0	20.7	21.3	22.0	—	18.5	16.9	16.0	16.7	11.1	13.9	15.1	15.3	16.7
United States	17.0	15.6	—	16.9	16.5	16.5	15.9	—	17.5	17.1	16.2	15.8	—	14.7	14.7

—Not available.
[1] Public schools only.
[2] Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, various years; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 395.—Geography proficiency of 13-year-olds in educational systems participating in the International Assessment of Educational Progress: 1991

Country	Average percent correct			
	All geography items[1]	Geographic skills and tools[2]	Physical geography items[3]	Cultural geography items[4]
1	2	3	4	5
Hungary	69.8 (0.6)	76.3 (0.5)	67.8 (0.7)	65.0 (0.7)
Slovenia	65.3 (0.6)	67.9 (0.5)	63.6 (0.7)	64.3 (0.9)
Canada[5]	63.0 (0.5)	69.5 (0.4)	61.0 (0.6)	58.2 (0.6)
Former U.S.S.R.[6]	62.6 (1.1)	72.2 (0.9)	61.2 (1.0)	53.4 (1.8)
United States[7]	61.9 (0.8)	69.4 (0.6)	58.3 (1.0)	58.1 (1.0)
Spain[8]	60.1 (0.7)	62.4 (0.9)	58.9 (0.7)	58.9 (1.1)
Korea	59.7 (0.5)	67.8 (0.5)	52.1 (0.7)	60.3 (0.6)
Ireland	58.5 (0.6)	62.7 (0.6)	59.5 (0.8)	52.3 (0.8)
Scotland[7]	58.3 (0.6)	66.2 (0.5)	57.1 (0.8)	50.6 (0.8)

[1] All 24 geography items.
[2] Eight items testing ability to use maps, charts, and globes.
[3] Nine items testing knowledge of location of physical features and concepts of climate.
[4] Seven items testing knowledge of cultural entities and interactions between people and their environment.
[5] Eight provinces.
[6] Schools in 14 republics where instruction is in Russian.
[7] Combined school and student participation rate below 80 percent but at least 70 percent.
[8] Schools where instruction is in Spanish, in all regions except Cataluna.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, International Assessment of Educational Progress, *Learning About The World*, 1992. (This table was prepared May 1993.)

Table 396.—Average 8th-grade mathematics scores by content areas, and average time spent studying out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average percent correct by content area							Distribution of daily out-of-school study time in all subjects, with mean mathematics scores							
								Less than 1 hour		At least 1, but less than 2 hours		2 to 3 hours		More than 3 hours	
	Mathematics overall	Fractions and number sense	Geometry	Algebra	Data representation, analysis and probability	Measurement	Proportionality	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
International average percent correct [1]	**55 (0.1)**	**58 (0.1)**	**56 (0.1)**	**52 (0.2)**	**62 (0 ')**	**51 (0.1)**	**45 (0.2)**	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Australia [2]	58 (0.9)	61 (0.9)	57 (1.0)	55 (1.0)	67 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	47 (0.9)	15 (0.9)	486 (5.7)	46 (1.0)	541 (4.4)	22 (0.6)	543 (5.2)	17 (0.7)	532 (4.8)
Austria [2]	62 (0.8)	66 (0.8)	57 (1.0)	59 (0.8)	68 (0.8)	62 (1.0)	49 (0.9)	9 (0.8)	524 (6.7)	46 (1.3)	551 (4.1)	21 (0.9)	544 (4.5)	24 (1.2)	528 (5.3)
Belgium (Flemish)	66 (1.4)	71 (1.2)	64 (1.5)	63 (1.7)	73 (1.3)	60 (1.3)	53 (1.8)	2 (0.4)	— —	25 (1.3)	552 (8.9)	28 (1.1)	592 (5.9)	45 (1.6)	560 (4.6)
Belgium (French) [2]	59 (0.9)	62 (1.0)	58 (1.0)	53 (1.1)	68 (1.0)	56 (1.0)	48 (0.9)	7 (0.8)	466 (7.4)	32 (1.0)	543 (4.6)	21 (1.3)	544 (5.5)	40 (1.5)	519 (4.5)
Bulgaria [2]	60 (1.2)	60 (1.4)	65 (1.3)	62 (1.5)	62 (1.1)	54 (1.6)	47 (1.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Canada	59 (0.5)	64 (0.6)	58 (0.6)	54 (0.7)	69 (0.5)	51 (0.7)	48 (0.7)	14 (1.2)	514 (5.6)	47 (1.1)	538 (2.8)	18 (0.7)	534 (3.7)	21 (1.1)	511 (3.6)
Colombia [2]	29 (0.8)	31 (0.9)	29 (0.9)	28 (0.9)	37 (1.0)	25 (1.5)	23 (0.9)	2 (0.4)	— —	17 (1.1)	394 (5.2)	20 (1.2)	389 (3.6)	61 (1.9)	390 (3.5)
Cyprus	48 (0.5)	50 (0.6)	47 (0.6)	48 (0.7)	53 (0.6)	44 (0.9)	40 (0.7)	9 (0.5)	442 (5.8)	19 (0.7)	475 (3.9)	26 (0.8)	491 (4.0)	46 (0.9)	475 (2.9)
Czech Republic	66 (1.1)	69 (1.1)	66 (1.1)	65 (1.3)	68 (0.9)	62 (1.2)	52 (1.3)	13 (1.1)	551 (7.1)	57 (1.1)	571 (5.1)	17 (0.9)	568 (8.2)	13 (0.8)	542 (7.6)
Denmark [2]	52 (0.7)	53 (0.9)	54 (0.9)	45 (0.7)	67 (0.9)	49 (1.0)	41 (0.8)	39 (1.6)	517 (4.4)	39 (1.4)	508 (3.8)	13 (0.8)	479 (4.1)	9 (0.7)	468 (6.9)
England [2]	53 (0.7)	54 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	49 (0.9)	66 (0.7)	50 (0.9)	41 (1.1)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
France	61 (0.8)	64 (0.8)	66 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	71 (0.8)	57 (0.9)	49 (0.9)	8 (0.7)	505 (8.0)	33 (1.2)	545 (3.6)	28 (1.0)	547 (4.5)	31 (1.2)	537 (3.7)
Germany [2]	54 (1.1)	58 (1.1)	51 (1.4)	48 (1.3)	64 (1.2)	51 (1.1)	42 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	476 (6.7)	51 (1.2)	521 (4.3)	18 (1.0)	524 (7.0)	17 (0.9)	498 (5.0)
Greece [2]	49 (0.7)	53 (0.8)	51 (0.7)	46 (0.8)	56 (0.8)	43 (0.9)	39 (1.1)	6 (0.6)	450 (7.4)	14 (0.7)	483 (5.2)	21 (0.7)	485 (3.9)	59 (1.2)	491 (3.3)
Hong Kong	70 (1.4)	72 (1.4)	73 (1.5)	70 (1.5)	72 (1.3)	65 (1.7)	62 (1.4)	13 (1.0)	539 (9.3)	32 (0.9)	586 (6.6)	25 (0.9)	607 (6.1)	30 (1.1)	604 (7.2)
Hungary	62 (0.7)	65 (0.8)	60 (0.8)	63 (0.9)	66 (0.7)	56 (0.8)	47 (0.9)	4 (0.4)	483 (11.3)	33 (1.1)	536 (5.0)	22 (0.9)	541 (5.2)	41 (1.3)	545 (3.7)
Iceland	50 (1.1)	54 (1.2)	51 (1.4)	40 (1.3)	63 (1.1)	45 (1.4)	38 (1.4)	5 (1.0)	450 (12.0)	46 (1.7)	501 (5.1)	25 (1.3)	489 (5.4)	23 (1.4)	477 (7.3)
Iran, Islamic Republic	38 (0.6)	39 (0.6)	43 (0.8)	37 (0.8)	41 (0.6)	29 (1.2)	36 (0.8)	1 (0.2)	— —	5 (0.5)	428 (5.6)	12 (1.0)	436 (4.8)	82 (1.3)	431 (2.4)
Ireland	59 (1.2)	65 (1.2)	51 (1.3)	53 (1.3)	69 (1.1)	53 (1.3)	51 (1.2)	5 (0.6)	465 (8.8)	29 (1.0)	517 (5.3)	40 (1.1)	547 (5.5)	26 (1.2)	533 (5.7)
Israel [2]	57 (1.3)	60 (1.4)	57 (1.4)	61 (1.6)	63 (1.3)	48 (1.6)	43 (1.6)	5 (0.6)	539 (10.9)	36 (2.2)	546 (6.3)	26 (1.5)	521 (6.8)	33 (2.1)	502 (6.3)
Japan	73 (0.4)	75 (0.4)	80 (0.4)	72 (0.6)	78 (0.4)	67 (0.5)	61 (0.5)	13 (0.8)	578 (5.3)	39 (0.8)	607 (2.6)	20 (0.6)	609 (4.0)	28 (1.0)	612 (2.7)
Korea	72 (0.5)	74 (0.5)	75 (0.6)	69 (0.6)	78 (0.6)	66 (0.7)	62 (0.6)	15 (0.9)	582 (4.9)	32 (1.1)	604 (3.5)	25 (0.8)	607 (4.0)	29 (1.2)	628 (4.3)
Kuwait [2]	30 (0.7)	27 (0.8)	38 (1.0)	30 (1.0)	38 (1.0)	23 (1.0)	21 (0.7)	3 (0.6)	358 (10.3)	13 (1.5)	401 (5.5)	19 (1.3)	397 (5.1)	65 (1.8)	392 (2.0)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) [2]	51 (0.8)	53 (0.9)	57 (0.8)	51 (0.9)	56 (0.8)	47 (0.9)	39 (0.9)	4 (0.5)	467 (9.4)	35 (1.1)	507 (4.4)	32 (1.2)	497 (4.9)	29 (1.2)	487 (3.4)
Lithuania [2]	48 (0.9)	51 (1.0)	53 (1.1)	47 (1.2)	52 (1.0)	43 (0.9)	35 (0.9)	5 (0.6)	453 (9.4)	39 (1.4)	487 (3.9)	28 (1.0)	481 (4.6)	28 (1.4)	474 (5.4)
Netherlands [2]	60 (1.6)	62 (1.6)	59 (1.8)	53 (1.6)	72 (1.7)	57 (1.6)	51 (1.9)	3 (0.9)	492 (16.2)	54 (1.7)	539 (9.0)	27 (1.7)	562 (7.0)	16 (0.8)	524 (6.0)
New Zealand	54 (1.0)	57 (1.1)	54 (1.1)	49 (1.1)	66 (1.0)	48 (1.2)	42 (1.0)	12 (0.9)	472 (5.6)	51 (1.2)	519 (4.7)	21 (1.0)	518 (6.1)	17 (0.9)	495 (5.6)
Norway	54 (0.5)	58 (0.6)	51 (0.6)	45 (0.7)	66 (0.6)	51 (0.6)	40 (0.6)	6 (0.5)	481 (6.8)	50 (1.2)	514 (2.9)	24 (0.9)	510 (3.6)	21 (0.9)	483 (3.6)
Portugal	43 (0.7)	44 (0.7)	44 (0.8)	40 ([illegible])	54 (0.7)	39 (0.7)	32 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	458 (8.1)	41 (1.1)	463 (3.1)	18 (0.7)	455 (3.3)	38 (1.2)	448 (3.0)
Romania [2]	49 (1.0)	48 (1.0)	52 (0.9)	52 ([illegible])	49 (1.0)	48 (1.1)	42 (1.2)	9 (0.7)	459 (10.4)	16 (1.0)	464 (7.0)	15 (0.7)	481 (5.4)	60 (1.6)	494 (4.2)
Russian Federation	60 (1.3)	62 (1.2)	63 (1.4)	63 (1.5)	60 (1.2)	56 (1.5)	48 (1.5)	4 (0.5)	493 (10.3)	33 (1.1)	538 (5.3)	25 (1.0)	538 (5.2)	38 (1.4)	544 (6.9)
Scotland [2]	52 (1.3)	53 (1.3)	52 (1.4)	46 (1.5)	65 (1.3)	48 (1.6)	40 (1.4)	17 (1.4)	461 (4.8)	54 (1.2)	506 (5.7)	17 (1.0)	517 (8.6)	12 (0.8)	503 (7.4)
Singapore	79 (0.9)	84 (0.8)	76 (1.0)	76 (1.1)	79 (0.8)	77 (1.0)	75 (1.0)	2 (0.3)	— —	7 (0.4)	642 (8.0)	13 (0.6)	652 (6.6)	78 (0.9)	643 (4.9)
Slovak Republic	62 (0.8)	66 (0.8)	63 (0.8)	62 (0.9)	62 (0.7)	60 (0.9)	49 (1.0)	6 (0.5)	549 (8.3)	46 (0.9)	556 (3.9)	25 (0.7)	548 (4.4)	23 (1.0)	532 (4.1)
Slovenia [2]	61 (0.7)	63 (0.7)	60 (0.9)	61 (0.8)	66 (0.7)	59 (0.9)	49 (0.8)	5 (0.5)	551 (9.8)	36 (1.0)	561 (4.1)	21 (0.8)	537 (4.8)	37 (1.1)	523 (3.4)
South Africa [2]	24 (1.1)	26 (1.4)	24 (1.0)	23 (1.1)	26 (1.2)	18 (1.1)	21 (0.9)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Spain	51 (0.5)	52 (0.5)	49 (0.6)	54 (0.8)	60 (0.7)	44 (0.7)	40 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	443 (5.5)	26 (1.0)	490 (3.1)	18 (0.9)	495 (3.3)	53 (1.3)	487 (2.4)
Sweden	56 (0.7)	62 (0.8)	48 (0.7)	44 (0.9)	70 (0.7)	56 (0.9)	44 (0.9)	7 (0.6)	496 (6.9)	55 (1.2)	528 (3.1)	17 (0.8)	525 (4.3)	21 (0.9)	503 (4.2)
Switzerland [2]	62 (0.6)	67 (0.7)	60 (0.8)	53 (0.7)	72 (0.7)	61 (0.8)	52 (0.7)	4 (0.3)	523 (7.9)	44 (1.2)	556 (3.4)	19 (0.8)	548 (5.1)	33 (1.1)	536 (4.0)
Thailand [2]	57 (1.4)	60 (1.5)	62 (1.3)	53 (1.7)	63 (1.1)	50 (1.4)	51 (1.5)	3 (0.3)	495 (11.9)	26 (1.0)	514 (5.4)	18 (0.7)	515 (5.7)	54 (1.5)	531 (6.6)
United States	53 (1.1)	59 (1.1)	48 (1.2)	51 (1.2)	65 (1.1)	40 (1.1)	42 (1.1)	17 (1.1)	471 (7.2)	42 (0.9)	514 (4.2)	17 (0.7)	507 (5.5)	24 (0.8)	498 (5.9)

—Not available

[1] Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries

[2] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 397.—Instructional practices and time spent teaching mathematics in 8th-grade, by country: 1994–95

Country	Percent of students whose teachers report using each organizational approach "most or every lesson"						Average number of hours mathematics is taught weekly to mathematics classes							
							Less than 2 hours		At least 2, but less than 3.5 hours		At least 3.5, but less than 5 hours		5 hours or more	
	Work together as a class and students respond to one another	Work together as a class and teacher teaches whole class	Work individually with assistance from teacher	Work individually without assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups with assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups without assistance from teacher	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia [1]	[2]14	[2]46	[2]64	[2]27	[2]25	[2]9	[2]5 (1.7)	528 (19.5)	50 (3.7)	518 (6.2)	44 (3.7)	552 (7.6)	1 (0.7)	— —
Austria [1]	[2]6	[2]52	[2]51	[2]23	[2]19	[2]7	[2]0 (0.0)	— —	99 (0.1)	549 (4.1)	1 (0.1)	— —	0 (0.0)	— —
Belgium (Flemish)	10	59	57	36	6	5	[3]0 (0.0)	— —	50 (4.4)	572 (5.6)	50 (4.4)	603 (5.4)	0 (0.0)	— —
Belgium (French) [1]	[3]7	[3]38	[3]55	[3]29	[3]11	[3]5	[3]0 (0.0)	— —	3 (1.8)	486 (12.9)	83 (4.2)	544 (4.7)	14 (3.8)	564 (10.0)
Bulgaria [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Canada	[2]12	37	57	[2]25	[2]28	[2]14	3 (1.2)	528 (11.8)	31 (3.8)	521 (5.0)	50 (3.6)	537 (4.3)	17 (3.1)	520 (10.2)
Colombia [1]	25	41	55	[2]19	44	[2]22	[2]4 (2.0)	389 (8.2)	25 (5.5)	367 (8.8)	58 (5.4)	397 (3.9)	13 (3.3)	390 (8.2)
Cyprus	[2]13	[2]61	[2]73	[2]23	[2]26	[2]9	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Czech Republic	5	47	72	42	13	8	1 (0.9)	— —	6 (2.0)	587 (17.2)	90 (2.7)	561 (5.1)	3 (1.6)	535 (10.2)
Denmark [1]	5	41	74	16	18	4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
England [1]	[3]19	[3]46	[3]57	[3]25	[3]14	[3]8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
France	11	48	56	26	17	4	[2]2 (1.4)	— —	10 (3.2)	532 (13.4)	87 (3.3)	539 (3.9)	2 (1.3)	— —
Germany [1]	[3]23	[3]70	[3]54	[3]15	[3]20	[3]9	[3]2 (1.5)	— —	85 (3.1)	523 (5.3)	12 (2.9)	463 (13.3)	1 (0.9)	— —
Greece [1]	4	58	60	18	14	3	4 (1.7)	459 (10.8)	88 (2.8)	486 (3.5)	3 (1.6)	459 (12.3)	4 (1.6)	480 (8.9)
Hong Kong	11	37	62	17	9	4	5 (2.4)	612 (47.4)	26 (5.2)	590 (19.5)	63 (5.8)	590 (7.6)	6 (2.9)	567 (30.1)
Hungary	11	60	65	22	7	1	0 (0.0)	— —	75 (3.6)	538 (3.9)	23 (3.6)	536 (7.0)	1 (1.0)	— —
Iceland	[2]2	[2]39	[2]82	[2]38	[2]32	[2]17	[2]0 (0.0)	— —	90 (2.9)	492 (5.3)	8 (2.9)	467 (3.5)	1 (0.2)	— —
Iran, Islamic Republic	33	66	55	8	42	10	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Ireland	[2]7	67	47	37	[2]9	[2]6	[2]1 (0.7)	— —	86 (3.7)	524 (6.4)	12 (3.4)	555 (15.2)	1 (1.1)	— —
Israel [1]	[2]70	[2]65	[2]35	[2]68	[2]51	[2]62	[2]6 (4.1)	523 (13.7)	41 (8.0)	520 (12.7)	47 (8.1)	514 (9.2)	6 (3.7)	579 (22.6)
Japan	22	78	27	15	7	1	4 (1.8)	607 (24.3)	91 (2.3)	602 (2.7)	4 (1.4)	649 (18.5)	0 (0.5)	— —
Korea	39	89	41	30	12	11	1 (0.7)	— —	90 (3.0)	610 (2.8)	5 (1.8)	608 (13.8)	5 (2.3)	604 (19.5)
Kuwait [1]	3	34	48	14	7	5	2 (1.6)	— —	21 (6.5)	396 (6.8)	76 (6.6)	391 (2.3)	1 (1.0)	— —
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) [1]	24	86	90	[2]55	28	[2]11	1 (0.5)	— —	30 (4.8)	491 (5.8)	62 (5.3)	492 (4.3)	8 (2.6)	489 (15.0)
Lithuania [1]	10	55	72	25	32	10	1 (0.8)	— —	61 (4.1)	482 (5.0)	29 (3.9)	481 (7.5)	9 (2.3)	448 (13.8)
Netherlands [1]	7	56	65	38	49	34	3 (1.9)	529 (54.2)	97 (1.9)	542 (8.1)	0 (0.0)	— —	0 (0.0)	— —
New Zealand	19	52	63	28	25	14	5 (1.8)	484 (11.6)	42 (4.3)	514 (7.1)	50 (4.3)	507 (6.4)	3 (1.5)	503 (27.3)
Norway	[2]17	[2]58	[2]71	[4]4	[2]36	[4]6	[2]7 (2.6)	502 (5.0)	80 (3.9)	508 (3.1)	8 (2.8)	502 (7.7)	5 (2.1)	513 (7.7)
Portugal	10	67	69	5	50	4	1 (0.8)	— —	89 (2.9)	455 (2.7)	10 (2.8)	452 (7.8)	0 (0.0)	— —
Romania [1]	12	86	56	19	18	3	8 (2.6)	497 (17.6)	80 (3.4)	481 (5.0)	9 (2.5)	482 (12.4)	2 (0.6)	— —
Russian Federation	6	66	65	37	22	13	0 (0.0)	— —	17 (3.6)	519 (8.6)	70 (5.6)	533 (5.1)	14 (4.8)	567 (18.0)
Scotland [1]	[2]5	[2]34	[2]62	[2]28	[2]7	[2]3	5 (2.0)	473 (14.7)	35 (4.4)	500 (11.6)	60 (4.6)	494 (7.1)	0 (0.0)	— —
Singapore	15	61	48	27	20	6	0 (0.0)	— —	52 (4.7)	654 (6.9)	48 (4.7)	633 (7.6)	0 (0.0)	— —
Slovak Republic	35	47	50	31	8	7	0 (0.0)	— —	2 (1.3)	— —	86 (3.0)	544 (3.2)	11 (2.9)	561 (11.0)
Slovenia [1]	[2]11	[2]60	[2]87	[2]34	[2]40	[2]11	[2]0 (0.0)	— —	87 (3.4)	542 (4.0)	12 (3.3)	525 (9.5)	1 (0.8)	— —
South Africa [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Spain	[2]15	[2]68	[2]58	[2]24	[2]15	[2]10	[2]2 (1.1)	— —	28 (4.0)	480 (5.5)	62 (4.7)	490 (3.6)	8 (2.6)	494 (9.2)
Sweden	[2]24	[2]50	[2]72	[2]1	[2]43	[2]5	[2]3 (1.2)	506 (24.2)	97 (1.3)	520 (3.2)	0 (0.4)	— —	0 (0.3)	— —
Switzerland [1]	[3]4	[3]48	[3]61	[3]25	[3]35	[3]20	[3]2 (1.4)	— —	14 (3.4)	520 (17.8)	71 (3.5)	557 (6.5)	13 (3.0)	566 (12.4)
Thailand [1]	[2]19	[3]58	[2]41	[2]18	[2]22	[2]5	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
United States	[2]22	[2]49	[2]50	[2]19	[2]26	[2]12	[3]8 (1.4)	492 (26.2)	24 (3.4)	501 (9.9)	58 (4.4)	507 (5.4)	11 (2.8)	498 (10.0)

—Not available

[1] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

[2] Teacher response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

[3] Teacher response data available for 50 to 69 percent of students.

NOTE: Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 398.—Average 8th-grade science scores [1] by content areas, and average time spent studying out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average percent correct by content area: Overall science scores	Earth science	Life science	Physics	Chemistry	Environmental issues and the nature of science	Distribution of daily out-of-school study time in all subjects, with mean science scores: Less than 1 hour: Percent	Less than 1 hour: Mean score	At least 1, but less than 2 hours: Percent	At least 1, but less than 2 hours: Mean score	2 to 3 hours: Percent	2 to 3 hours: Mean score	More than 3 hours: Percent	More than 3 hours: Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
International average percent correct	**56 (0.1)**	**55 (0.1)**	**59 (0.1)**	**55 (0.1)**	**51 (0.2)**	**53 (0.2)**	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Australia [2]	60 (0.7)	57 (0.8)	63 (0.8)	60 (0.7)	54 (0.9)	62 (1.0)	15 (0.9)	505 (6.9)	46 (1.0)	556 (4.1)	22 (0.6)	557 (4.9)	17 (0.7)	546 (5.0)
Austria [2]	61 (0.7)	62 (0.8)	65 (0.7)	62 (0.7)	58 (1.1)	55 (0.9)	9 (0.8)	551 (9.9)	46 (1.3)	563 (4.8)	21 (0.9)	561 (5.0)	24 (1.2)	553 (4.8)
Belgium (Flemish)	60 (1.1)	62 (1.2)	64 (1.1)	61 (1.1)	51 (1.3)	58 (1.5)	2 (0.4)	— —	25 (1.3)	545 (5.0)	28 (1.1)	562 (5.9)	45 (1.6)	547 (3.6)
Belgium (French) [2]	50 (0.7)	50 (0.9)	55 (0.9)	51 (0.7)	41 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	7 (0.8)	428 (6.9)	32 (1.0)	481 (4.7)	21 (1.3)	481 (4.5)	40 (1.5)	467 (4.0)
Bulgaria [2]	62 (1.0)	58 (1.2)	64 (1.0)	60 (1.0)	65 (1.7)	59 (1.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Canada	59 (0.5)	58 (0.6)	62 (0.6)	59 (0.4)	52 (0.7)	61 (0.7)	14 (1.2)	524 (6.1)	47 (1.1)	541 (2.8)	18 (0.7)	531 (3.9)	21 (1.1)	517 (3.6)
Colombia [2]	39 (0.8)	37 (0.8)	44 (0.9)	37 (0.8)	32 (1.0)	40 (1.1)	2 (0.4)	— —	17 (1.1)	421 (5.3)	20 (1.2)	422 (4.9)	61 (1.9)	413 (5.8)
Cyprus	47 (0.4)	46 (0.6)	49 (0.5)	46 (0.4)	45 (0.6)	46 (0.8)	9 (0.5)	430 (7.0)	19 (0.7)	468 (4.4)	26 (0.8)	475 (3.4)	46 (0.9)	466 (2.9)
Czech Republic	64 (0.8)	63 (1.2)	69 (0.8)	64 (0.7)	60 (1.2)	59 (1.1)	13 (1.1)	558 (9.0)	57 (1.1)	579 (3.9)	17 (0.9)	582 (7.2)	13 (0.8)	560 (6.4)
Denmark [2]	51 (0.6)	49 (0.7)	56 (0.7)	53 (0.7)	41 (0.8)	47 (1.0)	39 (1.6)	494 (4.4)	39 (1.4)	479 (4.1)	13 (0.8)	459 (5.5)	9 (0.7)	457 (6.8)
England [2]	61 (0.6)	59 (0.8)	64 (0.8)	62 (0.6)	55 (0.8)	65 (1.0)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
France	54 (0.6)	55 (0.8)	56 (0.8)	54 (0.5)	47 (0.9)	53 (0.9)	8 (0.7)	481 (6.8)	33 (1.2)	497 (3.3)	28 (1.0)	506 (4.0)	31 (1.2)	499 (3.4)
Germany [2]	58 (1.0)	57 (1.0)	63 (1.1)	57 (1.0)	54 (1.3)	51 (1.3)	14 (1.1)	505 (8.2)	51 (1.2)	541 (4.6)	18 (1.0)	544 (7.0)	17 (0.9)	525 (6.5)
Greece [2]	52 (0.5)	49 (0.6)	54 (0.6)	53 (0.5)	51 (0.5)	51 (1.0)	6 (0.6)	473 (4.8)	14 (0.7)	497 (5.0)	21 (0.7)	500 (3.1)	59 (1.2)	502 (2.5)
Hong Kong	58 (1.0)	54 (1.0)	61 (1.0)	58 (0.9)	55 (1.0)	55 (1.3)	13 (1.0)	489 (7.3)	32 (0.9)	519 (4.7)	25 (0.9)	534 (4.8)	30 (1.1)	534 (5.2)
Hungary	61 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	65 (0.7)	60 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	53 (0.8)	4 (0.4)	519 (10.0)	33 (1.1)	553 (4.4)	22 (0.9)	557 (5.6)	41 (1.3)	557 (3.0)
Iceland	52 (0.9)	50 (1.2)	58 (1.0)	53 (0.9)	42 (0.8)	49 (1.0)	5 (1.0)	470 (8.7)	46 (1.7)	505 (5.6)	25 (1.3)	493 (4.5)	23 (1.4)	488 (7.5)
Iran, Islamic Republic	47 (0.6)	45 (0.6)	49 (0.6)	48 (0.7)	52 (0.8)	39 (1.1)	1 (0.2)	— —	5 (0.5)	476 (6.0)	12 (1.0)	479 (5.2)	82 (1.3)	471 (2.7)
Ireland	58 (0.9)	61 (1.0)	60 (1.1)	56 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	60 (1.1)	5 (0.6)	475 (9.0)	29 (1.0)	529 (5.4)	40 (1.1)	550 (4.7)	26 (1.2)	550 (4.9)
Israel [2]	57 (1.1)	55 (1.1)	61 (1.1)	57 (1.1)	53 (1.5)	52 (1.6)	5 (0.6)	532 (13.5)	36 (2.2)	555 (7.7)	26 (1.5)	523 (6.9)	33 (2.1)	505 (5.2)
Japan	65 (0.3)	61 (0.4)	71 (0.4)	67 (0.3)	61 (0.5)	60 (0.7)	13 (0.8)	551 (4.4)	39 (0.8)	573 (2.2)	20 (0.6)	572 (3.0)	28 (1.0)	577 (2.4)
Korea	66 (0.3)	63 (0.5)	70 (0.4)	65 (0.5)	63 (0.6)	64 (0.8)	15 (0.9)	544 (5.0)	32 (1.1)	564 (2.9)	25 (0.8)	562 (3.1)	29 (1.2)	581 (3.7)
Kuwait [2]	43 (0.9)	43 (1.0)	45 (1.1)	43 (0.7)	40 (1.5)	39 (1.3)	3 (0.6)	400 (10.4)	13 (1.5)	436 (7.8)	19 (1.3)	432 (7.1)	65 (1.8)	431 (3.4)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) [2]	50 (0.6)	48 (0.8)	53 (0.7)	51 (0.7)	48 (0.8)	47 (1.0)	4 (0.5)	468 (8.5)	35 (1.1)	492 (4.1)	32 (1.2)	490 (4.1)	29 (1.2)	481 (3.0)
Lithuania [2]	49 (0.7)	46 (0.9)	52 (0.9)	51 (0.7)	48 (0.9)	40 (1.0)	5 (0.6)	457 (9.1)	39 (1.4)	484 (4.5)	28 (1.0)	483 (3.8)	28 (1.4)	472 (4.7)
Netherlands [2]	62 (1.0)	61 (1.4)	67 (1.4)	63 (0.9)	52 (0.9)	65 (1.6)	3 (0.9)	519 (17.1)	54 (1.7)	559 (6.1)	27 (1.7)	578 (5.4)	16 (0.8)	545 (5.7)
New Zealand	58 (0.8)	56 (0.9)	60 (1.0)	58 (0.7)	53 (1.1)	59 (1.2)	12 (0.9)	488 (7.6)	51 (1.2)	536 (4.6)	21 (1.0)	537 (5.7)	17 (0.9)	516 (5.7)
Norway	58 (0.4)	61 (0.6)	61 (0.5)	57 (0.4)	49 (0.6)	55 (0.8)	6 (0.5)	501 (7.3)	50 (1.2)	533 (2.5)	24 (0.9)	536 (3.4)	21 (0.9)	516 (3.7)
Portugal	50 (0.6)	50 (0.7)	53 (0.6)	48 (0.5)	50 (0.9)	45 (0.8)	3 (0.3)	465 (8.8)	41 (1.1)	488 (2.9)	18 (0.7)	478 (4.1)	38 (1.2)	474 (2.8)
Romania [2]	50 (0.8)	49 (1.0)	55 (1.0)	49 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	42 (1.0)	9 (0.7)	460 (11.7)	16 (1.0)	468 (7.0)	15 (0.7)	487 (5.7)	60 (1.6)	499 (5.2)
Russian Federation	58 (0.8)	58 (0.8)	62 (0.7)	57 (0.9)	57 (1.3)	50 (0.8)	4 (0.5)	511 (10.1)	33 (1.1)	542 (4.4)	25 (1.0)	538 (4.4)	38 (1.4)	543 (4.6)
Scotland [2]	55 (1.0)	52 (1.0)	57 (1.1)	57 (0.8)	51 (1.3)	57 (1.4)	17 (1.4)	470 (5.3)	54 (1.2)	526 (5.1)	17 (1.0)	537 (8.5)	12 (0.8)	532 (6.5)
Singapore	70 (1.0)	65 (1.1)	72 (1.0)	69 (0.8)	69 (1.2)	74 (1.1)	2 (0.3)	— —	7 (0.4)	604 (8.4)	13 (0.6)	617 (7.3)	78 (0.9)	607 (5.4)
Slovak Republic	59 (0.6)	60 (0.7)	60 (0.6)	61 (0.6)	57 (0.8)	53 (0.9)	6 (0.5)	551 (7.1)	46 (0.9)	552 (3.7)	25 (0.7)	541 (3.8)	23 (1.0)	536 (4.7)
Slovenia [2]	62 (0.5)	64 (0.7)	65 (0.6)	61 (0.6)	56 (0.9)	59 (0.9)	5 (0.5)	559 (9.2)	36 (1.0)	580 (3.5)	21 (0.8)	557 (3.2)	37 (1.1)	544 (3.3)
South Africa [2]	27 (1.3)	26 (1.1)	27 (1.3)	27 (1.4)	26 (1.4)	26 (1.3)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Spain	56 (0.4)	57 (0.5)	58 (0.5)	55 (0.4)	51 (0.7)	53 (0.6)	3 (0.4)	482 (7.9)	26 (1.0)	522 (2.8)	18 (0.9)	522 (3.5)	53 (1.3)	516 (2.2)
Sweden	59 (0.6)	62 (0.7)	63 (0.7)	57 (0.5)	56 (0.7)	52 (0.8)	7 (0.6)	520 (6.0)	55 (1.2)	544 (3.2)	17 (0.8)	539 (4.9)	21 (0.9)	523 (4.9)
Switzerland [2]	56 (0.5)	58 (0.6)	59 (0.6)	58 (0.5)	50 (0.7)	51 (0.8)	4 (0.3)	500 (8.3)	44 (1.2)	530 (3.1)	19 (0.8)	526 (6.2)	33 (1.1)	514 (3.5)
Thailand [2]	57 (0.9)	56 (1.0)	66 (0.9)	54 (0.7)	43 (1.2)	62 (1.1)	3 (0.3)	510 (8.8)	26 (1.0)	520 (4.0)	18 (0.7)	519 (4.3)	54 (1.5)	532 (4.1)
United States	58 (1.0)	58 (1.0)	63 (1.1)	56 (0.8)	53 (1.2)	61 (1.0)	17 (1.1)	507 (9.5)	42 (0.9)	548 (4.1)	17 (0.7)	541 (5.2)	24 (0.8)	533 (5.7)

—Not available.

[1] Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries.

[2] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 399.—Instructional practices and time spent teaching science in 8th-grade, by country: 1994–95

Country	Percent of students whose teachers report using each organizational approach "most or every lesson"						Average number of hours science is taught weekly to science classes							
	Work together as a class and students respond to one another	Work together as a class and teacher teaches whole class	Work individually with assistance from teacher	Work individually without assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups with assistance from teacher	Work in pairs or groups without assistance from teacher	Less than 2 hours		At least 2, but less than 3.5 hours		At least 3.5, but less than 5 hours		5 hours or more	
							Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Austria [1]	[2]3	[2]65	[2]13	[2]3	[2]18	[2]12	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Belgium (Flemish)	[2]11	[2]62	[2]19	[2]6	[2]13	[2]7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Belgium (French) [1]	[3]11	[3]53	[3]24	[3]8	[3]8	[3]4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Bulgaria [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Canada	[3]17	[2]28	[2]26	[2]23	[2]33	[3]24	[2]11 (2.1)	512 (8.9)	69 (3.9)	540 (3.8)	11 (2.5)	528 (5.5)	8 (2.1)	517 (10.3)
Colombia [1]	[2]33	[2]48	[2]55	[2]10	[2]43	[2]13	[2]6 (2.3)	416 (4.5)	75 (4.2)	415 (5.6)	13 (3.2)	404 (5.5)	6 (2.4)	403 (18.6)
Cyprus	[3]3	[3]74	[3]35	[3]3	[3]17	[3]6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Czech Republic	11	70	[2]46	15	14	4	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Denmark [1]	[3]2	[3]22	[3]25	[3]3	[3]46	[3]13	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
England [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
France	16	57	34	16	27	12	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Germany [1]	[3]30	[3]69	[3]28	[3]7	[3]19	[3]5	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Greece [1]	3	67	45	10	13	1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Hong Kong	12	45	35	2	44	13	7 (2.3)	492 (29.9)	82 (3.9)	526 (5.3)	9 (3.3)	518 (8.6)	2 (1.6)	— —
Hungary	7	80	54	13	11	2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Iceland	[2]1	[2]35	[2]30	[2]9	[2]16	[2]6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Iran, Islamic Republic	25	57	36	2	25	11	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Ireland	[3]7	[3]62	[3]25	[3]6	[3]20	[3]6	[3]4 (1.9)	578 (16.5)	94 (2.1)	540 (6.2)	2 (0.8)	— —	0 (0.0)	— —
Israel [1]	[3]17	[2]41	[2]30	[2]15	[2]32	[2]18	[3]19 (7.9)	547 (19.6)	77 (7.2)	520 (9.1)	4 (3.5)	529 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	— —
Japan	19	79	12	8	12	6	5 (1.6)	618 (15.2)	94 (1.7)	569 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	— —	1 (0.6)	— —
Korea	34	83	28	8	15	3	43 (2.9)	569 (3.3)	51 (3.2)	561 (3.1)	1 (0.8)	— —	5 (2.3)	568 (12.7)
Kuwait [1]	[2]9	[2]46	[2]45	[2]0	[2]36	[2]2	[2]3 (2.6)	409 (1.9)	97 (2.6)	426 (4.4)	1 (0.5)	— —	0 (0.0)	— —
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) [1]	[3]25	[3]84	[3]59	[3]32	[3]24	[3]8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Lithuania [1]	[2]16	[2]60	[2]57	[2]22	[2]26	[2]8	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Netherlands [1]	[2]5	[2]63	[2]36	[2]23	[2]25	[2]18	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
New Zealand	15	41	33	26	44	20	1 (0.9)	— —	52 (4.1)	527 (6.3)	47 (4.2)	525 (6.6)	0 (0.0)	— —
Norway	[3]24	[3]62	[3]23	[3]1	[3]23	[3]4	[3]27 (4.9)	526 (3.0)	73 (4.9)	524 (2.6)	1 (0.6)	— —	0 (0.0)	— —
Portugal	14	66	54	3	54	5	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Romania [1]	15	86	47	8	27	[2]2	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Russian Federation	9	68	43	21	13	7	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Scotland [1]	[3]7	[3]22	[3]27	[3]11	[3]56	[3]19	[3]14 (3.1)	538 (23.4)	83 (3.6)	519 (4.8)	3 (1.7)	488 (22.5)	0 (0.0)	— —
Singapore	12	59	41	17	40	19	0 (0.0)	— —	24 (4.4)	618 (14.6)	76 (4.4)	603 (6.0)	0 (0.0)	— —
Slovak Republic	[2]48	[2]64	[2]45	[2]15	[2]3	[2]1	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Slovenia [1]	[2]7	[2]65	[2]57	[2]19	[2]34	[2]13	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
South Africa [1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Spain	[2]14	[2]65	[2]46	[2]14	[2]18	[2]7	[2]5 (2.6)	532 (2.5)	84 (3.9)	518 (2.1)	11 (3.0)	502 (9.4)	1 (0.7)	— —
Switzerland [1]	[3]3	[3]56	[3]21	[3]6	[3]30	8	[3]41 (4.7)	532 (6.6)	37 (4.4)	524 (8.4)	9 (3.1)	486 (13.7)	13 (3.5)	519 (15.6)
Thailand [1]	[2]16	[2]38	[2]33	[2]10	[2]32	[2]11	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
United States	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —

—Not available.

[1] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

[2] Teacher response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

[3] Teacher response available for 50 to 69 percent of students.

NOTE: Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 400.—Average size of 8th-grade mathematics classes, and frequency teachers assign mathematics homework, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average size of mathematics classes				Percent of students, by frequency and average length of mathematics assignments						
	1 to 20 students	21 to 30 students	31 to 40 students	41 or more students	Never assigning homework	Assigning homework less than once a week		Assigning homework once or twice a week		Assigning homework 3 or more times a week	
						30 minutes or less	More than 30 minutes	30 minutes or less	More than 30 minutes	30 minutes or less	More than 30 minutes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Australia [1]	[2] 13 (2.4)	71 (3.3)	16 (2.6)	1 (0.5)	[2] 1 (0.8)	6 (1.6)	0 (0.2)	21 (2.6)	4 (1.9)	62 (3.4)	5 (1.7)
Austria [1]	— —	— —	— —	— —	[2] 0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	24 (4.4)	3 (1.4)	63 (5.0)	10 (2.1)
Belgium (Flemish)	49 (3.6)	51 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	17 (3.5)	2 (1.1)	52 (4.8)	10 (2.6)	15 (2.9)	5 (2.1)
Belgium (French) [1]	[3] 43 (5.3)	57 (5.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	2 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	30 (5.1)	5 (2.2)	55 (5.5)	7 (2.8)
Bulgaria [1]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Canada	[2] 11 (2.1)	65 (4.0)	23 (3.6)	1 (0.5)	[2] 2 (1.1)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.7)	22 (3.4)	2 (0.9)	59 (3.7)	13 (2.7)
Colombia [1]	[2] 16 (4.2)	6 (2.2)	29 (4.0)	48 (4.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.8)	17 (4.7)	13 (2.9)	29 (4.2)	39 (4.2)
Cyprus	1 (0.0)	37 (3.9)	62 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	[2] 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	50 (5.3)	50 (5.3)
Czech Republic	13 (3.3)	77 (5.3)	11 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.4)	14 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	62 (5.2)	0 (0.3)	23 (3.5)	1 (0.6)
Denmark [1]	[2] 49 (4.8)	51 (4.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	4 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	42 (4.7)	3 (1.6)	49 (5.2)	2 (1.0)
England [1]	[3] 18 (3.1)	62 (3.7)	20 (3.4)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.0)	1 (0.6)	44 (3.8)	47 (3.7)	3 (1.4)	2 (1.1)
France	11 (2.6)	86 (2.9)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	7 (2.5)	4 (1.2)	77 (3.9)	10 (2.8)
Germany [1]	[3] 25 (4.4)	72 (4.5)	3 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.4)	1 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	22 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	73 (5.0)	3 (1.8)
Greece [1]	9 (2.3)	64 (4.4)	27 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.2)	31 (3.4)	67 (3.5)
Hong Kong	3 (1.9)	4 (2.2)	56 (5.7)	37 (5.9)	1 (1.4)	4 (2.2)	3 (1.8)	25 (4.7)	15 (4.1)	38 (6.0)	14 (4.1)
Hungary	37 (4.0)	57 (4.1)	6 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	82 (3.0)	15 (3.1)
Iceland	[2] 36 (5.9)	64 (5.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (2.0)	1 (1.0)	75 (5.5)	19 (5.5)
Iran, Islamic Republic	[2] 1 (0.9)	26 (4.5)	54 (5.3)	19 (4.4)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.5)	3 (1.4)	10 (3.0)	59 (4.4)	2 (1.1)	26 (4.3)
Ireland	[2] 12 (2.7)	68 (4.5)	20 (3.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	94 (2.2)	5 (2.0)
Israel [1]	[2] 14 (5.1)	36 (7.4)	49 (9.1)	2 (1.6)	[2] 0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	3 (2.2)	0 (0.0)	48 (7.1)	48 (6.8)
Japan	0 (0.2)	4 (1.4)	88 (2.0)	8 (1.5)	0 (0.0)	27 (4.0)	4 (1.7)	37 (3.7)	10 (2.3)	16 (2.9)	6 (1.5)
Korea	2 (1.2)	1 (1.0)	4 (1.5)	93 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (1.6)	8 (2.2)	27 (3.7)	21 (3.3)	21 (3.2)	18 (3.4)
Kuwait [1]	0 (0.0)	49 (6.5)	49 (6.3)	2 (1.9)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	19 (6.1)	2 (2.0)	60 (8.3)	18 (6.0)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools) [1]	[2] 41 (4.0)	51 (3.8)	4 (2.1)	4 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	8 (2.8)	1 (0.9)	83 (3.9)	9 (2.4)
Lithuania [1]	[2] 43 (3.8)	54 (3.7)	3 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	76 (3.9)	22 (3.9)
Netherlands [1]	16 (4.7)	77 (5.6)	7 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (1.2)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	12 (3.5)	2 (1.4)	81 (4.2)	4 (2.2)
New Zealand	11 (2.2)	68 (3.8)	21 (3.1)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	5 (1.9)	2 (0.1)	34 (4.3)	4 (1.5)	54 (4.2)	2 (1.2)
Norway	[2] 20 (3.5)	79 (3.7)	1 (0.5)	1 (0.8)	[2] 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	7 (2.7)	8 (2.7)	67 (4.3)	18 (4.0)
Portugal	12 (2.8)	80 (3.7)	7 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	1 (0.5)	30 (4.0)	2 (1.1)	57 (4.1)	9 (2.4)
Romania [1]	23 (2.7)	51 (4.3)	24 (4.1)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.8)	1 (0.6)	11 (2.8)	87 (2.8)
Russian Federation	15 (2.7)	75 (3.6)	9 (2.3)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	1 (0.8)	42 (3.5)	55 (3.4)
Scotland [1]	[2] 12 (2.8)	80 (3.8)	8 (2.7)	0 (0.0)	[2] 0 (0.4)	20 (4.3)	4 (2.0)	46 (5.1)	6 (2.3)	24 (4.1)	0 (0.0)
Singapore	1 (0.7)	10 (2.5)	72 (4.3)	18 (4.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	3 (1.5)	11 (3.1)	26 (4.1)	58 (4.5)
Slovak Republic	15 (2.8)	67 (4.2)	19 (3.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.9)	0 (0.0)	12 (2.8)	1 (0.7)	83 (3.4)	4 (1.7)
Slovenia [1]	[2] 15 (3.1)	80 (3.6)	5 (1.8)	0 (0.0)	[2] 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (1.4)	0 (0.0)	74 (4.4)	24 (4.2)
South Africa [1]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Spain	[2] 13 (2.8)	48 (4.0)	36 (4.2)	4 (1.7)	[2] 0 (0.0)	4 (1.6)	0 (0.0)	18 (3.3)	9 (2.7)	47 (4.4)	22 (3.7)
Sweden	[2] 36 (3.9)	61 (4.0)	2 (1.2)	0 (0.0)	[2] 0 (0.4)	19 (3.0)	7 (1.9)	45 (4.0)	26 (3.3)	2 (1.2)	1 (1.2)
Switzerland [1]	[3] 56 (4.5)	44 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)	1 (0.3)	26 (4.2)	4 (1.5)	61 (4.4)	6 (2.3)
Thailand [1]	— —	— —	— —	— —	[2] 0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	6 (3.5)	20 (4.8)	16 (4.7)	58 (6.6)
United States	[3] 24 (3.0)	59 (3.9)	12 (2.2)	4 (1.8)	[2] 0 (0.1)	3 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	7 (1.8)	3 (0.9)	64 (2.9)	23 (3.1)

—Not available.

[1] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

[2] Teacher response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

[3] Teacher response data available for 50 to 69 percent of students.

NOTE: Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 401.—Eighth-grade students' perceptions about mathematics achievement and hours spent on leisure activities, by country: 1994–95

Country	Students' self-perceptions about usually doing well in mathematics								Average hours each day					
	Strongly disagree		Disagree		Agree		Strongly agree		Watching TV or videos	Playing or talking with friends	Doing jobs at home	Playing sports	Reading for enjoyment	Playing computer games
	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia[1]	3 (0.3)	457 (7.9)	17 (0.7)	487 (5.6)	60 (0.8)	530 (3.9)	20 (0.9)	586 (4.7)	2.4 (0.05)	1.4 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	1.6 (0.03)	0.6 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
Austria[1]	3 (0.4)	512 (10.1)	21 (1.1)	508 (5.4)	45 (1.2)	535 (4.0)	31 (1.4)	572 (4.3)	1.9 (0.06)	2.9 (0.08)	0.8 (0.03)	1.9 (0.07)	0.8 (0.03)	0.6 (0.03)
Belgium (Flemish)	5 (0.4)	512 (6.7)	29 (1.0)	548 (5.9)	48 (1.1)	567 (6.4)	17 (0.9)	609 (7.2)	2.0 (0.05)	1.6 (0.05)	1.1 (0.03)	1.8 (0.07)	0.7 (0.03)	0.5 (0.06)
Belgium (French)[1]	3 (0.4)	467 (7.8)	19 (1.3)	505 (5.4)	48 (1.3)	528 (3.8)	29 (1.5)	550 (5.0)	1.9 (0.08)	1.7 (0.10)	0.8 (0.03)	1.8 (0.04)	0.8 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)
Bulgaria[1]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Canada	3 (0.3)	480 (9.0)	13 (0.6)	480 (4.9)	49 (1.1)	514 (2.3)	35 (1.1)	570 (3.4)	2.3 (0.04)	2.2 (0.05)	1.0 (0.02)	1.9 (0.03)	0.8 (0.02)	0.5 (0.02)
Colombia[1]	2 (0.4)	— —	17 (1.3)	373 (3.7)	51 (1.9)	385 (4.6)	30 (1.4)	398 (5.3)	2.2 (0.07)	1.9 (0.06)	2.3 (0.07)	1.9 (0.06)	0.9 (0.05)	[2]0.4 (0.06)
Cyprus	5 (0.4)	411 (7.6)	18 (0.8)	432 (3.7)	46 (1.0)	469 (2.6)	31 (1.0)	521 (4.4)	2.3 (0.04)	1.7 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	1.4 (0.04)	0.8 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)
Czech Republic	2 (0.3)	— —	37 (1.4)	516 (4.2)	48 (1.4)	584 (5.2)	13 (1.0)	640 (8.0)	2.6 (0.05)	2.9 (0.09)	1.3 (0.04)	1.9 (0.06)	1.0 (0.03)	0.6 (0.03)
Denmark[1]	1 (0.2)	— —	8 (0.6)	431 (7.0)	53 (1.4)	492 (3.0)	38 (1.3)	537 (4.0)	2.2 (0.06)	2.8 (0.07)	1.1 (0.04)	1.7 (0.06)	0.7 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)
England[1]	1 (0.2)	— —	6 (0.6)	475 (8.3)	69 (1.0)	500 (3.0)	24 (1.0)	538 (5.8)	2.7 (0.07)	2.5 (0.06)	0.8 (0.03)	1.5 (0.05)	0.7 (0.03)	0.9 (0.05)
France	6 (0.7)	495 (6.1)	26 (1.1)	513 (4.0)	46 (1.0)	548 (3.4)	22 (0.8)	564 (5.1)	1.5 (0.04)	1.5 (0.06)	0.9 (0.03)	1.7 (0.04)	0.8 (0.03)	0.5 (0.02)
Germany[1]	7 (0.5)	474 (7.1)	24 (1.0)	491 (5.2)	33 (1.1)	511 (5.1)	36 (1.1)	529 (5.3)	1.9 (0.04)	3.5 (0.07)	0.9 (0.02)	1.7 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.8 (0.04)
Greece[1]	2 (0.3)	— —	16 (0.7)	454 (3.6)	55 (0.8)	481 (3.2)	27 (0.8)	515 (4.2)	2.1 (0.04)	1.5 (0.04)	0.9 (0.03)	1.8 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)
Hong Kong	11 (0.9)	536 (9.5)	51 (1.2)	577 (6.7)	33 (1.2)	620 (6.7)	5 (0.5)	643 (8.2)	2.6 (0.05)	1.2 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.9 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)
Hungary	3 (0.3)	469 (11.7)	25 (0.9)	490 (4.2)	57 (1.0)	545 (3.4)	15 (0.8)	608 (4.8)	3.0 (0.06)	2.3 (0.05)	2.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.04)	1.2 (0.04)	0.7 (0.03)
Iceland	3 (0.6)	421 (10.1)	14 (1.4)	447 (4.9)	55 (1.6)	486 (4.5)	28 (1.8)	519 (9.5)	2.2 (0.05)	3.1 (0.06)	0.8 (0.03)	1.8 (0.06)	0.9 (0.06)	0.7 (0.06)
Iran, Islamic Republic	1 (0.4)	— —	8 (0.7)	403 (4.3)	62 (1.4)	423 (2.6)	29 (1.4)	450 (3.7)	1.8 (0.06)	1.2 (0.04)	1.8 (0.06)	1.2 (0.09)	1.1 (0.04)	[2]0.2 (0.02)
Ireland	3 (0.3)	475 (7.7)	18 (1.0)	492 (5.5)	61 (0.9)	530 (5.2)	18 (1.0)	572 (7.6)	2.1 (0.03)	1.5 (0.06)	0.9 (0.03)	1.4 (0.05)	0.6 (0.02)	0.5 (0.03)
Israel[1]	2 (0.4)	— —	12 (1.3)	494 (10.1)	45 (1.9)	513 (6.2)	41 (1.9)	549 (8.3)	3.3 (0.10)	2.4 (0.08)	1.2 (0.05)	1.9 (0.09)	1.0 (0.04)	0.9 (0.04)
Japan	10 (0.5)	523 (3.7)	45 (0.7)	577 (2.3)	40 (0.7)	650 (2.5)	4 (0.3)	669 (7.8)	2.6 (0.04)	1.9 (0.04)	0.6 (0.01)	1.3 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
Korea	9 (0.5)	535 (5.7)	53 (1.0)	572 (3.0)	32 (0.9)	669 (3.0)	6 (0.6)	702 (5.7)	2.0 (0.04)	0.9 (0.03)	0.5 (0.02)	0.5 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)	0.3 (0.02)
Kuwait[1]	3 (0.7)	364 (11.3)	9 (0.9)	382 (3.6)	49 (1.7)	386 (2.4)	39 (2.1)	405 (3.9)	1.9 (0.07)	1.5 (0.11)	1.2 (0.08)	1.5 (0.10)	1.0 (0.04)	0.7 (0.05)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools)[1]	2 (0.3)	— —	43 (1.2)	471 (3.5)	43 (1.2)	505 (3.7)	12 (0.8)	542 (5.5)	2.6 (0.05)	2.1 (0.06)	1.5 (0.04)	1.2 (0.04)	1.1 (0.03)	0.7 (0.04)
Lithuania[1]	5 (0.5)	446 (7.5)	46 (1.2)	454 (3.4)	38 (1.2)	492 (4.3)	11 (0.8)	544 (6.0)	2.8 (0.05)	2.7 (0.06)	1.2 (0.03)	1.2 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.9 (0.04)
Netherlands[1]	4 (0.5)	487 (12.4)	21 (1.4)	504 (7.1)	43 (1.3)	537 (8.4)	32 (1.6)	580 (7.3)	2.5 (0.09)	2.8 (0.08)	0.9 (0.04)	1.8 (0.06)	0.6 (0.03)	0.7 (0.04)
New Zealand	2 (0.3)	— —	13 (0.8)	466 (6.1)	62 (0.9)	501 (4.5)	22 (0.8)	559 (5.5)	2.5 (0.05)	1.5 (0.04)	0.9 (0.02)	1.5 (0.04)	0.8 (0.02)	0.7 (0.03)
Norway	3 (0.3)	434 (7.4)	18 (0.9)	455 (3.2)	58 (1.0)	504 (2.2)	21 (0.8)	555 (4.4)	2.5 (0.04)	3.2 (0.06)	1.1 (0.03)	1.9 (0.05)	0.7 (0.02)	0.8 (0.03)
Portugal	7 (0.5)	419 (3.6)	37 (1.1)	435 (2.3)	42 (1.1)	463 (2.5)	14 (0.8)	502 (5.2)	2.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.05)	1.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.7 (0.03)
Romania[1]	6 (0.6)	455 (12.0)	25 (1.0)	459 (4.6)	49 (0.9)	488 (4.3)	20 (1.0)	505 (6.3)	1.9 (0.06)	1.5 (0.06)	1.9 (0.08)	1.3 (0.05)	1.3 (0.07)	0.6 (0.05)
Russian Federation	2 (0.3)	— —	37 (1.4)	501 (7.1)	43 (1.1)	547 (5.1)	18 (0.8)	590 (4.9)	2.9 (0.05)	2.9 (0.05)	1.5 (0.03)	1.0 (0.03)	1.3 (0.04)	1.0 (0.04)
Scotland[1]	2 (0.3)	— —	10 (0.8)	455 (5.5)	66 (1.3)	491 (4.8)	22 (1.3)	553 (9.3)	2.7 (0.05)	2.8 (0.08)	0.7 (0.02)	1.9 (0.05)	0.7 (0.02)	1.0 (0.04)
Singapore	6 (0.4)	587 (9.0)	38 (1.2)	624 (5.2)	46 (1.1)	659 (4.9)	11 (0.6)	677 (6.2)	2.7 (0.05)	1.5 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.7 (0.03)	1.1 (0.02)	0.6 (0.03)
Slovak Republic	1 (0.2)	— —	28 (1.1)	496 (3.8)	55 (1.1)	555 (3.8)	15 (0.7)	619 (5.2)	2.7 (0.05)	2.9 (0.07)	1.5 (0.05)	1.8 (0.04)	1.0 (0.03)	0.6 (0.03)
Slovenia[1]	2 (0.3)	— —	24 (1.1)	497 (4.0)	53 (1.0)	538 (3.6)	21 (0.9)	602 (4.2)	2.0 (0.04)	1.7 (0.05)	1.6 (0.05)	1.6 (0.03)	0.9 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
South Africa[1]	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Spain	5 (0.5)	441 (4.6)	23 (1.0)	456 (2.6)	45 (1.1)	488 (2.6)	27 (1.0)	522 (3.4)	1.8 (0.05)	1.8 (0.06)	1.1 (0.03)	1.7 (0.04)	0.6 (0.02)	0.3 (0.02)
Sweden	2 (0.3)	— —	16 (0.7)	475 (3.4)	61 (0.9)	517 (3.0)	21 (0.8)	565 (3.8)	2.3 (0.04)	2.3 (0.05)	0.9 (0.02)	1.6 (0.04)	0.7 (0.02)	0.6 (0.02)
Switzerland[1]	3 (0.4)	497 (10.1)	21 (0.9)	528 (4.0)	47 (0.9)	541 (3.0)	28 (1.1)	575 (3.3)	1.3 (0.03)	2.4 (0.05)	1.0 (0.03)	1.8 (0.03)	0.8 (0.02)	0.4 (0.02)
Thailand[1]	2 (0.3)	— —	38 (1.5)	510 (5.1)	45 (1.1)	529 (6.6)	15 (0.9)	537 (7.4)	2.1 (0.07)	1.2 (0.03)	1.6 (0.03)	1.1 (0.02)	1.0 (0.02)	0.3 (0.02)
United States	3 (0.3)	430 (5.1)	11 (0.6)	462 (4.8)	52 (0.9)	491 (4.3)	34 (1.0)	534 (5.9)	2.6 (0.07)	2.5 (0.06)	1.2 (0.04)	2.2 (0.05)	0.7 (0.02)	0.7 (0.03)

—Not available.

[1] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

[2] Student response data available for 70 to 84 percent of students.

NOTE: Data are for 8th grade or equivalent in most countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Middle School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1996 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared June 1997.)

Table 402.—Average 4th-grade mathematics scores,[1] by content areas, and average time spent studying mathematics out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average percent correct by content area							Amount of daily out-of-school study time in mathematics						
	Overall mathematics scores	Whole numbers	Fractions and proportionality	Measurement, estimation, and number sense	Data representation, analysis, and probability	Geometry	Patterns, relations, and functions	No time		Less than 1 hour		1 hour or more		Average hours[2]
								Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Australia[3]	63 (0.6)	67 (0.6)	51 (0.7)	60 (0.7)	67 (0.8)	74 (0.7)	64 (0.9)	15 (0.9)	526 (5.6)	61 (1.2)	559 (3.2)	24 (1.0)	530 (4.4)	0.8 (0.02)
Austria[3]	65 (0.7)	74 (0.8)	51 (0.8)	69 (0.8)	66 (1.1)	67 (0.8)	64 (1.1)	4 (0.7)	555 (8.6)	58 (1.8)	571 (3.8)	38 (1.6)	546 (4.1)	1.0 (0.03)
Canada	60 (1.0)	68 (0.9)	48 (1.0)	54 (1.1)	68 (1.4)	72 (1.4)	62 (1.5)	14 (1.1)	526 (4.4)	60 (1.4)	544 (4.0)	26 (1.2)	522 (5.0)	0.8 (0.02)
Cyprus	54 (0.6)	65 (0.7)	48 (0.7)	48 (0.8)	52 (0.9)	53 (0.9)	55 (1.1)	9 (0.7)	473 (6.1)	51 (1.9)	519 (3.6)	40 (1.6)	495 (3.8)	1.1 (0.03)
Czech Republic	66 (0.6)	75 (0.6)	53 (0.8)	68 (0.7)	67 (0.9)	71 (0.7)	67 (0.9)	9 (0.9)	547 (6.6)	69 (1.2)	576 (3.6)	22 (1.1)	560 (4.3)	0.7 (0.02)
England[3]	57 (0.7)	58 (0.7)	45 (0.8)	52 (0.7)	64 (0.9)	74 (0.8)	55 (1.0)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Greece	51 (0.9)	62 (1.0)	42 (1.1)	48 (1.0)	50 (1.2)	53 (1.2)	47 (1.2)	6 (0.5)	453 (6.8)	38 (1.6)	512 (4.1)	56 (1.7)	493 (4.0)	1.6 (0.04)
Hong Kong	73 (0.9)	79 (0.9)	66 (1.0)	69 (0.9)	76 (1.0)	74 (0.8)	73 (1.2)	6 (0.7)	550 (7.9)	44 (1.2)	595 (4.2)	50 (1.2)	586 (4.5)	1.3 (0.03)
Hungary[3]	64 (0.8)	76 (0.7)	49 (0.9)	64 (0.9)	60 (1.0)	66 (0.8)	69 (1.1)	5 (0.7)	543 (10.8)	58 (1.3)	563 (3.9)	37 (1.4)	533 (4.2)	1.0 (0.03)
Iceland	50 (0.8)	56 (0.9)	36 (1.0)	44 (0.9)	58 (1.2)	63 (1.0)	48 (1.4)	10 (0.8)	457 (4.3)	63 (1.4)	483 (3.5)	27 (1.4)	472 (3.2)	0.8 (0.02)
Iran, Islamic Republic[4]	38 (0.9)	51 (1.2)	32 (1.0)	36 (0.9)	23 (0.9)	42 (0.9)	40 (1.4)	5 (0.7)	402 (6.6)	17 (1.3)	433 (6.0)	78 (1.5)	443 (4.5)	2.3 (0.07)
Ireland	63 (0.8)	70 (0.8)	58 (1.0)	56 (0.9)	69 (0.9)	66 (0.8)	64 (1.0)	7 (0.6)	516 (7.1)	70 (1.3)	565 (3.2)	23 (1.2)	530 (4.9)	0.8 (0.02)
Israel[3, 4]	59 (1.0)	71 (1.0)	48 (1.1)	54 (1.0)	64 (1.2)	62 (1.0)	60 (1.5)	14 (1.3)	525 (6.4)	46 (2.2)	535 (4.7)	40 (1.9)	528 (4.1)	1.1 (0.05)
Japan	74 (0.4)	82 (0.4)	65 (0.6)	72 (0.5)	79 (0.5)	72 (0.6)	76 (0.6)	10 (0.7)	558 (4.3)	60 (1.1)	598 (2.3)	31 (1.2)	610 (3.0)	0.9 (0.02)
Korea	76 (0.4)	88 (0.3)	65 (0.5)	72 (0.5)	80 (0.6)	72 (0.6)	83 (0.7)	14 (0.8)	593 (4.2)	44 (1.1)	610 (2.5)	42 (1.2)	621 (2.3)	1.0 (0.02)
Kuwait[3]	32 (0.5)	36 (0.5)	25 (0.5)	35 (0.6)	26 (0.6)	36 (0.6)	33 (1.0)	5 (0.7)	372 (5.7)	34 (1.4)	410 (3.0)	60 (1.5)	401 (2.8)	1.9 (0.05)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools)[3]	59 (1.0)	68 (0.9)	44 (1.3)	60 (1.0)	54 (1.3)	67 (1.0)	65 (1.2)	7 (0.7)	476 (7.5)	61 (1.9)	542 (6.3)	33 (1.7)	518 (5.1)	1.0 (0.03)
Netherlands[3]	69 (0.7)	75 (0.8)	60 (0.9)	70 (0.8)	75 (0.9)	71 (0.8)	65 (1.1)	47 (2.7)	593 (4.3)	39 (2.3)	578 (3.6)	14 (1.5)	541 (6.1)	0.5 (0.03)
New Zealand	53 (1.0)	57 (1.0)	41 (1.1)	49 (1.1)	61 (1.3)	66 (1.1)	52 (1.2)	21 (1.6)	488 (9.7)	54 (1.7)	512 (4.4)	25 (1.4)	493 (5.2)	0.8 (0.03)
Norway	53 (0.7)	61 (0.8)	36 (0.7)	56 (0.7)	59 (0.9)	58 (0.9)	50 (1.2)	23 (1.3)	503 (4.1)	58 (1.2)	512 (3.3)	19 (1.1)	497 (5.3)	0.6 (0.02)
Portugal	48 (0.7)	57 (0.8)	38 (0.7)	49 (0.8)	43 (1.1)	52 (1.0)	47 (1.1)	3 (0.5)	420 (9.1)	55 (1.7)	489 (3.9)	42 (1.6)	470 (3.9)	1.3 (0.03)
Scotland[4]	58 (0.8)	61 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	53 (0.9)	66 (1.0)	72 (0.8)	57 (1.0)	26 (1.8)	519 (7.2)	63 (2.0)	528 (3.8)	11 (1.0)	501 (8.9)	0.5 (0.02)
Singapore	76 (0.8)	83 (0.7)	74 (1.0)	67 (1.0)	81 (0.8)	72 (0.8)	76 (0.9)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Slovenia[3]	64 (0.6)	74 (0.6)	50 (0.9)	64 (0.9)	64 (1.0)	72 (0.8)	68 (0.8)	3 (0.4)	502 (11.4)	57 (1.5)	563 (3.7)	40 (1.4)	548 (3.7)	1.0 (0.03)
Thailand[3]	50 (1.1)	58 (1.3)	44 (1.0)	44 (1.0)	56 (1.5)	53 (1.2)	50 (1.3)	17 (1.3)	470 (4.3)	44 (1.6)	496 (4.5)	39 (1.8)	489 (6.1)	1.0 (0.03)
United States	63 (0.6)	71 (0.7)	51 (0.8)	53 (0.6)	73 (0.9)	71 (0.7)	66 (0.9)	8 (0.5)	516 (4.4)	60 (1.1)	561 (3.1)	32 (1.1)	528 (2.9)	1.0 (0.03)

—Not available.

[1] Fourth grade students or equivalent in most countries.

[2] Average hours based on: No time = 0; Less than 1 hour = .5; 1-2 hours = 1.5; 3-4 hours = 3.5; More than 4 hours = 5.

[3] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement's sampling specifications.

[4] Indicates a 70 to 84 percent student response rate on question about time spent studying mathematics.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics Achievement in the Primary School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1997 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 403.—Average 4th-grade science scores,[1] by content areas, and average time spent teaching science in school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Science content areas					Average number of hours science is taught weekly to science classes							
	Overall science scores	Earth science	Life science	Physical science	Environmental issues and the nature of science	Less than 1 hour		1 to 2 hours		2 to 3 hours		More than 3 hours	
						Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Australia[2,3]	66 (0.5)	61 (0.6)	72 (0.5)	63 (0.7)	63 (0.8)	35 (3.9)	556 (5.0)	55 (4.0)	568 (5.9)	5 (1.5)	562 (18.1)	5 (2.1)	562 (8.4)
Austria[2]	66 (0.7)	62 (0.8)	72 (0.7)	64 (0.8)	54 (1.0)	0 (0.0)	— —	0 (0.0)	— —	97 (1.8)	566 (3.6)	3 (1.8)	540 (30.3)
Canada	64 (0.6)	62 (0.6)	68 (0.6)	61 (0.7)	56 (0.7)	8 (2.0)	536 (10.1)	42 (3.8)	542 (5.1)	27 (3.3)	567 (5.4)	23 (3.2)	550 (4.6)
Cyprus	51 (0.5)	48 (0.7)	55 (0.5)	50 (0.7)	42 (1.0)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Czech Republic	65 (0.5)	64 (0.6)	71 (0.5)	62 (0.7)	56 (0.9)	2 (1.1)	— —	79 (3.6)	557 (3.9)	3 (1.4)	572 (6.8)	16 (3.2)	563 (7.3)
England[4,5]	63 (0.6)	61 (0.6)	68 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	56 (1.0)	6 (1.7)	540 (8.7)	27 (4.1)	548 (7.5)	44 (4.8)	556 (5.9)	23 (3.8)	550 (8.2)
Greece	54 (0.8)	52 (0.9)	61 (0.9)	49 (0.9)	43 (1.2)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Hong Kong	62 (0.7)	61 (0.6)	68 (0.7)	60 (0.8)	50 (1.1)	13 (3.4)	530 (13.3)	84 (3.7)	534 (4.3)	2 (1.5)	— —	1 (0.8)	— —
Hungary[2]	62 (0.6)	62 (0.7)	66 (0.6)	59 (0.8)	50 (0.9)	6 (2.2)	556 (13.3)	72 (4.1)	529 (3.7)	8 (3.0)	521 (8.4)	14 (3.1)	549 (10.5)
Iceland[3]	55 (0.7)	55 (0.7)	60 (0.8)	52 (0.7)	47 (1.2)	17 (4.1)	513 (7.3)	41 (5.6)	504 (7.7)	30 (5.1)	499 (6.5)	12 (4.3)	523 (6.8)
Iran, Islamic Republic	40 (0.7)	38 (0.7)	44 (0.7)	40 (0.9)	26 (0.9)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Ireland	61 (0.6)	60 (0.8)	66 (0.6)	57 (0.7)	55 (0.9)	47 (5.0)	536 (5.6)	40 (4.4)	540 (5.8)	11 (3.1)	550 (7.1)	2 (0.9)	— —
Israel[2,3,6]	57 (0.8)	51 (0.8)	61 (0.9)	55 (0.9)	51 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	— —	53 (5.6)	508 (5.5)	32 (5.8)	494 (6.9)	15 (4.3)	493 (10.6)
Japan	70 (0.3)	66 (0.4)	73 (0.3)	70 (0.4)	62 (0.6)	2 (1.3)	— —	1 (0.6)	— —	95 (1.8)	575 (1.8)	2 (1.2)	— —
Korea	74 (0.4)	72 (0.5)	76 (0.4)	75 (0.5)	70 (0.8)	0 (0.0)	— —	1 (0.6)	— —	95 (1.8)	597 (1.9)	5 (1.7)	588 (10.3)
Kuwait[2,3]	39 (0.5)	36 (0.6)	45 (0.6)	37 (0.5)	25 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	— —	1 (0.7)	— —	96 (2.0)	402 (3.9)	4 (1.8)	416 (42.2)
Latvia (Latvian-speaking schools)[2]	56 (0.8)	57 (1.0)	60 (0.8)	54 (0.9)	46 (1.2)	89 (2.9)	505 (5.7)	5 (2.2)	538 (47.2)	5 (2.2)	532 (11.9)	1 (0.8)	— —
Netherlands[2]	67 (0.5)	61 (0.6)	73 (0.5)	65 (0.6)	61 (0.9)	38 (5.1)	559 (4.0)	44 (4.8)	556 (4.5)	9 (2.6)	556 (7.2)	9 (2.7)	549 (20.1)
New Zealand[3]	60 (0.9)	57 (0.9)	66 (0.9)	57 (1.1)	54 (1.2)	29 (4.2)	542 (8.3)	48 (4.4)	536 (6.1)	14 (3.1)	537 (17.2)	9 (2.6)	509 (21.2)
Norway[3]	60 (0.6)	60 (0.6)	67 (0.7)	55 (0.7)	53 (0.9)	73 (5.0)	527 (5.4)	27 (5.0)	535 (7.6)	0 (0.0)	— —	0 (0.0)	— —
Portugal	50 (0.7)	50 (0.8)	54 (0.8)	49 (0.9)	39 (1.0)	2 (1.1)	— —	3 (1.4)	486 (28.2)	12 (3.1)	474 (8.8)	84 (3.6)	481 (4.8)
Scotland[3,4]	60 (0.8)	58 (0.9)	65 (0.8)	57 (0.8)	53 (1.2)	35 (4.7)	543 (5.9)	44 (4.7)	534 (6.4)	14 (3.3)	531 (13.2)	7 (2.5)	529 (12.5)
Singapore	64 (0.8)	58 (0.8)	70 (0.8)	64 (0.8)	53 (1.1)	0 (0.0)	— —	4 (1.5)	548 (18.9)	96 (1.5)	547 (5.1)	0 (0.0)	— —
Slovenia[2]	64 (0.7)	64 (0.7)	68 (0.7)	61 (0.8)	54 (0.8)	3 (1.9)	544 (18.9)	60 (5.3)	541 (4.6)	18 (4.0)	550 (9.5)	19 (3.4)	548 (6.8)
Thailand[2,3]	49 (0.9)	48 (0.9)	52 (0.8)	46 (1.0)	48 (1.4)	2 (1.2)	— —	9 (3.5)	463 (21.5)	17 (6.1)	469 (16.5)	73 (6.6)	477 (6.5)
United States[3]	66 (0.5)	64 (0.7)	71 (0.6)	60 (0.6)	65 (0.8)	9 (2.1)	562 (11.5)	16 (2.9)	550 (10.2)	33 (3.8)	578 (5.9)	42 (4.1)	565 (5.1)

—Not available.

[1] Fourth grade or equivalent in most countries.

[2] Did not satisfy one or more guidelines for sample participation rates, age/grade specification, or classroom sampling procedures.

[3] Teacher response rate for number of hours science is taught is 84 percent or less.

[4] Met guidelines for sample participation rates only after replacement schools were included.

[5] National defined population covers less than 90 percent of international desired population.

[6] National defined population does not cover all of international desired population.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Science Achievement in the Primary School Years: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1997, by Albert E. Beaton et al. Copyright © 1997 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared July 1997.)

Table 404.—Average mathematics scores, at the end of secondary school, by sex, and average time spent studying mathematics out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average score in mathematics			Amount of daily out-of-school study time in mathematics						
	Mathematics overall	Males	Females	Less than 1 hour		One to two hours		Three or more hours		Average hours[1]
				Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia[2]	522 (9.3)	540 (10.3)	510 (9.3)	59 (2.2)	521 (8.3)	36 (2.2)	557 (10.2)	5 (0.8)	534 (13.4)	1.0 (0.04)
Austria[2]	518 (5.3)	545 (7.2)	503 (5.5)	77 (1.7)	526 (5.8)	19 (1.6)	533 (9.4)	4 (0.8)	502 (13.7)	0.6 (0.04)
Canada[2]	519 (2.8)	537 (3.8)	504 (3.5)	56 (2.1)	539 (5.1)	38 (1.9)	547 (5.0)	7 (1.0)	526 (14.6)	1.1 (0.05)
Cyprus[2]	446 (2.5)	454 (4.9)	439 (3.7)	63 (2.1)	435 (4.3)	29 (1.8)	471 (4.8)	8 (1.3)	451 (9.0)	1.0 (0.05)
Czech Republic	466 (12.3)	488 (11.3)	443 (16.8)	92 (1.5)	464 (13.8)	8 (1.4)	482 (17.8)	0 (0.2)	— —	0.4 (0.03)
Denmark[2]	547 (3.3)	575 (4.0)	523 (4.0)	68 (2.0)	571 (4.9)	28 (1.6)	563 (4.7)	4 (0.7)	562 (11.9)	0.9 (0.04)
France[2]	523 (5.1)	544 (5.6)	506 (5.3)	59 (2.3)	517 (5.1)	35 (2.3)	539 (6.7)	5 (0.7)	505 (14.7)	1.0 (0.04)
Germany[2]	495 (5.9)	509 (8.7)	480 (8.8)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Hungary	483 (3.2)	485 (4.9)	481 (4.8)	74 (0.9)	480 (3.2)	24 (0.8)	496 (5.5)	2 (0.2)	— —	0.7 (0.02)
Iceland[2]	534 (2.0)	558 (3.4)	514 (2.2)	79 (1.1)	553 (3.2)	19 (1.1)	542 (7.0)	2 (0.4)	— —	0.7 (0.02)
Italy[2]	476 (5.5)	490 (7.4)	464 (6.0)	55 (2.6)	479 (6.3)	40 (2.2)	486 (7.2)	5 (0.9)	477 (11.2)	1.0 (0.05)
Lithuania[2]	469 (6.1)	485 (7.3)	461 (7.7)	67 (1.8)	472 (5.8)	29 (1.7)	480 (5.2)	4 (0.5)	484 (11.5)	0.8 (0.03)
Netherlands[2]	560 (4.7)	585 (5.6)	533 (5.9)	82 (1.7)	606 (6.2)	16 (1.6)	581 (11.1)	1 (0.3)	— —	0.7 (0.03)
New Zealand	522 (4.5)	536 (4.9)	507 (6.2)	75 (1.4)	544 (6.1)	23 (1.4)	552 (5.9)	2 (0.3)	— —	0.7 (0.03)
Norway[2]	528 (4.1)	555 (5.3)	501 (4.8)	85 (1.4)	541 (5.1)	14 (1.3)	558 (9.5)	1 (0.3)	— —	0.5 (0.03)
Russian Federation[2]	471 (6.2)	488 (6.5)	460 (6.6)	56 (2.0)	463 (5.9)	33 (1.4)	484 (7.5)	11 (1.2)	494 (8.1)	1.2 (0.06)
Slovenia[2]	512 (8.3)	535 (12.7)	490 (8.0)	72 (2.7)	521 (9.4)	25 (2.6)	518 (9.5)	2 (0.6)	— —	0.7 (0.05)
South Africa[2]	356 (8.3)	365 (9.3)	348 (10.8)	33 (1.8)	394 (17.1)	51 (1.8)	375 (10.9)	17 (1.2)	344 (7.2)	1.7 (0.05)
Sweden	552 (4.3)	573 (5.9)	531 (3.9)	90 (0.9)	579 (5.4)	9 (0.9)	580 (7.8)	1 (0.2)	— —	0.4 (0.02)
Switzerland	540 (5.8)	555 (6.4)	522 (7.4)	67 (1.6)	569 (4.9)	28 (1.3)	550 (5.6)	5 (0.9)	522 (10.6)	0.9 (0.04)
United States[2]	461 (3.2)	466 (4.1)	456 (3.6)	76 (1.5)	475 (3.8)	22 (1.5)	486 (5.9)	2 (0.2)	— —	0.7 (0.02)

—Not available.

[1] Average hours based on: No time = 0; Less than 1 hour = .5; 1–2 hours = 1.5; 3–5 hours = 4; More than 5 hours = 7.

[2] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Education Achievement's sampling specifications.

NOTE: End of secondary school is equivalent to 12th-grade in the U.S. and a few other countries, but ranges from 9th- to 14th-grade among the survey countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics and Science Achievement in the Final Year of Secondary School: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study, 1998*, by Ina V.S. Mullis et al. Copyright © 1998 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

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Table 405.—Average science scores, at the end of secondary school, by sex, and average time spent studying science out of school, by country: 1994–95

Country	Average score in science			Amount of daily out-of-school study time in science						
				Less than 1 hour		One to two hours		Three or more hours		Average hours[1]
	Science overall	Males	Females	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	Percent	Mean score	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Australia[2]	527 (9.8)	547 (11.5)	513 (9.4)	58 (1.8)	540 (9.5)	35 (1.7)	575 (6.9)	7 (1.0)	588 (33.0)	1.0 (0.04)
Austria[2]	520 (5.6)	554 (8.7)	501 (5.8)	87 (1.4)	529 (6.0)	11 (1.4)	526 (13.8)	1 (0.3)	— —	0.4 (0.03)
Canada[2]	532 (2.6)	550 (3.6)	518 (3.8)	57 (2.1)	554 (4.2)	35 (1.8)	567 (6.8)	8 (0.9)	537 (18.0)	1.1 (0.05)
Cyprus[2]	448 (3.0)	459 (5.8)	439 (3.0)	80 (1.1)	436 (3.7)	16 (0.9)	483 (10.7)	4 (0.6)	552 (11.8)	0.5 (0.03)
Czech Republic	487 (8.8)	512 (8.8)	460 (11.0)	84 (2.6)	520 (11.6)	14 (2.3)	571 (11.5)	3 (0.5)	583 (13.6)	0.5 (0.05)
Denmark[2]	509 (3.6)	532 (5.4)	490 (4.1)	73 (1.8)	555 (4.7)	25 (1.6)	570 (6.1)	3 (0.6)	565 (15.0)	0.7 (0.03)
France[2]	487 (5.1)	508 (6.7)	468 (4.8)	59 (2.0)	497 (5.7)	35 (1.8)	525 (7.0)	6 (0.8)	515 (9.1)	1.0 (0.04)
Germany[2]	497 (5.1)	514 (7.9)	478 (8.5)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
Hungary	471 (3.0)	484 (4.2)	455 (4.3)	67 (1.2)	475 (3.9)	27 (0.9)	486 (4.9)	6 (0.6)	497 (11.5)	0.4 (0.03)
Iceland[2]	549 (1.5)	572 (2.7)	530 (2.1)	87 (1.0)	566 (2.5)	12 (1.0)	575 (4.6)	1 (0.3)	— —	0.9 (0.01)
Italy[2]	475 (5.3)	495 (6.7)	458 (5.6)	70 (2.8)	487 (6.3)	25 (2.5)	482 (9.7)	5 (1.2)	462 (13.9)	0.8 (0.06)
Lithuania[2]	461 (5.7)	481 (6.4)	450 (7.3)	69 (1.5)	465 (5.5)	26 (1.3)	469 (6.5)	5 (0.6)	470 (11.4)	0.8 (0.03)
Netherlands[2]	558 (5.3)	582 (5.7)	532 (6.2)	78 (2.8)	593 (6.4)	20 (2.9)	605 (16.9)	1 (0.4)	— —	0.7 (0.03)
New Zealand	529 (5.2)	543 (7.1)	515 (5.2)	80 (1.1)	551 (6.3)	18 (1.1)	581 (6.6)	3 (0.5)	553 (15.3)	0.6 (0.02)
Norway[2]	544 (4.1)	574 (5.1)	513 (4.5)	74 (2.4)	592 (7.1)	23 (2.2)	598 (10.8)	3 (0.7)	583 (23.8)	0.5 (0.02)
Russian Federation[2]	481 (5.7)	510 (5.7)	463 (6.7)	61 (1.6)	478 (6.0)	30 (1.3)	488 (7.0)	10 (0.8)	501 (8.0)	1.1 (0.04)
Slovenia[2]	517 (8.2)	541 (12.7)	494 (6.4)	86 (2.0)	528 (8.1)	13 (1.9)	548 (8.9)	2 (0.6)	— —	0.5 (0.04)
South Africa[2]	349 (10.5)	367 (11.5)	333 (13.0)	47 (1.6)	373 (15.5)	35 (1.3)	367 (12.2)	18 (1.4)	326 (7.3)	1.5 (0.05)
Sweden	559 (4.4)	585 (5.9)	534 (3.5)	81 (1.9)	599 (7.4)	17 (1.8)	632 (10.1)	2 (0.5)	— —	0.6 (0.03)
Switzerland	523 (5.3)	540 (6.1)	500 (7.8)	76 (2.3)	564 (6.6)	21 (2.3)	564 (10.9)	3 (0.9)	508 (29.0)	0.7 (0.04)
United States[2]	480 (3.3)	492 (4.5)	469 (3.9)	76 (2.1)	505 (4.3)	21 (2.1)	517 (5.7)	2 (0.4)	— —	0.7 (0.04)

—Not available.

[1] Average hours based on: No time = 0; Less than 1 hour = .5; 1–2 hours = 1.5; 3–5 hours = 4; More than 5 hours = 7.

[2] Countries not meeting all International Association for the Evaluation of Education Achievement's sampling specifications.

NOTE: End of secondary school is equivalent to 12th-grade in the U.S. and a few other countries, but ranges from 9th- to 14th-grade among the survey countries. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *Mathematics and Science Achievement in the Final Year of Secondary School: IEA's Third International Mathematics and Science Study*, 1998, by Ina V.S. Mullis et al. Copyright © 1998 Boston College, Chestnut Hill, MA. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 406.—Reading literacy test scores of 9-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score	Narrative[1] 1st quartile	Narrative[1] mean score	Narrative[1] 3rd quartile	Expository[2] mean score	Documents[3] mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	3	9.7	569 (3.4)	508	568 (3.0)	602	569 (3.1)	569 (4.0)
United States	4	10.0	547 (2.8)	476	553 (3.1)	619	538 (2.6)	550 (2.7)
Sweden	3	9.8	539 (2.8)	467	536 (2.6)	592	542 (2.7)	539 (3.2)
France	4	10.1	531 (4.0)	467	532 (4.1)	580	533 (4.1)	527 (3.9)
Italy	4	9.9	529 (4.3)	468	533 (4.0)	576	538 (4.0)	517 (4.9)
New Zealand	5	10.0	528 (3.3)	452	534 (3.5)	594	531 (3.1)	521 (3.3)
Norway	3	9.8	524 (2.6)	455	525 (2.8)	576	528 (2.3)	519 (2.8)
Iceland[4]	3	9.8	518 (0.0)	448	518 (0.0)	571	517 (0.0)	519 (0.0)
Hong Kong	4	10.0	517 (3.9)	431	494 (4.1)	548	503 (3.4)	554 (4.2)
Singapore	3	9.3	515 (1.0)	450	521 (1.1)	567	519 (1.0)	504 (1.0)
Switzerland	3	9.7	511 (2.7)	438	506 (2.6)	566	507 (2.7)	522 (2.8)
Ireland	4	9.3	509 (3.6)	445	518 (3.7)	571	514 (3.2)	495 (3.8)
Belgium[5]	4	9.8	507 (3.2)	439	510 (3.3)	558	505 (2.8)	506 (3.5)
Greece	4	9.3	504 (3.7)	447	514 (3.8)	567	511 (3.6)	488 (3.8)
Spain	4	10.0	504 (2.5)	429	497 (2.4)	543	505 (2.3)	509 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	3	9.4	503 (3.0)	421	491 (2.8)	543	497 (2.9)	520 (3.2)
Canada[6]	3	8.9	500 (3.0)	437	502 (3.5)	566	499 (2.7)	500 (2.8)
Germany (former East)	3	9.5	499 (4.3)	414	482 (4.2)	531	493 (3.6)	522 (5.0)
Hungary	3	9.3	499 (3.1)	437	496 (2.9)	541	493 (3.1)	509 (3.5)
Slovenia	3	9.7	498 (2.6)	435	502 (2.7)	570	489 (2.5)	503 (2.5)
Netherlands	3	9.2	485 (3.6)	425	494 (3.3)	539	480 (3.4)	481 (3.9)
Cyprus	4	9.8	481 (2.3)	421	492 (2.4)	548	475 (2.3)	476 (2.1)
Portugal	4	10.4	478 (3.6)	419	483 (3.3)	531	480 (3.0)	471 (4.5)
Denmark	3	9.8	475 (3.5)	386	463 (3.4)	539	467 (3.5)	496 (3.6)
Trinidad/Tobago	4	9.6	451 (3.4)	383	455 (3.6)	502	458 (3.4)	440 (3.3)
Indonesia	4	10.8	394 (3.0)	351	402 (2.8)	436	411 (3.2)	369 (3.0)
Venezuela	4	10.1	383 (3.4)	322	378 (3.2)	426	396 (3.3)	374 (3.7)

[1] Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

[2] Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe, explain, or otherwise convey factual information or opinion to the reader.

[3] Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

[4] Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

[5] Only French-speaking students were tested.

[6] British Columbia only.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *How in the World Do Students Read?*, 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 407.—Reading literacy test scores of 14-year-olds: Selected countries, 1992

Country	Grade tested	Mean age	Overall mean score	Narrative[1] mean score	Expository[2] 1st quartile	Expository[2] mean score	Expository[2] 3rd quartile	Documents[3] mean score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Finland	8	14.7	560 (2.5)	559 (2.8)	493	541 (2.2)	575	580 (2.5)
France	9	15.4	549 (4.3)	556 (4.2)	484	546 (4.3)	580	544 (4.2)
Sweden	8	14.8	546 (2.5)	556 (2.6)	469	533 (2.4)	576	550 (2.4)
New Zealand	10	15.0	545 (5.6)	547 (5.7)	457	535 (5.7)	597	552 (5.3)
Hungary	8	14.1	536 (3.3)	530 (3.1)	469	536 (3.6)	577	542 (3.2)
Iceland[4]	8	14.8	536 (0.0)	550 (0.0)	472	548 (0.0)	617	509 (0.0)
Switzerland	8	14.9	536 (3.2)	534 (3.4)	466	525 (3.2)	572	549 (3.0)
Hong Kong	9	15.2	535 (3.7)	509 (3.7)	480	540 (3.8)	576	557 (3.8)
United States	9	15.0	535 (4.8)	539 (4.9)	456	539 (5.6)	599	528 (4.0)
Singapore	8	14.4	534 (1.1)	530 (1.1)	476	539 (1.2)	574	533 (1.1)
Slovenia	8	14.7	532 (2.3)	534 (2.6)	471	525 (2.2)	576	537 (2.2)
Germany (former East)	8	14.4	526 (3.5)	512 (3.9)	464	523 (3.5)	566	543 (2.9)
Denmark	8	14.8	525 (2.1)	517 (2.0)	458	524 (2.2)	573	532 (2.1)
Portugal	9	15.6	523 (3.1)	523 (2.5)	469	523 (3.4)	556	523 (3.4)
Canada[5]	8	13.9	522 (3.0)	526 (3.1)	449	516 (3.1)	569	522 (2.7)
Germany (former West)	8	14.6	522 (4.4)	514 (4.9)	453	521 (4.5)	573	532 (3.9)
Norway	8	14.8	516 (2.3)	515 (2.1)	464	520 (2.4)	569	512 (2.4)
Italy	8	14.1	515 (3.4)	520 (3.6)	459	524 (3.2)	565	501 (3.3)
Netherlands	8	14.3	514 (4.9)	506 (4.8)	442	503 (4.7)	546	533 (5.3)
Ireland	9	14.5	511 (5.2)	510 (5.3)	439	505 (5.3)	555	518 (4.9)
Greece	9	14.4	509 (2.9)	526 (2.9)	450	508 (3.1)	548	493 (2.6)
Cyprus	9	14.8	497 (2.2)	516 (2.2)	427	492 (2.4)	536	482 (2.0)
Spain	8	14.2	490 (2.5)	500 (3.0)	435	495 (2.6)	536	475 (2.0)
Belgium[6]	8	14.3	481 (4.9)	484 (5.1)	415	477 (4.8)	522	483 (4.7)
Trinidad/Tobago	9	14.4	479 (1.7)	482 (1.7)	408	485 (1.8)	537	472 (1.7)
Thailand	9	15.2	477 (6.2)	468 (6.6)	429	486 (5.9)	533	478 (6.2)
Philippines	8	14.5	430 (3.9)	421 (3.6)	378	439 (4.1)	472	430 (3.9)
Venezuela	9	15.5	417 (3.1)	407 (2.9)	381	433 (3.3)	482	412 (3.0)
Nigeria[7,8]	9	15.3	401 (—)	402 (—)	351	406 (—)	441	394 (—)
Zimbabwe[8]	9	15.5	372 (3.8)	367 (3.3)	326	374 (3.6)	411	373 (4.6)
Botswana	9	14.7	330 (2.0)	340 (1.6)	294	339 (1.9)	371	312 (2.4)

—Not available.

[1] Narrative prose is continuous text in which the writer's aim is to tell a story.

[2] Expository prose is continuous text designed to describe, explain, or otherwise convey factual information or opinion to the reader.

[3] Documents are structured information presented in the form of charts, tables, maps, graphs, lists, or sets of instructions.

[4] Iceland tested all students, therefore standard errors are not applicable.

[5] British Columbia only.

[6] Only French-speaking students were tested.

[7] Insufficient data to calculate the standard error.

[8] Sampling response rate of schools was below 80 percent.

NOTE: Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, *How in the World Do Students Read?* 1992. (This table was prepared April 1993.)

Table 408.—Number of bachelor's degree recipients per 100 persons of the theoretical age of graduation,[1] by sex: Selected countries, 1989 to 1996

Country	Men and women						Men						Women					
	1989	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996	1989	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996	1989	1990	1992	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Australia	19.6	—	28.5	32.2	34.9	36.0	18.9	—	23.7	25.9	27.6	28.9	21.1	—	33.6	38.7	42.7	43.3
Austria	6.6	7.7	—	9.2	9.8	10.5	7.6	8.5	—	10.1	10.6	11.4	5.5	6.8	—	8.4	8.9	9.6
Belgium	16.5	17.1	—	—	—	15.9	18.9	19.5	—	—	—	16.7	14.1	14.7	—	—	—	15.2
Canada	—	—	32.2	30.3	31.8	31.9	—	—	27.6	25.5	26.4	26.5	—	—	37.6	35.3	37.4	37.4
Denmark	12.9	15.0	22.3	30.5	28.5	28.0	11.5	13.3	17.7	26.4	25.1	23.1	14.4	16.9	27.2	34.9	31.9	33.0
Finland	16.9	17.1	—	22.2	22.2	23.9	17.1	17.0	—	22.2	22.0	22.4	16.6	17.1	17.9	22.1	22.3	25.6
France	13.8	14.9	—	—	—	—	13.7	14.7	—	—	—	—	13.9	15.1	—	—	—	—
Germany[2]	13.2	12.9	—	14.6	16.2	16.1	16.1	15.7	—	16.4	18.2	18.2	10.1	10.0	—	12.6	14.0	13.5
Ireland	16.4	17.4	17.8	—	21.2	25.5	31.9	17.5	17.9	—	19.9	24.6	—	17.3	17.7	—	22.7	26.4
Italy	8.9	9.2	—	11.3	11.8	12.6	9.1	9.3	—	10.3	10.8	11.4	8.7	9.0	—	12.4	12.9	13.8
Japan	—	22.1	23.2	23.2	22.8	22.9	—	31.5	31.9	31.0	30.4	30.7	—	12.4	14.0	15.2	14.9	14.9
Netherlands	10.2	8.0	17.6	—	22.0	19.6	12.3	9.4	17.3	—	20.6	18.2	7.9	6.5	17.8	—	23.4	21.1
New Zealand	36.1	15.3	17.2	—	24.7	30.8	16.6	15.4	16.9	—	20.9	26.2	15.5	15.1	17.4	—	28.6	35.4
Norway	24.6	27.5	19.0	23.0	23.0	27.4	18.1	19.1	14.5	17.4	17.2	20.2	31.7	36.3	23.7	28.8	28.9	34.8
Portugal	—	7.6	—	13.8	14.6	15.7	—	5.9	—	10.4	10.8	11.3	—	9.3	—	17.2	18.3	20.2
Spain	17.7	18.6	—	—	24.0	26.1	14.6	15.3	—	—	19.6	21.5	21.0	22.0	—	—	28.6	31.0
Sweden	13.0	12.2	14.1	13.7	15.5	19.1	11.1	10.5	11.8	12.0	14.0	15.1	15.1	14.0	16.4	15.4	17.0	23.3
Switzerland	7.7	7.7	—	8.5	9.1	9.3	10.1	10.3	—	10.7	11.4	11.5	5.3	5.1	—	6.3	6.8	7.2
Turkey	6.0	6.1	6.1	—	7.0	—	7.3	7.5	7.5	—	8.6	—	4.6	4.5	4.6	—	5.2	—
United Kingdom	—	—	20.4	25.9	31.6	34.4	—	—	21.0	25.5	30.3	32.7	—	—	19.8	26.3	32.9	36.2
United States	27.3	28.6	27.4	32.2	33.2	34.7	25.5	26.2	24.6	28.7	29.3	30.6	29.2	31.1	30.3	35.9	37.3	38.9

—Not available.

[1] The graduation rate relates the number of people with bachelor's degrees to the number of people in the population at typical age of graduation.

[2] Data for 1989 are for the former West Germany.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished tabulations. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 409.—Percent of bachelor's degrees awarded in science: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, and 1994 to 1996

Country	All science degrees					Natural sciences					Mathematics and computer science					Engineering				
	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996	1985	1990	1994	1995	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Australia	—	—	19.2	19.3	20.1	—	—	10.2	9.9	10.0	—	—	3.6	3.8	4.1	—	—	5.4	5.6	6.0
Austria	16.8	19.6	20.7	21.1	22.1	5.0	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.2	4.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	7.7	9.0	9.8	9.9	10.8
Belgium[1]	—	—	—	—	24.4	4.6	—	—	—	3.1	1.7	—	—	—	1.8	—	—	—	—	19.5
Canada	17.1	16.4	16.3	16.7	17.4	4.9	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.7	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.0	7.7	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.7
Denmark	—	—	—	—	19.7	6.3	4.4	4.2	2.5	1.4	—	—	—	—	3.3	16.2	21.7	—	17.0	15.1
Finland	39.3	33.5	37.0	37.2	35.7	7.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	4.1	6.3	5.9	7.4	6.9	6.0	25.3	23.4	25.1	26.3	25.6
Germany[2]	23.8	31.3	31.7	31.6	31.1	5.0	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.6	2.3	3.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	16.5	20.5	19.6	19.7	19.5
Ireland	28.8	34.1	—	32.3	28.0	12.8	14.1	—	16.9	12.2	4.0	6.3	—	4.7	6.3	12.0	13.7	—	10.7	9.6
Italy	19.5	19.7	19.1	19.5	19.9	8.1	7.6	7.0	6.8	6.6	3.1	3.9	3.4	3.8	3.7	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.6
Japan	22.7	23.5	22.8	22.8	—	2.4	2.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	—	—	—	—	—	20.3	21.0	19.3	19.3	19.3
Netherlands	21.8	21.1	—	—	16.0	8.5	7.1	—	—	1.6	1.2	1.6	—	1.6	1.7	12.1	12.4	—	—	12.8
New Zealand	20.5	19.5	—	—	—	11.7	8.2	—	—	—	5.5	5.5	—	—	—	3.3	5.8	—	3.2	3.6
Norway	—	12.9	18.6	16.8	15.2	2.5	2.1	4.1	3.1	2.8	1.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	—	10.2	14.2	13.2	11.9
Portugal	—	—	15.9	15.0	15.4	6.5	6.7	2.6	2.2	2.8	—	—	2.4	2.8	2.8	—	10.5	11.0	9.9	9.8
Spain	13.9	15.0	—	18.2	18.5	5.5	5.7	—	4.3	4.8	1.3	2.6	—	4.5	4.3	7.0	6.7	—	9.4	9.4
Sweden	15.4	24.0	25.0	26.4	22.4	2.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	1.6	4.7	5.3	5.5	4.5	11.3	15.2	15.9	17.0	14.3
Switzerland	20.2	23.0	22.1	22.3	22.4	10.3	11.2	10.4	10.4	11.1	2.1	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.1	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.2
Turkey	23.0	20.6	—	20.9	—	3.6	4.6	—	5.1	—	1.6	2.1	—	2.7	—	17.8	13.8	—	13.1	—
United States	21.7	16.9	15.9	—	15.8	6.3	5.1	6.0	—	6.9	5.5	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	9.8	7.8	6.7	6.7	6.6

—Not available.

[1] Data for the Flemish population of Belgium.

[2] Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 410.—Percent of graduate degrees awarded in science: Selected countries, 1985, 1990, 1991, and 1996

Country	All science degrees				Natural sciences				Mathematics and computer science				Engineering			
	1985	1990	1991	1996	1985	1990	1991	1996	1985	1990	1991	1996	1985	1990	1991	1996
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Australia	—	—	13.9	14.0	—	—	9.6	5.4	—	—	—	3.8	—	—	4.3	4.7
Austria	43.3	37.7	37.4	38.8	14.2	12.3	13.4	17.5	7.3	4.6	6.1	4.7	21.7	20.8	17.9	16.6
Canada	19.7	20.0	19.7	22.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.7	2.8	3.4	3.4	3.5	9.4	8.8	8.7	11.2
Denmark	16.0	22.2	22.9	12.3	4.1	5.8	5.4	3.1	2.7	4.8	4.5	1.5	9.2	11.6	13.0	7.8
Finland	47.6	30.6	29.2	28.3	24.0	14.7	12.4	11.6	6.3	5.4	4.6	4.0	17.2	10.5	12.2	12.7
Germany	27.7	33.2	33.9	38.6	18.7	23.5	23.3	25.5	1.8	2.3	2.2	3.5	7.2	7.4	8.4	9.5
Ireland	31.4	34.5	28.4	23.1	18.9	19.5	15.7	10.9	2.6	5.8	4.1	3.0	9.9	9.3	8.6	9.2
Japan	50.1	54.6	54.2	—	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.2	—	—	—	—	40.5	45.1	44.7	44.4
Netherlands	—	28.9	29.9	18.6	20.6	17.7	16.7	4.4	—	1.5	1.6	3.7	7.5	9.7	11.6	10.6
New Zealand	45.1	22.6	19.3	16.7	24.6	13.8	11.5	12.7	5.4	4.7	3.6	1.1	15.1	4.0	4.2	3.0
Norway	40.1	33.4	33.8	38.3	17.9	8.0	7.9	8.7	3.5	2.1	2.5	1.9	18.7	23.3	23.4	27.7
Spain	35.6	26.9	26.6	36.0	28.6	19.7	19.1	24.8	1.8	1.4	2.5	4.1	5.1	5.7	5.0	7.1
Sweden	48.0	48.5	44.4	32.3	21.2	19.4	15.1	9.2	6.8	9.2	8.2	5.9	20.0	19.9	21.1	17.1
Switzerland	30.7	30.2	32.6	40.1	20.3	22.0	23.1	25.8	2.8	1.7	1.8	4.1	7.6	6.5	7.6	10.1
Turkey	35.8	24.0	21.7	—	6.6	7.6	6.4	—	2.8	3.3	2.8	—	26.3	13.2	12.4	—
United States	13.5	14.5	13.8	13.8	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.0	2.8	3.4	3.2	3.2	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.7

—Not available.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 411.—Public education expenditures per student, by level of student: Selected countries, 1985 to 1997

[In constant 1997 dollars]

Country	Primary					Secondary					Higher education				
	1985	1990	1994	1995	1997	1985	1990	1994	1995	1997	1985	1990	1994	1995	1997
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Australia	$3,117	—	$3,070	$3,001	$3,751	$4,376	—	$4,589	$4,276	$5,794	[1]$14,284	[2]$12,424	$7,246	$7,094	$11,240
Austria	4,007	$4,110	—	—	6,258	4,581	$5,398	—	—	8,213	7,616	7,422	—	—	9,993
Belgium[3]	2,595	2,473	3,682	3,497	5,205	5,984	—	6,366	6,180	9,111	8,252	7,168	7,245	6,449	—
Canada	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,568	10,892	8,238	7,511	14,816
Czech Republic	—	—	1,869	—	1,942	—	—	2,571	—	3,643	—	—	5,517	—	5,478
Denmark	4,305	5,108	5,378	5,948	6,913	6,076	6,092	7,305	6,331	7,285	9,917	9,672	9,414	7,947	7,294
Finland	—	—	4,309	4,572	4,643	—	—	4,985	5,291	5,009	—	—	6,732	7,605	7,190
France	—	2,968	3,454	3,436	3,735	—	5,157	5,911	6,055	7,118	—	5,610	5,305	5,927	7,058
Germany[4]	3,358	—	3,616	—	3,460	3,676	—	4,622	—	4,536	8,085	—	7,776	8,888	9,621
Greece	—	—	2,014	2,132	2,351	—	—	1,982	1,991	2,581	—	—	3,087	2,712	3,990
Hungary	—	—	1,706	—	2,035	—	—	1,623	—	2,093	—	—	4,541	—	5,430
Iceland	—	—	2,843	3,079	—	—	—	3,629	9,227	—	—	—	5,295	—	—
Ireland	1,560	1,636	2,326	2,282	2,571	2,684	2,753	3,823	3,541	3,868	6,099	6,331	6,146	5,177	8,171
Italy	3,011	3,962	4,444	4,653	5,073	3,870	4,591	5,311	5,421	6,284	5,438	8,314	4,630	4,433	5,972
Japan	[2]3,059	—	4,477	4,613	5,203	—	—	4,522	4,476	—	[1]3,070	—	3,856	3,921	18,914
Korea	—	—	2,025	—	3,327	—	—	1,386	—	3,909	—	—	—	—	6,227
Luxembourg	[2]6,418	[5]7,337	—	11,433	—	—	—	—	10,653	—	[1]19,020	—	—	7,104	—
Mexico	—	—	911	—	871	—	—	1,565	—	1,651	—	—	4,827	—	4,628
Netherlands	3,507	3,348	3,173	3,275	—	4,112	4,859	4,229	4,478	—	11,220	11,945	8,041	8,618	—
New Zealand	[2]3,088	2,751	2,806	2,806	—	—	2,288	4,394	3,902	—	[1]12,932	13,976	—	5,878	—
Norway	3,927	4,470	—	8,172	—	5,364	5,690	—	4,637	4,174	7,670	8,475	8,999	—	10,108
Poland	—	—	—	—	1,446	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,395
Portugal	[2]1,485	[2]2,348	—	2,759	3,248	[1]1,922	[2]2,547	2,898	3,178	4,264	[1]5,004	[2]5,435	3,941	—	—
Russian Federation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	1,505	1,883	2,476	2,410	3,560	2,078	2,857	3,187	3,671	5,386	2,160	3,574	3,185	3,802	5,335
Sweden[6]	[2]5,922	6,147	5,533	5,353	5,520	—	—	6,177	5,932	5,429	[1]9,010	10,102	—	12,289	12,785
Switzerland[6]	11,639	[2]6,459	6,527	6,162	6,237	3,154	—	8,337	8,543	7,243	15,376	[2]16,865	15,588	15,468	16,376
Turkey	—	—	768	—	—	—	—	552	—	—	—	—	3,612	—	2,397
United Kingdom	2,698	3,046	3,731	3,511	3,206	3,807	4,701	4,727	4,497	4,982	15,045	11,454	6,301	5,963	—
United States	4,294	5,235	4,995	5,105	5,961	5,401	6,721	6,411	6,510	7,462	8,600	10,202	8,042	8,358	14,864

—Not available.

[1] 1986 data.

[2] 1991 data.

[3] Data for Flemish Belgium only.

[4] Data for 1985 are for the former West Germany.

[5] 1989 data.

[6] Change in definition of expenditures in 1992.

NOTE: Data adjusted to U.S. dollars using the purchasing-power-parity (PPP) index.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, *Education at a Glance*, 1996, 1998, 1999, and unpublished data. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 412.—Total public direct expenditures on education as a percentage of the gross domestic product: Selected countries, 1985 to 1997

Country	All institutions[1]					Primary and secondary institutions					Higher education institutions				
	1985	1990	1994	1995	1997[2]	1985	1990	1994	1995	1997[2]	1985	1990	1994	1995	1997[2]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Average for year	**5.3**	**4.9**	**5.0**	**4.9**	**5.1**	**3.7**	**3.5**	**3.5**	**3.4**	**3.6**	**1.1**	**1.0**	**1.0**	**0.9**	**1.0**
Average for countries reporting data for all years	**5.3**	**5.3**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**5.2**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**3.7**	**3.6**	**3.6**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**1.0**
Australia	5.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Austria	5.6	5.2	—	5.3	6.0	3.7	3.6	—	3.8	4.2	1.0	1.0	—	0.9	1.3
Belgium[3]	6.3	4.8	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.4	3.8	3.4	3.3	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8
Canada	6.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.4	4.1	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.2
Czech Republic	—	—	—	4.8	4.5	—	—	—	3.4	3.2	—	—	0.8	0.7	0.7
Denmark	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.1
Finland	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.3	—	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.8	—	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.7
France	—	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.8	—	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	—	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
Germany[4]	4.6	—	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.8	—	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.0	—	0.9	1.0	1.0
Greece	—	—	3.1	3.7	3.5	—	—	2.4	2.8	2.5	—	—	0.7	0.8	1.0
Hungary	—	5.0	5.7	4.9	4.5	—	3.5	3.9	3.3	2.9	—	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
Iceland	—	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.1	—	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	—	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ireland	5.6	4.7	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.4	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0
Italy	4.7	5.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.2	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.4	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6
Japan	—	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	—	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	—	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Korea	—	—	3.6	3.6	4.4	—	—	2.9	3.0	3.4	—	—	0.3	0.3	0.5
Luxembourg	—	—	—	4.3	4.2	—	—	—	4.2	4.1	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Mexico	—	3.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	—	2.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	—	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
Netherlands	6.2	5.7	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1
New Zealand	—	5.5	5.4	5.3	6.1	—	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.7	—	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Norway	5.1	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
Poland	—	—	—	5.2	5.8	—	—	—	3.3	3.8	—	—	—	0.8	1.2
Portugal	—	—	5.3	5.4	5.8	—	—	3.9	4.1	4.4	—	—	0.8	1.0	1.0
Russia	—	—	—	3.4	—	—	—	—	1.9	—	—	—	—	0.7	—
Spain	3.6	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.7	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Sweden	—	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	—	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	—	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.6
Switzerland	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.4	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Turkey	—	3.2	3.3	2.2	—	—	2.3	2.1	1.4	—	—	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8
United Kingdom	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.4	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
United States	4.7	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.4

[1] Includes preprimary and other expenditures not classified by level.

[2] Due to the implementation of a new classification system post-1996 data are not comaparable with earlier data.

[3] Flemish Belgium data only.

[4] Data for 1985 refer to West Germany (Federal Republic of Germany before unification).

NOTE: Direct public expenditure on educational services includes both amounts spent directly by governments to hire educational personnel and to procure other resources and amounts provided by governments to public or private institutions. Figures for 1985 also include transfers and payments to private entities, and thus are not strictly comparable with later figures.

SOURCE: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), *Education Database: Annual National Accounts*, vol.1, 1997, and *Education at a Glance, 2000*. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 413.—Foreign students enrolled in institutions of higher education in the United States and outlying areas, by continent, region, and selected countries of origin: 1980–81 to 1998–99

Continent, region, and country	1980–81		1985–86		1990–91		1994–95		1995–96		1996–97		1997–98		1998–99	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Total	**311,880**	**100.0**	**343,780**	**100.0**	**407,530**	**100.0**	**452,635**	**100.0**	**453,787**	**100.0**	**457,984**	**100.0**	**481,280**	**100.0**	**490,933**	**100.0**
Africa	38,180	12.2	34,190	9.9	23,800	5.8	20,724	4.6	20,844	4.6	22,078	4.8	23,162	4.8	26,222	5.3
Eastern Africa	6,260	2.0	6,730	2.0	7,590	1.9	7,139	1.6	7,596	1.7	8,628	1.9	8,951	1.9	10,189	2.1
Central Africa	1,130	0.4	1,540	0.4	1,650	0.4	1,430	0.3	1,346	0.3	1,187	0.3	1,265	0.3	1,413	0.3
North Africa	7,310	2.3	5,980	1.7	4,540	1.1	3,522	0.8	3,422	0.8	3,469	0.8	3,862	0.8	4,151	0.8
Southern Africa	1,480	0.5	2,360	0.7	2,840	0.7	2,672	0.6	2,657	0.6	2,678	0.6	2,608	0.5	2,956	0.6
West Africa	22,000	7.1	17,580	5.1	7,180	1.8	5,943	1.3	5,818	1.3	6,115	1.3	6,471	1.3	7,513	1.5
Nigeria	17,350	5.6	13,710	4.0	3,710	0.9	2,147	0.5	2,093	0.5	2,184	0.5	2,436	0.5	2,876	0.6
Europe	25,330	8.1	34,310	10.0	49,640	12.2	64,811	14.3	67,358	14.8	68,315	14.9	71,616	14.9	73,809	15.0
Eastern Europe	1,670	0.5	1,770	0.5	4,780	1.2	15,906	3.5	18,032	4.0	19,471	4.3	21,314	4.4	23,131	4.7
Western Europe	23,660	7.6	32,540	9.5	44,860	11.0	48,905	10.8	49,326	10.9	48,844	10.7	50,301	10.5	50,674	10.3
France	—	—	3,680	1.1	5,630	1.4	5,843	1.3	5,710	1.3	5,692	1.2	5,992	1.2	6,241	1.3
Germany, Federal Republic of[1]	3,310	1.1	4,730	1.4	7,000	1.7	8,592	1.9	9,017	2.0	8,990	2.0	9,309	1.9	9,568	1.9
Greece	3,750	1.2	4,440	1.3	4,360	1.1	3,699	0.8	3,365	0.7	3,010	0.7	3,065	0.6	2,847	0.6
Spain	—	—	1,740	0.5	4,300	1.1	5,126	1.1	4,809	1.1	4,673	1.0	4,371	0.9	4,195	0.9
United Kingdom	4,440	1.4	5,940	1.7	7,300	1.8	7,786	1.7	7,799	1.7	7,357	1.6	7,534	1.6	7,765	1.6
Latin America	49,810	16.0	45,480	13.2	47,580	11.7	47,239	10.4	47,253	10.4	49,592	10.8	51,368	10.7	55,436	11.3
Caribbean	10,650	3.4	11,100	3.2	12,610	3.1	11,286	2.5	10,737	2.4	11,796	2.6	10,855	2.3	11,884	2.4
Central America	12,970	4.2	12,740	3.7	15,950	3.9	14,923	3.3	14,220	3.1	14,524	3.2	15,211	3.2	15,455	3.1
Mexico	6,730	2.2	5,460	1.6	6,740	1.7	9,003	2.0	8,687	1.9	8,975	2.0	9,559	2.0	9,641	2.0
South America	26,190	8.4	21,640	6.3	19,020	4.7	21,030	4.6	22,296	4.9	23,272	5.1	25,302	5.3	28,097	5.7
Brazil	—	—	2,840	0.8	3,900	1.0	5,017	1.1	5,497	1.2	6,168	1.3	6,982	1.5	8,052	1.6
Colombia	—	—	4,010	1.2	3,180	0.8	3,208	0.7	3,462	0.8	3,636	0.8	4,345	0.9	5,041	1.0
Venezuela	11,750	3.8	7,040	2.0	2,890	0.7	4,092	0.9	4,456	1.0	4,590	1.0	4,731	1.0	5,133	1.0
Middle East	84,710	27.2	52,720	15.3	33,420	8.2	30,246	6.7	30,563	6.7	29,841	6.5	30,962	6.4	32,836	6.7
Iran	47,550	15.2	14,210	4.1	6,260	1.5	2,896	0.6	2,628	0.6	2,129	0.5	1,863	0.4	1,660	0.3
Jordan	6,140	2.0	6,590	1.9	4,320	1.1	2,431	0.5	2,222	0.5	2,094	0.5	2,027	0.4	2,039	0.4
Lebanon	6,770	2.2	7,090	2.1	3,900	1.0	1,835	0.4	1,554	0.3	1,370	0.3	1,321	0.3	1,315	0.3
Saudi Arabia	10,440	3.3	6,900	2.0	3,590	0.9	4,075	0.9	4,191	0.9	4,264	0.9	4,571	0.9	4,931	1.0
Turkey	—	—	2,460	0.7	4,080	1.0	6,716	1.5	7,678	1.7	8,194	1.8	9,081	1.9	9,377	1.9
North America[2]	14,790	4.7	16,030	4.7	18,950	4.6	23,394	5.2	23,644	5.2	23,611	5.2	22,613	4.7	23,302	4.7
Canada	14,320	4.6	15,410	4.5	18,350	4.5	22,747	5.0	23,005	5.1	22,984	5.0	22,051	4.6	22,746	4.6
Oceania	4,180	1.3	4,030	1.2	4,230	1.0	4,327	1.0	4,202	0.9	3,690	0.8	3,893	0.8	4,228	0.9
Asia	94,640	30.3	156,830	45.6	229,830	56.4	261,789	57.8	259,893	57.3	260,743	56.9	277,508	57.7	275,076	56.0
East Asia	51,650	16.6	80,720	23.5	146,020	35.8	168,190	37.2	166,717	36.7	167,935	36.7	178,256	37.0	177,141	36.1
China	2,770	0.9	13,980	4.1	39,600	9.7	39,403	8.7	39,613	8.7	42,503	9.3	46,958	9.8	51,001	10.4
Hong Kong	9,660	3.1	10,710	3.1	12,630	3.1	12,935	2.9	12,018	2.6	10,942	2.4	9,665	2.0	8,735	1.8
Japan	13,500	4.3	13,360	3.9	36,610	9.0	45,276	10.0	45,531	10.0	46,292	10.1	47,073	9.8	46,406	9.5
Korea, Republic of	6,150	2.0	18,660	5.4	23,360	5.7	33,599	7.4	36,231	8.0	37,130	8.1	42,890	8.9	39,199	8.0
Taiwan	19,460	6.2	23,770	6.9	33,530	8.2	36,407	8.0	32,702	7.2	30,487	6.7	30,855	6.4	31,043	6.3
South and Central Asia	14,540	4.7	25,800	7.5	42,370	10.4	47,836	10.6	45,401	10.0	44,256	9.7	47,761	9.9	52,602	10.7
India	9,250	3.0	16,070	4.7	28,860	7.1	33,537	7.4	31,743	7.0	30,641	6.7	33,818	7.0	37,482	7.6
Pakistan	2,990	1.0	5,440	1.6	7,730	1.9	6,989	1.5	6,427	1.4	6,095	1.3	5,821	1.2	5,905	1.2
South East Asia	28,450	9.1	50,310	14.6	41,440	10.2	45,763	10.1	47,774	10.5	48,550	10.6	51,491	10.7	45,333	9.2
Indonesia	3,250	1.0	8,210	2.4	9,520	2.3	11,872	2.6	12,820	2.8	12,461	2.7	13,282	2.8	12,142	2.5
Malaysia	6,010	1.9	23,020	6.7	13,610	3.3	13,617	3.0	14,015	3.1	14,527	3.2	14,597	3.0	11,557	2.4
Philippines	—	—	3,920	1.1	4,270	1.0	3,472	0.8	3,127	0.7	2,796	0.6	2,801	0.6	2,864	0.6
Singapore	—	—	3,930	1.1	4,500	1.1	4,473	1.0	4,098	0.9	3,727	0.8	3,843	0.8	4,030	0.8
Thailand	6,550	2.1	6,940	2.0	7,090	1.7	10,889	2.4	12,165	2.7	13,481	2.9	15,090	3.1	12,489	2.5
Stateless[3]	240	0.1	190	0.1	80	(4)	105	(4)	30	(4)	109	(4)	159	(4)	28	(4)

—Not available

[1] 1990–91 and later years data are for Germany, which includes the former Federal Republic of Germany and the former Democratic Republic of Germany.

[2] Excludes Mexico and Central America, which are included with Latin America.

[3] Home country unknown or undeclared.

[4] Less than .05 percent.

NOTE: Totals and subtotals include other countries not shown separately. Data are for "nonimmigrants," i.e., students who have not migrated to this country. Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Institute of International Education, "Open Doors," various years. (Latest edition copyright © 1999 by the Institute of International Education. All rights reserved.) (This table was prepared July 2000.)

CHAPTER 7

Libraries and Educational Technology

This chapter contains statistics on libraries and on the use of information technologies. These data show the extent of America's access to information technologies outside of formal classroom activities. The data also provide a capsule description of the magnitude and availability of library resources. Access to information has been widely cited as the key to success in a growing number of endeavors. Thus, how information is made available and to whom are matters of concern.

The first section of the chapter (tables 414 to 416 and 419 to 422) deals with public libraries, public and private school libraries, and college and university libraries. It contains data on collections, population served, staff, and expenditures. Two tables provide institutional-level information for the largest public libraries and the largest college libraries in the country.

The second half of the chapter (tables 418, 419, and 423 to 427) provides information on the availability and use of technology. For example, the proportion of children using computers at school is shown over time. Also included are data on the use of home computers by adults and school children, with comparisons among various demographic groups.

Related data may be found in various sections of this report. For example, statistics on the number of degrees conferred in computer and information sciences and library sciences are in chapter 3. Further information on survey methodologies is in the "Guide to Sources" in the Appendix and in the publications cited in the source notes.

Libraries

In 1993–94, there were 83 school library visits each week per 100 public school students. Elementary school students were more likely to visit their school libraries (89 visits per 100 students each week) than secondary school students (69 per 100). Private school students were slightly less likely to visit their libraries (77 per 100). The average number of library staff per school was 1.8 at public schools, and 1.2 at private schools. Public school libraries generally had smaller numbers of books on a per student basis than private school libraries. In 1993-94, public school libraries held an average of 2,585 books per 100 students compared to an average of 3,716 per 100 students at private schools. Although public elementary school libraries had slightly smaller holdings than public secondary schools on a per student basis, the elementary school students checked out twice as many books on a per student basis (1.5 per week compared to .7 per week) (table 414).

The increase in college library resources kept pace with increases in enrollment between 1984-85 and 1994-95. The library staff to student ratio decreased slightly from 153 students per staff member to 150 students per staff member. The library operating expenditure per student average rose 9 percent in constant dollars from 1984-85 to $417 in 1994–95. However, other college expenditures rose faster than library expenditures and the proportion of college education budgets spent on libraries fell from 3.4 percent in 1984-85 to 2.9 percent in 1994–95 (table 419).

In 1996, there were 8,946 public libraries in the United States with 711 million books and serial volumes. The annual attendance per capita was 4.0 and the reference transactions per capita was 1.1 (table 421).

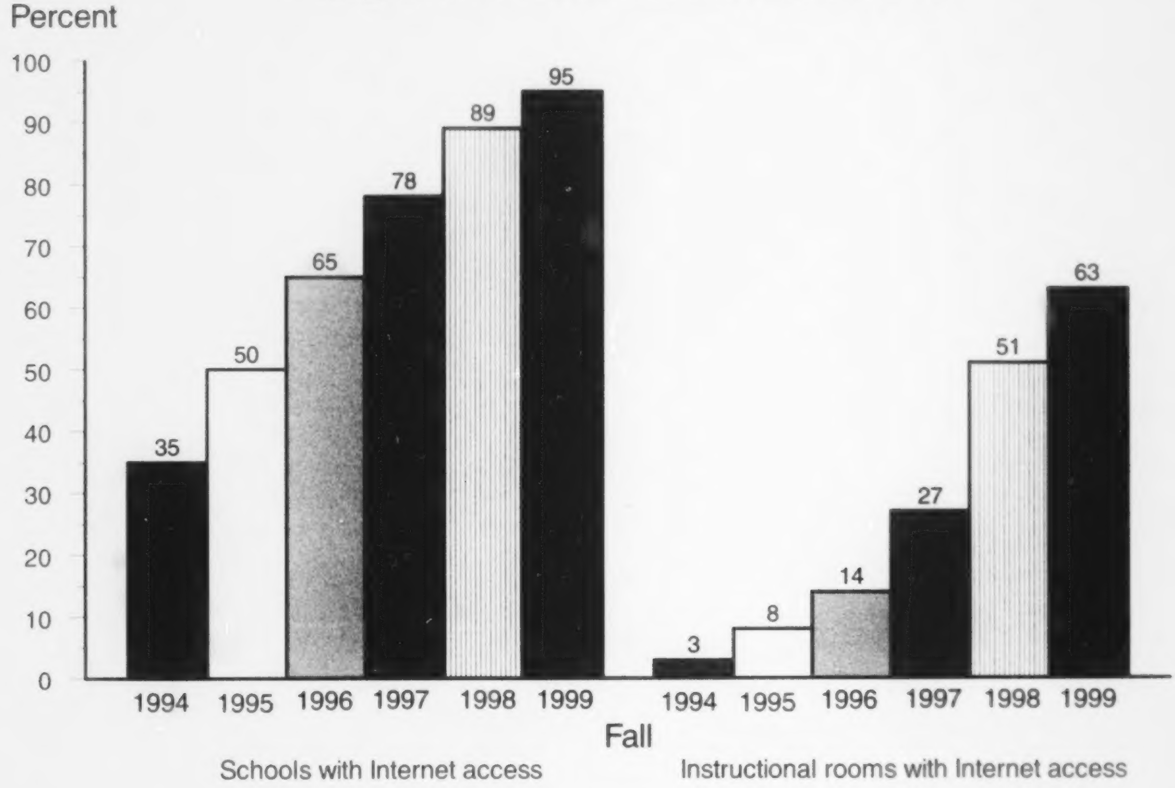
Educational Technology

There has been widespread introduction of computers into the schools in recent years. In 1999, the average public school contained 100 computers. One important technological advance that has come to schools following the introduction of computers has been connections to the Internet. The proportion of schools with Internet access has increased rapidly from 35 percent in 1994 to 95 percent in 1999. About 63 percent of instructional rooms had access to the Internet in 1999 (table 418).

The total computer usage rate of students at school increased from 59 percent in 1993 to 69 percent in 1997. The rate for grades 1 to 8 increased from 69 percent in 1993 to 79 percent in 1997. The school computer usage rate in 1997 was 70 percent for students in high school and 65 percent for undergraduate students in college. At that time, sizable percentages of students used computers at home, though fewer actually used them for schoolwork. About 43 percent of elementary school children used computers at home and about 24 percent used them for schoolwork. Students at the high school and undergraduate levels were more likely than elementary school children to use home computers for schoolwork. In general, students in higher income families were much more likely to use computers at home and use them for schoolwork than students from lower income families. About 13 percent of the high school students in the $15,000 to $19,999 household income group used computers at home for school work compared to 66 percent in the $75,000 and over income group (table 427).

The use of computers has become widespread in the workplace. In 1997, 50 percent of all workers used computers on the job. More frequent use of computers was associated with higher levels of education and higher incomes. Thirty-six percent of high school graduates and 12 percent of high school dropouts used computers at work compared to 79 percent of those with master's degrees. Among those who did use computers, the master's degree recipients were the most likely to use the computers for a wide variety of applications. Among the most common applications for all employees using computers on the job were: bookkeeping/invoicing (66 percent), word processing (57 percent), communications (47 percent), analysis/spreadsheets (41 percent), and calendar/schedule (38 percent). Workers in the 25- to 59-year-old age range were more likely to use computers than younger or older workers. Elementary and secondary teachers were less likely to use computers than persons employed in other managerial or professional fields (table 423).

Figure 33.– Percent of all public schools and instructional rooms having Internet access: Fall 1994 to fall 1999



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Elementary and Secondary Public Schools*, Fall 1996, and *Internet Access in Public Schools and Classrooms: 1994-99.*

Table 414.—Percentage of school library/media centers that offered selected services and equipment, and library/media center expenditures, by control and level of school: 1993–94

Selected statistics	Public				Private			
	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined	Total	Elementary	Secondary	Combined
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of schools with libraries	**72,286 —**	**53,059 —**	**17,356 —**	**1,871 —**	**19,301 —**	**10,880 —**	**4,178 —**	**4,243 —**
Average number of staff per library								
Total	1.81 (0.02)	1.69 (0.03)	2.12 (0.03)	1.71 (0.07)	1.23 (0.03)	1.09 (0.03)	1.58 (0.06)	1.25 (0.07)
Certified library/media specialists	0.86 (0.01)	0.79 (0.02)	1.03 (0.02)	0.79 (0.05)	0.28 (0.01)	0.20 (0.02)	0.47 (0.03)	0.30 (0.02)
Full-time	0.61 (0.01)	0.51 (0.01)	0.84 (0.02)	0.51 (0.03)	0.17 (0.01)	0.07 (0.01)	0.35 (0.03)	0.21 (0.02)
Part-time	0.25 (0.01)	0.28 (0.02)	0.19 (0.01)	0.28 (0.04)	0.11 (0.01)	0.12 (0.02)	0.11 (0.01)	0.09 (0.02)
Other professional staff	0.27 (0.01)	0.27 (0.01)	0.26 (0.02)	0.29 (0.03)	0.66 (0.02)	0.65 (0.02)	0.65 (0.04)	0.70 (0.06)
Full-time	0.13 (0.01)	0.13 (0.01)	0.14 (0.01)	0.13 (0.03)	0.23 (0.02)	0.19 (0.01)	0.26 (0.03)	0.32 (0.04)
Part-time	0.13 (0.01)	0.14 (0.01)	0.13 (0.01)	0.16 (0.02)	0.43 (0.01)	0.47 (0.02)	0.39 (0.03)	0.39 (0.04)
Other paid employees	0.68 (0.02)	0.63 (0.02)	0.83 (0.02)	0.62 (0.04)	0.29 (0.02)	0.24 (0.02)	0.46 (0.03)	0.25 (0.03)
Full-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.28 (0.01)	0.49 (0.02)	0.29 (0.03)	0.07 (0.01)	0.05 (0.01)	0.12 (0.02)	0.07 (0.01)
Part-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.34 (0.02)	0.34 (0.02)	0.33 (0.03)	0.22 (0.01)	0.19 (0.02)	0.34 (0.02)	0.18 (0.03)
Percentage of schools' library media centers with the following equipment								
Telephone	61.2 (1.3)	55.8 (1.8)	74.7 (1.6)	51.6 (3.3)	40.8 (1.3)	30.7 (1.6)	52.8 (2.5)	54.6 (4.2)
Fax machine	7.8 (0.5)	4.7 (0.6)	15.1 (0.8)	8.8 (1.4)	5.1 (0.5)	3.1 (0.6)	7.9 (1.1)	7.4 (1.2)
Computer with modem	34.3 (1.0)	28.3 (1.2)	48.2 (1.5)	38.1 (3.0)	19.5 (1.0)	12.2 (1.5)	30.2 (1.9)	27.9 (2.7)
Automated catalog	24.0 (0.9)	20.3 (1.1)	32.8 (1.1)	20.5 (1.9)	9.7 (0.7)	5.5 (0.5)	15.8 (1.9)	14.4 (2.3)
Automated circulation system	37.9 (1.1)	34.1 (1.6)	47.7 (1.3)	27.8 (2.6)	9.5 (0.7)	5.4 (0.6)	16.0 (1.8)	13.8 (1.8)
Database searching with CD-ROM	31.2 (0.8)	23.9 (1.2)	48.1 (1.3)	31.4 (3.1)	13.9 (0.8)	6.3 (0.8)	25.7 (1.6)	21.6 (2.2)
On-line database searching	9.4 (0.5)	5.4 (0.5)	18.9 (0.9)	8.8 (1.5)	5.5 (0.5)	0.7 (0.3)	12.2 (1.2)	11.0 (1.7)
Compact disc for periodical indices, etc.	46.7 (1.1)	39.6 (1.5)	63.5 (1.3)	46.6 (3.7)	19.6 (1.0)	12.3 (1.1)	33.5 (2.2)	24.6 (2.2)
Video laser disc	31.9 (1.0)	30.3 (1.3)	36.1 (1.3)	26.1 (2.8)	6.3 (0.6)	4.8 (0.7)	9.9 (1.2)	6.9 (1.1)
Connection to Internet	12.0 (0.6)	9.5 (0.8)	17.5 (0.8)	15.0 (1.9)	5.3 (0.5)	2.8 (0.8)	9.2 (1.1)	7.5 (1.2)
Cable television	76.2 (0.8)	75.0 (1.1)	80.6 (0.9)	57.7 (3.6)	39.9 (1.3)	42.6 (2.0)	43.1 (2.8)	30.1 (2.7)
Broadcast television	48.6 (1.0)	48.0 (1.4)	49.9 (1.3)	48.1 (3.1)	39.9 (1.6)	42.9 (1.9)	39.7 (2.5)	32.2 (3.9)
Closed circuit television	25.5 (0.7)	22.0 (1.0)	34.0 (1.0)	20.9 (2.2)	8.8 (0.7)	5.7 (1.0)	19.2 (1.6)	6.3 (1.5)
Satellite dish	22.9 (0.6)	14.4 (0.7)	41.1 (1.1)	45.2 (3.0)	8.7 (0.9)	5.6 (0.9)	15.6 (1.2)	9.8 (2.5)
Total students using library per 100 students each week [1]	83.4 (0.4)	88.9 (0.5)	68.6 (0.9)	66.4 (1.8)	76.5 (0.9)	84.9 (1.0)	64.6 (1.7)	60.0 (2.6)
Books checked out per 100 students each week [1]	128 (2)	150 (3)	67 (4)	85 (8)	116 (18)	146 (28)	47 (8)	68 (5)
Percentage of schools offering—								
Microcomputers	90.1 (0.7)	88.5 (1.0)	94.0 (1.0)	87.4 (1.5)	75.8 (1.6)	72.8 (2.1)	80.6 (2.9)	78.5 (3.5)
Long distance learning	19.0 (0.8)	15.9 (1.1)	24.8 (1.0)	36.4 (2.6)	8.8 (0.9)	8.3 (0.9)	8.2 (1.6)	10.9 (2.9)
Average holdings per 100 students at the end of the 1992–93 school year								
Books (number of volumes)	2,585 (57)	2,467 (81)	2,891 (101)	3,085 (262)	3,716 (252)	3,455 (349)	5,383 (726)	3,677 (286)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	9 (2)	7 (2)	14 (1)	15 (3)	8 (1)	7 (1)	16 (1)	8 (1)
Video materials (tape and disc)	38 (2)	35 (2)	46 (2)	70 (11)	47 (5)	44 (5)	50 (6)	54 (10)
Other audiovisual materials	116 (4)	114 (6)	117 (7)	187 (24)	76 (6)	74 (5)	120 (16)	63 (16)
Microcomputer software	18 (1)	20 (1)	12 (1)	21 (2)	26 (4)	28 (5)	11 (4)	26 (0)
CD-ROM titles	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (2)	— (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Locally budgeted expenditures [3] per student, 1992–93								
Books	$8.52 (0.23)	$7.80 (0.25)	$10.06 (0.42)	$14.40 (2.06)	$7.86 (0.45)	$6.94 (0.52)	$12.86 (1.26)	$8.09 (0.97)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	2.18 (0.05)	1.49 (0.06)	4.15 (0.14)	3.33 (0.30)	1.57 (0.09)	0.95 (0.10)	4.83 (0.36)	1.78 (0.20)
Video materials (tape and disc)	1.24 (0.04)	1.04 (0.05)	1.77 (0.10)	1.74 (0.35)	1.07 (0.09)	0.87 (0.08)	1.49 (0.15)	1.40 (0.27)
Other audiovisual materials	0.82 (0.04)	0.77 (0.06)	0.87 (0.07)	1.54 (0.30)	0.55 (0.05)	0.55 (0.06)	0.72 (0.10)	0.45 (0.11)
Microcomputer software	1.09 (0.09)	0.89 (0.07)	1.50 (0.35)	2.84 (0.90)	1.41 (0.19)	1.25 (0.20)	1.86 (0.59)	1.63 (0.36)
CD-ROM titles	0.63 (0.05)	0.38 (0.06)	1.24 (0.09)	2.09 (0.53)	0.69 (0.17)	0.59 (0.25)	1.69 (0.18)	0.53 (0.11)
Expenditures (all sources) per student, 1992–93								
Total, library/media materials	17.18 (0.35)	14.86 (0.45)	22.71 (0.82)	31.11 (3.02)	15.96 (0.80)	13.68 (0.92)	27.29 (2.29)	16.99 (1.53)
Microcomputer hardware	3.84 (0.25)	3.43 (0.33)	4.73 (0.46)	7.15 (1.42)	3.60 (0.59)	2.62 (0.55)	8.68 (1.87)	3.98 (1.27)
Audiovisual equipment	2.24 (0.15)	2.00 (0.17)	2.98 (0.46)	2.25 (0.30)	1.57 (0.19)	1.39 (0.25)	3.12 (0.60)	1.37 (0.32)
On-line database searching/electronic communications	0.30 (0.04)	0.25 (0.06)	0.43 (0.05)	0.55 (0.26)	0.31 (0.13)	0.29 (0.19)	0.60 (0.16)	0.24 (0.06)

—Not available.

[1] During the most recent full week of school.

[2] Standard error less than .5.

[3] Locally budgeted expenditures exclude federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Percentages are based on schools that have library/media centers. In school year 1990–91, 96 percent of public schools had library/media centers. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94*, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 415.—Selected statistics on public school library/media centers, by level and enrollment size of school: 1993–94

Selected statisics	Public elementary, secondary, and combined	Elementary libraries, by enrollment size of school					Secondary libraries, by enrollment size of school				
		Total	Less than 150	150 to 499	500 to 749	750 or more	Total	Less than 150	150 to 499	500 to 749	750 or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Number of schools with libraries	**72,286 —**	**53,059 —**	**4,068 —**	**27,288 —**	**15,587 —**	**6,116 —**	**17,536 —**	**1,991 —**	**5,431 —**	**3,610 —**	**6,503 —**
Average number of staff per library											
Total	1.81 (0.02)	1.69 (0.03)	1.39 (0.09)	1.61 (0.04)	1.76 (0.05)	2.03 (0.07)	2.12 (0.03)	1.66 (0.09)	1.73 (0.04)	1.80 (0.05)	2.90 (0.04)
Certified library/media specialists	0.86 (0.01)	0.79 (0.02)	0.65 (0.07)	0.75 (0.03)	0.85 (0.04)	0.90 (0.04)	1.03 (0.02)	0.80 (0.06)	0.93 (0.03)	0.98 (0.03)	1.36 (0.03)
Full-time	0.61 (0.01)	0.51 (0.01)	0.13 (0.04)	0.42 (0.02)	0.66 (0.02)	0.82 (0.04)	0.84 (0.02)	0.28 (0.04)	0.68 (0.02)	0.92 (0.02)	1.27 (0.02)
Part-time	0.25 (0.01)	0.28 (0.02)	0.52 (0.06)	0.33 (0.02)	0.19 (0.03)	0.08 (0.02)	0.19 (0.01)	0.52 (0.05)	0.24 (0.02)	0.06 (0.01)	0.09 (0.01)
Other professional staff	0.27 (0.01)	0.27 (0.01)	0.30 (0.05)	0.27 (0.02)	0.25 (0.02)	0.31 (0.04)	0.26 (0.02)	0.33 (0.05)	0.23 (0.03)	0.17 (0.02)	0.25 (0.02)
Full-time	0.13 (0.01)	0.13 (0.01)	0.09 (0.02)	0.13 (0.01)	0.12 (0.02)	0.22 (0.03)	0.14 (0.01)	0.13 (0.04)	0.11 (0.02)	0.08 (0.02)	0.17 (0.02)
Part-timo	0.13 (0.01)	0.14 (0.01)	0.21 (0.04)	0.14 (0.02)	0.13 (0.02)	0.09 (0.03)	0.13 (0.01)	0.19 (0.03)	0.11 (0.02)	0.09 (0.02)	0.08 (0.01)
Other paid employees	0.68 (0.02)	0.63 (0.02)	0.44 (0.06)	0.59 (0.03)	0.66 (0.04)	0.82 (0.06)	0.83 (0.02)	0.54 (0.06)	0.57 (0.04)	0.66 (0.05)	1.29 (0.04)
Full-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.28 (0.01)	0.10 (0.03)	0.22 (0.02)	0.34 (0.03)	0.51 (0.04)	0.49 (0.02)	0.28 (0.04)	0.27 (0.03)	0.39 (0.03)	0.86 (0.03)
Part-time	0.34 (0.01)	0.34 (0.02)	0.34 (0.05)	0.37 (0.03)	0.32 (0.03)	0.31 (0.04)	0.34 (0.02)	0.26 (0.04)	0.31 (0.02)	0.27 (0.04)	0.43 (0.02)
Percentage of schools' library media centers with the following equipment											
Telephone	61.2 (1.3)	55.8 (1.8)	40.1 (5.0)	49.4 (2.3)	64.0 (2.8)	73.8 (4.0)	74.7 (1.6)	42.7 (4.9)	68.0 (2.6)	85.5 (1.9)	92.9 (1.0)
Fax machine	7.8 (0.5)	4.7 (0.6)	8.2 (2.6)	3.4 (0.7)	5.7 (1.3)	5.1 (1.4)	15.1 (0.8)	11.5 (2.3)	16.4 (1.5)	18.7 (2.3)	18.5 (1.3)
Computer with modem	34.3 (1.0)	28.3 (1.2)	21.9 (4.5)	24.9 (1.7)	33.4 (2.8)	34.6 (3.1)	48.2 (1.5)	46.4 (4.1)	47.3 (2.6)	51.3 (2.9)	59.0 (2.0)
Automated catalog	24.0 (0.9)	20.3 (1.1)	14.2 (3.8)	17.5 (1.4)	24.9 (2.1)	25.4 (2.2)	32.8 (1.1)	21.6 (3.5)	25.9 (2.1)	32.2 (2.7)	43.6 (1.7)
Automated circulation system	37.9 (1.1)	34.1 (1.6)	16.0 (3.8)	28.5 (1.9)	40.4 (2.7)	55.0 (3.3)	47.7 (1.3)	22.4 (3.9)	41.6 (2.5)	48.0 (3.1)	64.7 (1.8)
Database searching with CD-ROM	31.2 (0.8)	23.9 (1.2)	23.3 (3.3)	21.9 (1.7)	25.3 (2.6)	30.1 (2.8)	48.1 (1.3)	35.5 (4.1)	48.6 (2.3)	53.1 (3.1)	63.0 (2.1)
On-line database searching	9.4 (0.5)	5.4 (0.5)	6.0 (1.3)	4.1 (0.7)	7.1 (1.3)	6.8 (1.3)	18.9 (0.9)	14.6 (2.2)	19.9 (2.0)	20.5 (2.6)	26.3 (1.4)
Compact disc for periodical indices, etc	46.7 (1.1)	39.6 (1.5)	27.0 (3.5)	37.5 (2.1)	42.6 (2.7)	49.5 (3.4)	63.5 (1.3)	50.4 (3.9)	62.4 (2.3)	69.8 (2.7)	76.9 (1.5)
Video laser disc	31.9 (1.0)	30.3 (1.3)	19.6 (4.8)	24.8 (1.7)	37.2 (2.3)	44.3 (3.1)	36.1 (1.3)	20.0 (4.3)	27.5 (2.1)	41.1 (2.1)	43.5 (1.7)
Connection to Internet	12.0 (0.6)	9.5 (0.8)	5.0 (1.3)	8.7 (1.4)	11.9 (1.8)	10.0 (1.5)	17.5 (0.8)	12.3 (2.8)	18.5 (1.7)	18.9 (2.5)	23.8 (1.6)
Cable television	76.2 (0.8)	75.0 (1.1)	59.8 (4.9)	78.0 (1.6)	74.7 (2.3)	73.0 (3.0)	80.6 (0.9)	65.5 (4.5)	80.3 (1.9)	81.9 (2.5)	83.9 (1.1)
Broadcast television	48.6 (1.0)	48.0 (1.4)	47.0 (4.8)	45.2 (1.6)	51.5 (2.5)	52.3 (4.1)	49.9 (1.3)	36.4 (4.3)	46.0 (2.7)	52.0 (3.1)	59.4 (1.5)
Closed circuit television	25.5 (0.7)	22.0 (1.0)	7.0 (2.1)	19.2 (1.4)	23.1 (2.0)	41.4 (2.9)	34.0 (1.0)	14.3 (3.4)	26.8 (2.0)	46.1 (3.1)	44.5 (1.5)
Satellite dish	22.9 (0.6)	14.4 (0.7)	15.4 (2.8)	13.6 (1.2)	12.7 (1.4)	21.3 (3.1)	41.1 (1.1)	48.1 (4.9)	53.3 (2.2)	54.5 (2.7)	42.4 (1.8)
Total students using library per 100 students each week [1]	83.4 (0.4)	88.9 (0.5)	93.6 (1.0)	91.7 (0.7)	88.0 (1.0)	75.1 (2.0)	68.6 (0.9)	87.9 (2.5)	74.2 (1.4)	67.0 (1.8)	58.9 (1.1)
Books checked out per 100 students each week [1]	128 (2)	150 (3)	222 (11.5)	161 (5.2)	134 (4.6)	93 (4.7)	67 (4.0)	227 (21.3)	66 (4.2)	46 (3.6)	31 (1.1)
Percentage of schools offering—											
Microcomputers	90.1 (0.7)	88.5 (1.0)	79.2 (3.4)	89.1 (1.6)	88.4 (2.0)	92.1 (2.2)	94.0 (1.0)	88.4 (2.7)	96.4 (1.1)	96.4 (0.9)	96.5 (0.8)
Long distance learning	19.0 (0.8)	15.9 (1.1)	16.7 (2.7)	16.3 (1.6)	14.4 (1.7)	17.5 (2.6)	24.8 (1.0)	33.0 (3.0)	26.6 (1.6)	25.6 (2.0)	25.3 (1.4)
Average holdings per 100 students at the end of the 1992–93 school year											
Books (number of volumes)	2,585 (57)	2,467 (81)	5,774 (355)	2,721 (124)	1,600 (46)	1,340 (37)	2,891 (101)	10,071 (815)	2,809 (79)	1,822 (50)	1,354 (22)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	9 ([2])	7 ([2])	25 (3)	7 ([2])	4 ([2])	3 ([2])	14 (1)	55 (4)	14 ([2])	8 ([2])	5 (0)
Video materials (tape and disc)	38 (2)	35 (2)	91 (12)	36 (4)	24 (2)	20 (2)	46 (2)	129 (15)	49 (3)	35 (2)	23 (1)
Other audiovisual materials	116 (4)	114 (6)	183 (37)	122 (8)	96 (9)	73 (8)	117 (7)	267 (34)	123 (17)	102 (10)	74 (4)
Microcomputer software	18 (1)	20 (1)	60 (13)	22 (2)	11 (1)	10 (1)	12 (1)	47 (11)	8 (1)	8 (1)	6 (0)
CD-ROM titles	1 ([2])	1 ([2])	2 ([2])	1 ([2])	1 ([2])	0 ([2])	2 ([2])	9 (1)	1 ([2])	1 ([2])	1 ([2])
Locally budgeted expenditures [3] per student, 1992–93											
Books	$8.52 (0.23)	$7.80 (0.25)	$17.30 (1.3)	$7.95 (0.3)	$6.36 (0.4)	$4.49 (0.3)	$10.06 (0.4)	$28.34 (2.3)	$11.20 (0.7)	$6.84 (0.4)	$5.30 (0.2)
Current serial subscriptions (print/microfilm)	2.18 (0.05)	1.49 (0.06)	4.66 (0.47)	1.53 (0.08)	0.89 (0.05)	0.76 (0.06)	4.15 (0.14)	13.59 (1.05)	4.11 (0.22)	2.84 (0.15)	2.02 (0.06)
Video materials (tape and disc)	1.24 (0.04)	1.04 (0.05)	2.58 (0.37)	0.97 (0.05)	0.91 (0.07)	0.67 (0.07)	1.77 (0.10)	5.67 (0.67)	1.75 (0.15)	1.26 (0.11)	0.89 (0.05)
Other audiovisual materials	0.82 (0.04)	0.77 (0.06)	1.30 (0.49)	0.79 (0.07)	0.70 (0.06)	0.53 (0.07)	0.87 (0.07)	2.63 (0.53)	0.89 (0.09)	0.64 (0.08)	0.45 (0.03)
Microcomputer software	1.09 (0.09)	0.89 (0.07)	1.95 (0.47)	0.92 (0.09)	0.77 (0.13)	0.41 (0.06)	1.50 (0.35)	7.52 (3.10)	1.07 (0.13)	0.69 (0.10)	0.46 (0.03)
CD-ROM titles	0.63 (0.05)	0.38 (0.06)	0.92 (0.28)	0.33 (0.04)	0.42 (0.16)	0.16 (0.02)	1.24 (0.09)	3.76 (0.55)	1.24 (0.13)	0.84 (0.10)	0.69 (0.04)
Expenditures (all sources) per student, 1992–93											
Total, library/media materials	17.18 (0.35)	14.86 (0.45)	35.43 (2.38)	15.31 (0.58)	11.19 (0.55)	8.51 (0.43)	22.71 (0.82)	69.98 (5.56)	23.74 (0.98)	14.91 (0.71)	11.72 (0.35)
Microcomputer hardware	3.84 (0.25)	3.43 (0.33)	10.82 (3.37)	2.91 (0.30)	3.10 (0.49)	1.72 (0.26)	4.73 (0.46)	7.81 (2.43)	5.68 (1.15)	4.06 (0.71)	3.36 (0.39)
Audiovisual equipment	2.24 (0.15)	2.00 (0.17)	5.21 (1.73)	1.71 (0.13)	1.88 (0.24)	1.45 (0.26)	2.98 (0.46)	10.44 (4.10)	2.75 (0.24)	1.70 (0.15)	1.59 (0.10)
On-line database searching/ searching electronic communications	0.30 (0.04)	0.25 (0.06)	0.30 (0.13)	0.27 (0.08)	0.26 (0.15)	0.11 (0.03)	0.43 (0.05)	0.79 (0.31)	0.62 (0.14)	0.27 (0.05)	0.26 (0.04)

—Not available.

[1] During the most recent full week of school.

[2] Standard error less than .5.

[3] Locally budgeted expenditures exclude federal gifts and grants.

NOTE: Percentages are based on schools that have library/media centers. In school year 1990–91, 96 percent of public schools had library/media centers. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 416.—Selected statistics on public school library/media centers, by state: 1993–94

State or other area	Percent of centers offering selected services/equipment						Books held per 100 students	Total students using library per 100 students each week	Total expenditures for materials per student	Expenditure for microcomputers for library per student	Expenditure for audiovisual materials for library per student
	Computer with modem	Automated catalog	Database searching with CD-ROM	On-line database searching	Compact disc for indices, etc	Connection to the Internet					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
United States	**34.3 (1.0)**	**24.0 (0.9)**	**31.2 (0.8)**	**9.4 (0.5)**	**46.7 (1.1)**	**12.0 (0.6)**	**2,585 (57)**	**83.4 (0.4)**	**$17.18 (0.35)**	**$3.84 (0.25)**	**$2.24 (0.15)**
Alabama	33.0 (4.2)	37.6 (5.9)	29.3 (4.0)	5.7 (2.0)	44.1 (4.6)	3.2 (1.5)	1,510 (61)	76.3 (2.2)	11.22 (0.62)	1.91 (0.39)	0.91 (0.22)
Alaska	34.7 (3.6)	34.3 (4.0)	39.7 (4.7)	6.8 (1.9)	44.6 (4.5)	15.1 (2.3)	4,167 (260)	85.0 (2.0)	47.38 (5.86)	9.76 (2.55)	1.94 (0.30)
Arizona	28.1 (3.5)	38.3 (5.3)	28.0 (4.0)	5.6 (2.2)	43.0 (4.4)	6.0 (1.9)	2,552 (211)	81.0 (3.3)	17.55 (3.05)	4.66 (1.37)	1.56 (0.31)
Arkansas	19.0 (4.0)	18.7 (4.0)	20.5 (4.1)	5.6 (2.4)	29.7 (4.6)	8.5 (2.5)	2,377 (355)	78.3 (2.8)	15.03 (1.45)	1.92 (0.53)	1.56 (0.29)
California	19.9 (4.3)	14.0 (3.4)	23.4 (3.7)	3.1 (1.0)	38.0 (5.7)	6.2 (2.3)	1,751 (193)	77.9 (2.7)	7.26 (1.00)	3.13 (0.87)	0.59 (0.17)
Colorado	47.0 (4.7)	43.6 (5.7)	43.3 (5.5)	30.7 (4.7)	60.7 (5.5)	16.3 (3.5)	2,190 (177)	80.6 (2.5)	16.42 (1.81)	3.01 (0.57)	1.63 (0.25)
Connecticut	43.8 (6.5)	12.8 (2.7)	45.4 (5.3)	17.9 (3.8)	54.4 (6.0)	6.5 (2.6)	2,289 (129)	88.0 (2.2)	15.71 (2.06)	2.84 (1.01)	1.21 (0.21)
Delaware	41.8 (3.6)	22.5 (3.0)	34.7 (3.5)	14.4 (2.5)	48.2 (3.5)	5.7 (2.0)	1,587 (84)	80.5 (2.3)	8.68 (0.87)	1.63 (0.24)	0.64 (0.23)
District of Columbia	23.5 (4.0)	4.4 (2.2)	25.4 (2.8)	10.4 (3.3)	31.2 (3.2)	1.7 (1.1)	1,578 (74)	65.6 (2.9)	8.06 (0.69)	0.49 (0.13)	1.46 (0.30)
Florida	45.3 (3.8)	29.8 (3.3)	39.9 (3.6)	11.8 (2.8)	71.0 (4.0)	21.1 (3.4)	1,855 430	76.6 (2.6)	13.61 (1.98)	1.85 (0.29)	2.30 (0.33)
Georgia	29.8 (4.7)	48.2 (4.4)	34.5 (4.6)	13.6 (2.6)	46.6 (4.7)	10.8 (2.7)	1,535 (72)	83.9 (1.6)	13.02 (0.65)	2.99 (0.71)	2.21 (0.38)
Hawaii	75.3 (5.3)	27.1 (4.4)	47.7 (5.7)	24.3 (4.9)	64.8 (4.9)	29.4 (5.0)	1,592 (100)	83.3 (2.6)	10.90 (1.01)	2.77 (0.46)	1.59 (0.42)
Idaho	29.9 (4.2)	15.4 (4.0)	21.6 (4.4)	6.2 (2.3)	32.1 (5.1)	8.6 (3.1)	2,457 (289)	86.6 (1.9)	12.20 (1.24)	2.50 (0.63)	1.12 (0.24)
Illinois	32.2 (3.5)	17.7 (3.8)	23.0 (3.4)	7.9 (1.7)	36.6 (4.2)	7.1 (2.2)	2,517 (264)	85.7 (1.8)	13.40 (1.34)	4.09 (1.48)	1.59 (0.19)
Indiana	29.9 (6.7)	31.0 (4.9)	32.0 (5.9)	2.4 (0.7)	66.1 (6.3)	5.5 (1.2)	2,518 (387)	86.2 (2.4)	14.40 (1.12)	12.45 (3.24)	2.20 (0.45)
Iowa	38.8 (6.4)	17.4 (5.0)	44.2 (5.7)	14.6 (3.6)	71.2 (5.7)	8.6 (3.1)	4,549 (698)	91.0 (1.8)	23.04 (2.23)	5.14 (2.03)	2.78 (0.61)
Kansas	24.9 (3.0)	31.5 (4.9)	20.9 (3.1)	9.7 (2.0)	46.6 (4.5)	10.6 (2.5)	3,797 (218)	89.1 (1.8)	30.85 (2.76)	11.16 (2.26)	2.93 (0.49)
Kentucky	30.1 (6.2)	33.1 (7.0)	32.3 (5.5)	4.3 (2.2)	60.3 (6.3)	5.3 (2.4)	1,732 (110)	84.8 (2.3)	15.16 (1.08)	2.32 (0.51)	2.40 (0.31)
Louisiana	24.2 (3.9)	13.9 (3.5)	21.9 (3.4)	2.3 (0.8)	28.1 (3.8)	6.2 (2.4)	1,784 (74)	64.8 (3.9)	16.18 (3.82)	1.43 (0.42)	0.50 (0.08)
Maine	33.3 (5.4)	18.9 (4.4)	25.5 (3.8)	5.4 (2.0)	38.9 (6.7)	5.4 (1.6)	2,331 (169)	89.4 (2.7)	17.83 (2.74)	2.21 (0.58)	0.64 (0.16)
Maryland	41.0 (3.9)	15.4 (3.4)	31.8 (4.5)	22.3 (3.1)	46.2 (4.7)	32.6 (3.5)	1,510 (70)	87.0 (1.8)	11.70 (0.73)	0.25 (0.06)	1.65 (0.45)
Massachusetts	38.2 (4.9)	9.1 (1.6)	45.3 (4.8)	8.9 (1.6)	46.3 (4.8)	24.1 (3.8)	2,523 (224)	74.8 (3.9)	10.14 (1.22)	1.50 (0.29)	1.77 (0.52)
Michigan	42.2 (7.6)	12.1 (3.9)	38.1 (6.3)	10.2 (3.8)	57.9 (6.1)	15.1 (5.3)	1,820 (100)	83.5 (4.1)	13.36 (2.13)	1.62 (0.55)	1.35 (0.39)
Minnesota	35.6 (4.8)	53.4 (6.1)	52.9 (6.1)	13.8 (3.0)	69.0 (5.6)	17.3 (3.6)	3,114 (253)	86.5 (2.8)	22.39 (3.60)	6.01 (0.96)	4.93 (1.70)
Mississippi	9.4 (2.0)	5.2 (2.1)	14.2 (3.9)	3.0 (1.4)	23.2 (3.6)	3.1 (1.3)	1,593 (69)	74.6 (2.5)	16.26 (4.13)	1.58 (0.62)	1.30 (0.30)
Missouri	31.3 (4.3)	39.4 (6.7)	31.4 (5.0)	17.8 (3.9)	46.0 (5.9)	15.7 (4.2)	2,681 (232)	81.4 (2.6)	16.95 (1.64)	2.80 (0.90)	1.23 (0.20)
Montana	50.8 (4.3)	20.6 (3.1)	43.7 (4.1)	17.4 (3.3)	58.2 (3.6)	6.2 (2.0)	9,562 (1,005)	89.5 (2.3)	67.92 (8.98)	15.79 (6.03)	5.61 (1.22)
Nebraska	31.6 (5.0)	29.0 (4.9)	36.3 (5.7)	12.1 (2.5)	58.8 (6.0)	15.8 (3.0)	7,103 (817)	90.3 (2.7)	41.70 (4.30)	23.16 (10.55)	13.52 (6.68)
Nevada	18.4 (4.0)	48.2 (5.5)	32.2 (4.5)	3.0 (1.3)	37.1 (4.2)	9.4 (2.9)	1,827 (168)	87.0 (1.7)	11.15 (1.00)	1.46 (0.38)	0.77 (0.14)
New Hampshire	43.9 (6.6)	21.4 (4.8)	39.8 (6.6)	8.2 (2.6)	51.2 (5.9)	17.4 (4.4)	2,221 (182)	87.1 (1.8)	18.97 (1.75)	2.83 (0.86)	1.41 (0.24)
New Jersey	39.1 (6.8)	28.5 (6.5)	30.2 (6.4)	7.2 (1.4)	46.2 (7.2)	5.2 (1.3)	2,954 (400)	84.2 (3.0)	22.91 (3.96)	3.52 (1.37)	2.05 (0.88)
New Mexico	32.8 (6.1)	21.9 (5.3)	32.0 (4.3)	3.9 (1.5)	43.1 (5.5)	7.8 (2.4)	2,533 (223)	82.9 (2.8)	16.80 (3.05)	1.55 (0.44)	1.73 (0.32)
New York	39.5 (5.5)	14.3 (3.9)	25.2 (3.4)	12.5 (2.4)	44.8 (5.1)	16.0 (3.6)	2,207 (213)	82.0 (3.4)	13.67 (1.21)	1.56 (0.46)	1.15 (0.35)
North Carolina	40.4 (4.6)	29.4 (4.0)	42.0 (4.3)	10.8 (1.7)	65.0 (4.1)	7.9 (2.3)	1,630 (50)	80.8 (2.4)	14.19 (0.94)	4.39 (0.53)	2.10 (0.28)
North Dakota	65.8 (5.3)	18.0 (3.6)	27.3 (5.1)	39.1 (5.7)	41.1 (6.5)	36.8 (5.5)	6,607 (689)	93.0 (1.3)	29.45 (2.25)	3.77 (0.84)	5.02 (1.77)
Ohio	33.1 (7.1)	12.9 (5.0)	16.9 (3.9)	3.3 (1.1)	31.9 (6.7)	7.1 (2.3)	3,796 (762)	86.5 (2.3)	11.03 (1.48)	0.75 (0.25)	1.53 (0.75)
Oklahoma	20.1 (2.7)	32.7 (3.8)	32.5 (3.5)	6.7 (1.7)	44.1 (4.2)	4.0 (1.7)	2,851 (163)	84.2 (1.5)	36.26 (4.69)	3.46 (0.60)	7.51 (4.23)
Oregon	38.6 (5.8)	39.2 (5.2)	51.5 (6.7)	18.9 (4.7)	49.5 (6.5)	11.7 (4.2)	3,154 (362)	84.3 (3.2)	21.32 (2.14)	7.59 (2.49)	2.75 (0.86)
Pennsylvania	33.9 (6.9)	17.3 (4.0)	32.6 (5.5)	2.5 (1.1)	39.2 (6.4)	6.4 (3.1)	2,562 (203)	89.6 (2.6)	15.33 (2.09)	2.23 (0.60)	1.97 (0.67)
Rhode Island	25.0 (4.9)	11.8 (3.2)	13.0 (3.5)	1.0 (0.6)	21.7 (4.8)	18.6 (4.2)	1,835 (232)	84.0 (2.5)	8.58 (1.51)	0.23 (0.10)	0.34 (0.14)
South Carolina	44.0 (5.4)	46.4 (5.0)	39.4 (5.7)	6.9 (1.7)	55.4 (7.1)	13.5 (4.1)	1,655 (133)	80.3 (3.2)	11.01 (0.71)	2.39 (0.55)	1.03 (0.19)
South Dakota	56.2 (6.8)	12.6 (3.4)	37.7 (6.2)	23.1 (4.2)	60.2 (5.5)	9.0 (2.7)	5,049 (542)	89.8 (2.0)	45.53 (5.37)	8.26 (1.61)	3.73 (1.41)
Tennessee	15.1 (4.3)	18.9 (5.1)	16.6 (4.5)	2.5 (2.3)	34.9 (6.5)	3.6 (1.9)	1,677 (102)	85.4 (2.2)	8.60 (0.68)	2.65 (1.04)	0.91 (0.20)
Texas	39.4 (4.6)	20.5 (4.2)	27.2 (3.1)	9.9 (2.8)	33.9 (3.8)	24.7 (4.2)	1,885 (123)	83.3 (2.0)	18.94 (1.79)	3.75 (1.18)	2.95 (0.40)
Utah	22.2 (3.6)	37.4 (4.1)	28.6 (3.6)	5.1 (2.3)	39.1 (3.6)	6.7 (1.9)	1,557 (105)	79.5 (2.2)	9.08 (0.95)	1.62 (0.26)	1.82 (0.32)
Vermont	47.0 (4.9)	27.2 (5.6)	35.3 (4.2)	14.5 (3.3)	51.9 (4.8)	32.2 (3.4)	3,155 179	87.5 (1.8)	34.53 (4.95)	6.18 (1.57)	2.90 (0.52)
Virginia	61.7 (8.3)	35.5 (6.1)	38.6 (5.8)	10.6 (2.9)	72.4 (7.0)	31.4 (5.6)	1,974 (108)	88.2 (2.2)	15.20 (1.09)	3.48 (0.66)	3.71 (1.01)
Washington	40.2 (5.2)	35.7 (5.6)	43.1 (3.6)	11.7 (2.9)	53.1 (4.9)	13.0 (2.6)	2,004 (84)	89.7 (1.3)	14.70 (1.27)	3.34 (0.69)	1.52 (0.29)
West Virginia	24.7 (6.0)	16.7 (4.2)	18.0 (4.0)	8.3 (3.5)	31.0 (5.5)	6.4 (3.2)	2,039 (201)	76.0 (4.7)	7.37 (1.41)	0.77 (0.25)	0.17 (—)
Wisconsin	34.2 (6.5)	27.2 (4.7)	36.1 (5.0)	14.8 (3.8)	57.1 (6.1)	9.0 (2.6)	2,895 (157)	86.5 (2.8)	23.99 (1.18)	5.40 (1.55)	4.10 (0.74)
Wyoming	39.0 (3.4)	28.0 (4.2)	32.1 (5.7)	8.1 (2.5)	41.7 (4.5)	6.6 (2.3)	10,729 (1,185)	83.5 (3.4)	46.04 (5.36)	3.23 (0.59)	3.92 (0.85)

—Not available.

NOTE: Books held per 100 students during the most recent full week of school. Percentages are based on schools that have library/media centers. In school year 1990–91, 96 percent of public schools had library/media centers. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Schools and Staffing Survey, 1993–94, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1997.)

Table 417.—Percent of public and private schools having access to selected telecommunication capabilities, by location of access site and control of school: 1995

Telecommunications capabilities	Percent of schools having access	Percent of schools with telecommunications access, by location				
		Administrative offices	Teacher workrooms	Classrooms	Computer labs	Library/media centers
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	All public schools					
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via local area network	77	73	20	45	71	64
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via modem	76	61	10	30	41	64
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via wide area network	61	58	14	35	41	68
Broadcast television	71	35	28	82	47	88
Cable television	76	33	25	72	42	91
Closed circuit television	28	50	32	91	60	89
Two-way video with two-way audio	13	24	17	57	37	69
One-way video with two-way audio or computer link	7	26	15	63	41	54
	All private schools					
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via local area network	43	71	18	33	58	35
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via modem	48	70	14	24	38	33
Computer with any telecommunication capabilities via wide area network	29	59	15	26	41	40
Broadcast television	52	24	23	81	27	59
Cable television	37	21	21	75	29	60
Closed circuit television	5	32	29	99	51	71
Two-way video with two-way audio	5	9	13	50	54	44
One-way video with two-way audio or computer link	2	32	21	66	39	46

NOTE: Location estimates are based on those schools having access to each type of telecommunication capability. Percents of schools reporting telecommunication locations do not sum to 100 because many schools have access in more than one location. Data are derived from a sample survey and are subject to sampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995*, and *Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Private Schools, K–12, Fall 1995*. (This table was prepared September 1997.)

Table 418.—Percent of public schools and school classrooms having access to the Internet, by school characteristics: 1994 to 1999

Schools, computers, instruction rooms, and access	All public schools	Instructional level[1]		Size of school enrollment			Metropolitan status				Percent of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch			
		Elementary	Secondary	Less than 300	300 to 999	1,000 or more	City	Urban fringe	Town	Rural	Less than 11 percent	11 to 30 percent	31 to 70 percent	71 percent or more
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Estimated number of schools														
1995	77,853	57,705	18,083	20,673	50,044	7,136	17,906	18,464	19,539	21,944	13,192	21,876	28,017	14,651
1997	79,125	59,695	19,430	20,540	51,169	7,416	21,071	23,419	12,637	21,998	10,677	21,686	32,666	14,097
1998	78,727	59,173	19,555	20,095	50,591	8,041	20,635	26,265	11,306	20,522	10,860	22,916	29,450	15,462
1999	78,399	59,575	17,110	20,018	50,389	7,992	21,034	26,245	11,235	19,885	13,377	20,201	31,725	13,096
1998 (standard error)	(339)	(293)	(203)	(479)	(473)	(165)	(96)	(98)	(182)	(273)	(1,030)	(1,357)	(1,547)	(1,288)
1999 (standard error)	(665)	(722)	(521)	(1,263)	(681)	(291)	(605)	(514)	(343)	(506)	(1,054)	(1,058)	(1,563)	(958)
Percent of schools having access to the Internet														
1994	35	30	49	30	35	58	40	38	29	35	—	—	—	—
1995	50	46	65	39	52	69	47	59	47	48	62	59	47	31
1996	65	61	77	57	66	80	64	75	61	60	78	72	58	53
1997	78	75	89	75	78	89	74	78	84	79	88	83	78	63
1998	89	88	94	87	89	95	92	85	90	92	87	94	91	80
1999	95	94	98	96	94	96	93	96	94	96	94	96	97	90
1998 (standard error)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(2.1)	(3.4)	(1.4)	(2.4)	(2.1)	(2.8)	(3.2)	(3.4)	(5.6)	(2.0)	(3.7)	(3.3)
1999 (standard error)	(0.8)	(1.0)	(0.8)	(1.5)	(1.0)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(2.5)	(1.4)	(2.2)	(1.4)	(2.0)	(2.8)
Number of computers for instructional purposes, in thousands														
1995[2]	5,621	3,453	2,021	850	3,600	1,171	1,497	1,526	1,404	1,195	1,017	1,712	1,919	951
1997	5,959	3,701	2,258	839	3,767	1,353	1,727	2,084	934	1,214	1,008	1,782	2,211	959
1998	7,111	4,519	2,592	952	4,414	1,744	2,148	2,606	1,047	1,311	1,074	2,232	2,474	1,317
1999	7,806	4,923	2,728	1,021	4,952	1,834	2,320	2,975	1,022	1,489	1,523	2,205	2,811	1,267
1998 (standard error)	(183)	(145)	(94)	(53)	(136)	(106)	(74)	(129)	(58)	(77)	(96)	(196)	(153)	(153)
1999 (standard error)	(665)	(722)	(521)	(1,263)	(681)	(291)	(605)	(514)	(343)	(506)	(1,054)	(1,058)	(1,563)	(958)
Mean number of computers per school														
1995	72	60	112	41	72	164	84	83	72	54	77	78	68	65
1997	75	62	116	41	74	183	82	89	74	55	94	82	68	68
1998	90	76	133	47	87	218	104	99	93	64	99	97	84	85
1999	100	83	159	51	99	229	111	114	91	75	114	110	89	97
1998 (standard error)	(2.3)	(2.4)	(4.8)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(12.8)	(3.7)	(4.8)	(5.2)	(3.6)	(7.3)	(5.7)	(7.3)	(7.2)
1999 (standard error)	(2.2)	(2.2)	(6.4)	(2.5)	(2.4)	(10.7)	(4.7)	(4.2)	(4.2)	(3.6)	(6.1)	(4.8)	(8.3)	(5.1)
Number of computers with Internet access, in thousands														
1995	448	232	187	59	315	73	96	131	126	94	111	163	123	39
1998	3,940	2,306	1,634	456	2,516	968	1,114	1,472	536	818	723	1,341	1,346	529
1999	5,388	3,110	2,180	736	3,353	1,299	1,425	2,096	781	1087	1,230	1,665	1,959	533
1998 (standard error)	(190)	(155)	(90)	(39)	(152)	(78)	(94)	(113)	(47)	(77)	(79)	(149)	(108)	(87)
1999 (standard error)	(153)	(115)	(97)	(64)	(142)	(68)	105	(98)	(51)	(79)	(109)	(124)	(120)	(60)
Percent of all computers with access to the Internet														
1995	8	7	9	7	9	6	6	9	9	8	11	10	6	4
1998	55	51	63	48	57	56	52	56	51	62	67	60	54	40
1999	69	63	80	72	68	71	61	70	76	73	81	76	70	42
1998 (standard error)	(1.7)	(2.5)	(2.1)	(3.4)	(2.2)	(3.4)	(3.0)	(2.8)	(4.1)	(3.4)	(3.8)	(2.7)	(4.8)	(4.3)
1999 (standard error)	(1.4)	(1.6)	(2.4)	(3.0)	(1.7)	(3.6)	(2.6)	(2.4)	(3.1)	(2.7)	(3.1)	(2.8)	(4.3)	(3.6)
Number of instructional rooms,[3] in thousands														
1997	2,625	1,720	906	335	1,725	566	830	902	388	505	412	758	976	480
1998	2,709	1,772	937	349	1,740	620	839	981	390	498	406	838	958	505
1999	2,811	1,830	926	360	1,805	645	857	1,049	375	530	502	750	1,087	472
1998 (standard error)	(41)	(29)	(26)	(15)	(34)	(21)	(22)	(24)	(14)	(17)	(35)	(52)	(48)	(42)
1999 (standard error)	(36)	(33)	(29)	(26)	(39)	(30)	(29)	(33)	(16)	(23)	(39)	(42)	(60)	(33)
Percent of instructional rooms[3] with access to the Internet														
1994	3	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	—	—	—	—
1995	8	8	8	9	8	4	6	8	8	8	9	10	7	3
1996	14	13	16	15	13	16	12	16	14	14	18	16	14	7
1997	27	24	32	27	28	25	20	29	34	30	36	32	27	14
1998	51	51	52	54	53	45	47	50	55	57	62	53	52	39
1999	63	62	67	71	64	58	52	67	72	71	74	71	65	39
1998 (standard error)	(1.7)	(2.3)	(2.1)	(5.4)	(5.3)	(4.5)	(3.2)	(2.9)	(4.0)	(3.6)	(4.0)	(3.1)	(6.1)	(4.1)
1999 (standard error)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(2.6)	(3.2)	(1.9)	(3.0)	(2.6)	(2.5)	(3.4)	(3.0)	(4.0)	(2.9)	(4.9)	(4.3)

—Not available.

[1] Excludes combined elementary/secondary schools because of small sample size.

[2] Includes computers used for instructional or administrative purposes.

[3] Includes all classrooms, computer labs, and library/media centers.

NOTE: Data are derived from sample surveys and are subject to sampling error. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding of weighted estimates. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Fast Response Survey System, *Internet Access in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools; Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, 1995*; and unpublished data. (This table was prepared April 2000.)

Table 419.—General statistics of college and university libraries: 1975–76 to 1996–97

Item	1975–76[1]	1976–77[1]	1978–79[1]	1981–82	1984–85	1987–88	1991–92	1994–95	1996–97
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Number of libraries	2,987	3,058	3,122	3,104	3,322	3,438	3,274	3,303	3,408
General collection transactions, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	183,123	186,545
Reserve collection transactions, in thousands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48,380	44,189
Total enrollment, in thousands[2]	11,291	11,121	11,392	12,372	12,242	12,767	14,359	14,279	14,300
Full-time-equivalent enrollment, in thousands[2]	8,480	8,313	8,348	9,015	8,952	9,230	10,361	10,348	10,402
Collections, thousands of units									
Number of volumes at end of year	468,033	481,442	519,895	567,826	631,727	718,504	749,429	776,447	806,717
Number of volumes added during year	22,977	22,367	21,608	19,507	20,658	21,907	20,982	21,544	21,346
Number of serial subscriptions[3]	4,618	4,670	4,775	4,890	6,317	6,416	6,966	6,212	5,709
Microform titles at end of year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	158,345	181,203
Computer files at end of year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	465	983
Library staff, in full-time equivalents									
Total staff in regular positions[4]	56,852	57,087	58,416	58,476	58,476	67,251	67,166	67,433	67,581
FTE student enrollment per FTE staff	149.2	145.6	142.9	154.2	153.1	137.2	154.3	153.5	153.9
Librarians and professional staff	23,104	23,308	23,676	23,816	21,822	25,115	26,341	26,726	27,268
Other paid staff	33,748	33,779	34,740	34,660	38,026	40,733	40,421	40,381	40,022
Contributed services	—	—	—	—	—	1,403	404	326	291
Student assistants	—	—	—	—	—	33,821	29,075	28,411	27,998
Hours of student and other assistance, in thousands	36,725	39,950	39,552	40,068	28,360	—	—	—	—
Library operating expenditures (excluding capital outlay)									
Operating expenditures, total, in thousands	$1,180,128	$1,259,637	$1,502,158	$1,943,769	$2,404,524	$2,770,075	$3,648,654	$4,013,333	$4,301,815
Salaries[5]	649,374	698,090	824,438	1,081,894	1,156,138	1,451,551	1,889,368	2,021,233	2,147,842
Hourly wages	66,175	68,683	79,535	100,847	—	—	—	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	231,209	—	—	—	—
Preservation	22,375	22,521	25,274	30,351	32,939	34,144	43,126	46,554	45,610
Furniture/equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55,915	56,128
Computer hardware/software	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	128,128	157,949
Utilities/networks/consortia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	81,106	85,113
Information resources	357,544	373,699	450,180	561,199	750,282	891,281	1,197,293	1,348,933	1,499,249
Print materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	420,930	442,495	472,592
Serial subscriptions	—	—	—	—	—	—	639,128	690,410	780,830
Microforms	—	—	—	—	—	—	43,666	62,421	61,577
Audiovisual materials	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,879	28,753	28,879
Computer files/search services[6]	—	—	—	—	—	—	29,093	70,792	103,539
Document delivery/interlibrary loan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,238	17,645
Other collection expenditures	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,596	41,823	34,186
Other library operating expenditures	84,660	96,643	122,731	169,478	233,957	393,099	518,867	331,463	309,925
Operating expenditures per FTE student	139	152	180	216	269	300	352	388	414
Operating expenditures per FTE student in constant 1996–97 dollars	399	410	417	364	404	412	405	410	414
Operating expenditures, total, in percents	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Salaries[5]	55.0	55.4	54.9	55.7	48.1	52.4	51.8	50.4	49.9
Hourly wages	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.2	—	—	—	—	—
Fringe benefits	—	—	—	—	9.6	—	—	—	—
Preservation	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Information resources	30.3	29.7	30.0	28.9	31.2	32.2	32.8	33.6	34.9
Other library operating expenditures[7]	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.7	14.2	14.2	14.9	14.2
Library operating expenditures as percent of total institutional expenditures for educational and general purposes	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	—

—Not available.

[1] Includes data for U.S. territories.

[2] Fall enrollment for the academic year specified.

[3] Data are for end of year.

[4] Excludes student assistants.

[5] Includes expenditures for fringe benefits (except for 1984–85 and 1987–88), salary equivalents of contributed services staff, and hourly wages for 1996–97.

[6] Computer files/search services was formerly labeled "Machine readable materials."

[7] Includes furniture/equipment, computer hardware/software, and utilities/networks/consortia as well as expenditures classified above as "other library operating expenditures."

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Library Statistics of Colleges and Universities*, various years; and Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System, "Academic Library Survey." (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 420.—Selected statistics on the collections, staff, and operating expenditures of 60 large college and university libraries: 1996

Institution	Rank order, by number of volumes	Number of volumes at end of year, in thousands	Full-time-equivalent staff		Operating expenditures, in thousands		Public service hours per week	Gate count per week	Reference transactions per week
			Total	Professional	Total	Salaries and wages			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Harvard University (MA)	1	13,370	1,125	404	$66,319	$35,061	104	—	—
Yale University (CT)	2	10,828	615	204	41,759	16,974	111	—	—
University of Illinois, Urbana Campus	3	8,840	531	160	23,935	12,556	107	—	13,030
University of Texas, Austin	4	7,330	600	142	22,808	12,378	139	144,750	10,947
University of California, Berkeley	5	6,982	569	146	32,682	17,753	82	—	—
Columbia University, Main Division (NY)	6	6,792	544	168	28,947	15,283	104	—	—
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor	7	6,774	653	149	32,600	14,560	147	—	—
University of California, Los Angeles	8	6,773	644	128	37,385	18,580	87	127,904	14,514
Stanford University (CA)	9	6,717	559	175	36,680	22,213	49	—	3,476
University of Chicago (IL)	10	5,854	334	72	20,907	9,054	111	39,223	1,502
University of Wisconsin, Madison	11	5,738	543	156	28,003	14,524	131	133,034	7,834
University of Minnesota, Twin Cities	12	5,376	446	104	26,696	12,663	105	—	5,100
University of Washington	13	5,259	452	132	22,369	11,944	106	—	—
Princeton University (NJ)	14	5,186	400	121	23,608	11,556	120	—	—
Ohio State University, Main Campus	15	4,978	420	101	20,734	9,834	107	—	17,367
Cornell University (NY)	16	4,928	444	145	21,405	10,263	79	—	3,428
Indiana University, Bloomington	17	4,780	476	139	23,037	11,025	101	80,429	12,455
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill	18	4,675	423	120	22,121	10,255	146	—	5,472
Duke University (NC)	19	4,534	329	104	21,743	9,268	122	—	5,053
University of Pennsylvania	20	4,438	379	107	24,242	10,924	137	37,945	7,202
University of Arizona	21	4,343	367	92	18,753	8,099	168	52,008	3,054
University of Virginia, Main Campus	22	4,276	363	97	19,894	9,075	116	—	4,000
Michigan State University	23	4,047	282	63	15,030	7,198	114	—	—
Northwestern University (IL)	24	3,840	373	107	17,272	8,412	123	36,150	2,283
University of Iowa	25	3,752	309	102	17,414	8,294	96	—	—
New York University	26	3,508	443	149	24,643	11,906	115	39,000	7,570
University of Pittsburgh, Main Campus (PA)	27	3,401	382	94	19,893	8,137	145	52,647	6,821
University of Georgia	28	3,392	364	85	16,125	7,463	104	32,500	3,296
University of Southern California	29	3,351	357	108	20,570	10,280	168	55,182	3,867
University of Kansas, Main Campus	30	3,270	273	79	12,407	5,608	100	—	—
University of Florida	31	3,258	390	108	16,835	8,389	107	53,607	4,821
Washington University (MO)	32	3,164	285	75	16,084	7,083	126	33,517	10,189
State U. of New York, Buffalo, Main Campus	33	2,991	252	95	13,583	6,836	90	63,250	6,170
University of Hawaii, Manoa	34	2,972	228	62	11,191	6,556	81	56,013	3,544
Wayne State University (MI)	35	2,960	269	82	13,901	6,667	97	42,781	5,887
Johns Hopkins University (MD)	36	2,955	292	85	18,721	7,726	106	28,690	2,665
Louisiana State U. & A&M & Hebert Laws Center	37	2,950	222	52	8,885	4,380	98	25,035	3,112
University of Rochester (NY)	38	2,922	218	74	10,306	4,626	118	25,000	1,166
Arizona State University	39	2,912	298	84	15,953	7,139	102	35,000	6,055
Brown University (RI)	40	2,810	239	80	11,877	6,090	111	27,040	2,383
University of South Carolina at Columbia	41	2,769	257	73	13,445	5,814	111	15,460	4,156
University of Missouri, Columbia	42	2,769	246	59	12,468	4,878	105	40,000	3,654
University of Massachusetts at Amherst	43	2,762	185	51	10,770	5,623	105	28,600	3,370
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale	44	2,694	242	50	10,562	4,907	92	15,540	3,413
Syracuse University, Main Campus (NY)	45	2,692	256	70	10,584	5,112	105	16,506	1,372
Pennsylvania State University, Main Campus	46	2,680	410	75	19,971	10,213	168	73,366	8,039
University of Colorado, Boulder	47	2,672	254	62	15,577	6,661	109	65,387	7,343
University of Kentucky	48	2,634	332	100	15,082	7,208	142	47,810	4,441
University of Utah	49	2,557	327	73	14,689	6,599	100	44,546	3,798
North Carolina State University at Raleigh	50	2,540	280	77	13,426	5,452	107	34,365	3,032
University of Maryland, College Park Campus	51	2,539	316	85	15,720	7,857	136	70,021	9,968
University of California, Davis	52	2,533	274	47	14,514	7,300	87	22,370	4,630
University of California, San Diego	53	2,470	329	72	17,529	9,422	108	51,250	4,027
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	54	2,449	220	83	11,554	6,168	108	25,000	2,060
Brigham Young University (UT)	55	2,412	294	101	12,986	6,473	101	73,000	12,487
Auburn University, Main Campus (AL)	56	2,401	177	49	8,272	3,645	99	20,825	3,359
Vanderbilt University (TN)	57	2,388	287	78	14,288	6,307	111	16,740	2,445
University of Nebraska at Lincoln	58	2,385	216	53	10,839	4,769	96	17,503	2,273
University of Oklahoma, Norman Campus	59	2,325	150	39	7,323	3,005	102	31,000	4,218
Texas A&M University	60	2,311	334	77	16,094	6,579	94	57,437	6,215

—Not available.

NOTE: Princeton University has 1994 data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Integrated Postsecondary Education Data Survey, "1996 Academic Library System-Early Release." (This table was prepared September 1999.)

Table 421.—General statistics of public libraries, by population of legal service area: 1997

Item	Population of legal service area						
	Total	Under 10,000	10,000 to 49,999	50,000 to 99,999	100,000 to 249,999	250,000 to 499,999	500,000 and over
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Number of public library service outlets	**17,037**	**5,731**	**4,129**	**1,800**	**2,140**	**1,114**	**2,123**
Central libraries	8,943	5,405	2,540	501	334	80	83
Branch libraries	7,147	256	1,270	1,103	1,620	967	1,931
Bookmobiles	947	70	319	196	186	67	109
Collections, in thousands							
Books and serial volumes [1]	723,309	97,502	176,600	85,611	105,871	72,411	185,313
Audio and video materials and films	41,793	4,187	9,804	5,004	6,388	4,040	12,371
Serial subscriptions	1,919	276	491	220	256	159	517
Paid staff, in full-time equivalents							
Librarians	40,161	5,738	10,385	4,647	5,747	4,092	9,551
Librarians with ALA-MLS [2]	27,946	1,175	6,424	3,478	4,644	3,322	8,903
Other staff	80,589	5,117	19,176	10,739	13,978	8,878	22,701
Income, in thousands							
Total operating income	$6,267,247	$423,983	$1,441,892	$780,544	$1,030,671	$729,007	$1,861,149
	Percentage distribution						
Source of operating income							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Federal [3]	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
State	12.1	8.7	11.2	13.3	10.2	11.0	14.0
Local	77.6	70.9	78.6	77.8	81.6	82.0	74.0
Other	9.3	19.0	9.7	7.9	7.1	6.0	11.0

[1] Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base.

[2] ALA-MLS=A master's degree from a graduate library education program accredited by the American Library Association (ALA).

[3] Excludes some federal funds received through state library agencies.

NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals due to rounding. Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse on item or legal service area.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1997*. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 422.—Public libraries, books and serial volumes, library visits, and reference transactions, by state: Fiscal year 1997

State	Number of public libraries	Number of books and serial volumes [1] (in thousands)	Number of books and serial volumes per capita	Library visits per capita [2]	Circulation per capita	Public library reference transactions per capita [3]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
United States	**8,967**	**723,309**	**2.8**	**4.1**	**6.6**	**1.1**
Alabama	208	8,161	2.1	3.4	4.0	0.6
Alaska	85	2,034	3.3	5.0	6.1	0.8
Arizona	40	7,796	1.8	4.0	6.3	0.9
Arkansas	38	4,990	2.2	2.7	4.3	0.4
California	172	63,437	1.9	3.8	4.9	1.1
Colorado	108	10,112	2.6	5.1	8.8	1.4
Connecticut	195	14,352	4.4	6.2	8.6	1.3
Delaware	30	1,449	2.2	3.6	5.3	0.7
District of Columbia	1	2,863	5.3	3.2	2.7	2.3
Florida	91	26,259	1.8	3.6	5.1	1.8
Georgia	56	13,788	1.9	2.8	4.6	0.7
Hawaii	1	3,077	2.6	4.7	6.4	2.2
Idaho	105	3,271	3.2	5.2	7.9	0.8
Illinois	622	40,138	3.8	5.4	7.9	1.5
Indiana	238	21,642	4.3	6.0	11.0	1.3
Iowa	529	11,356	4.0	5.1	9.0	0.7
Kansas	324	9,683	4.6	5.3	9.8	1.4
Kentucky	116	7,493	2.1	3.0	5.4	0.4
Louisiana	65	10,088	2.3	2.8	4.4	0.8
Maine	269	5,475	5.3	4.9	7.8	0.8
Maryland	24	13,711	2.7	(4)	9.2	1.2
Massachusetts	371	29,474	4.8	(4)	7.4	(4)
Michigan	384	26,047	2.8	3.9	5.5	0.9
Minnesota	130	13,543	2.9	4.7	9.5	1.2
Mississippi	47	5,265	2.0	2.5	3.3	0.4
Missouri	150	19,518	4.1	4.4	8.4	0.9
Montana	79	2,526	3.0	3.6	5.9	0.6
Nebraska	230	5,161	3.7	5.0	8.0	0.7
Nevada	23	3,725	2.2	2.6	5.1	1.1
New Hampshire	230	5,237	4.5	4.9	7.6	0.7
New Jersey	307	30,297	3.8	4.9	6.1	1.0
New Mexico	72	4,188	2.9	5.4	5.4	0.7
New York	744	74,494	4.5	5.8	7.4	2.1
North Carolina	75	14,438	2.0	3.6	5.8	0.9
North Dakota	80	2,092	3.8	4.1	7.2	0.7
Ohio	250	45,171	4.0	5.2	12.6	1.4
Oklahoma	115	5,773	2.1	4.1	6.0	0.7
Oregon	126	7,481	2.5	(4)	10.2	0.8
Pennsylvania	461	25,211	2.2	3.2	4.7	0.6
Rhode Island	49	4,175	4.2	5.2	6.6	0.9
South Carolina	40	7,096	1.9	3.0	4.5	1.1
South Dakota	111	2,539	4.9	5.1	9.3	(4)
Tennessee	142	8,186	1.6	2.8	4.0	0.8
Texas	511	35,182	2.0	2.8	4.4	1.0
Utah	70	5,301	2.6	4.3	9.0	(4)
Vermont	196	2,820	5.4	(4)	7.4	(4)
Virginia	90	16,893	2.5	4.6	7.6	1.0
Washington	67	15,602	2.9	(4)	10.2	(4)
West Virginia	96	4,841	2.7	3.2	5.3	0.8
Wisconsin	381	17,558	3.4	5.4	9.2	1.2
Wyoming	23	2,300	4.7	4.8	7.7	0.8

[1] Some data are different from other tables due to a different population base.

[2] The total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.

[3] A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation or instructions in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff.

[4] Response rate less than 70 percent.

NOTE: Totals may be underestimated due to nonresponse.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, *Public Libraries in the United States: FY 1997*. (This table was prepared July 2000.)

Table 423.—Percent of workers, 18 years old and over, using computers on the job, by selected characteristics and computer activities: October 1993 and October 1997

Selected characteristics	Percent using computers at work, 1993	1997											
		Percent using computers at work	Number using computers at work, in thousands	Percent of on-the-job computer workers using specific computer applications[1]									
				Analysis/spreadsheets	Bookkeeping, invoicing, and inventory	Communications[2]	Calendar/schedule	Data bases	Desktop publishing/graphics	Programming	Sales and telemarketing	Word processing	Using 4 or more categories
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Total	**45.8**	**49.8 (0.2)**	**63,885**	**40.9**	**66.4**	**47.0**	**37.5**	**34.1**	**26.1**	**15.0**	**22.1**	**57.0**	**44.0**
Age													
18 to 24	34.4	37.1 (0.7)	6,007	28.2	70.3	35.3	28.0	23.4	18.4	11.0	23.5	43.1	30.5
25 to 29	48.3	52.5 (0.7)	7,984	41.7	69.8	46.6	38.3	35.0	25.8	16.3	23.4	58.3	45.7
30 to 39	50.7	53.3 (0.5)	18,864	44.0	67.0	49.1	39.6	35.4	28.3	16.7	24.0	58.5	46.8
40 to 49	51.3	54.9 (0.5)	18,182	43.6	65.8	48.6	39.5	36.9	27.1	15.7	20.6	58.9	46.4
50 to 59	43.9	50.7 (0.6)	10,092	39.1	62.8	49.0	37.2	33.5	26.1	13.5	19.6	58.8	43.1
60 or older	27.2	32.6 (0.9)	2,755	33.5	62.1	42.2	29.4	28.8	21.6	10.0	21.3	54.1	35.9
Educational attainment and sex													
Not high school graduate	10.0	11.9 (0.5)	1,645	18.6	68.9	23.4	22.1	17.3	10.7	8.7	19.7	30.7	20.2
High school graduate	34.2	36.4 (0.4)	15,395	28.7	72.0	34.1	29.0	23.1	16.6	10.1	21.0	41.5	30.7
Some college	50.4	53.6 (0.5)	14,172	36.5	71.6	42.6	36.0	31.3	24.1	13.7	24.0	52.7	40.6
Associate degree	58.2	60.7 (0.8)	6,580	38.9	69.8	43.7	36.0	33.0	25.5	15.1	19.7	52.7	41.2
Bachelor's degree	68.8	73.9 (0.5)	17,335	52.7	63.9	57.1	44.0	43.1	32.4	18.9	25.8	67.6	55.3
Master's degree	71.2	78.7 (0.8)	6,004	53.8	51.7	63.4	48.1	45.8	39.7	20.8	18.4	80.1	59.8
Doctor's or professional degree	66.9	74.6 (1.2)	2,754	46.6	47.5	64.9	42.0	39.0	30.3	16.2	10.5	75.2	50.2
Male	40.3	44.1 (0.3)	30,336	46.5	64.3	51.4	39.2	36.8	29.4	20.0	24.6	53.9	47.2
Not high school graduate	8.5	9.8 (0.5)	854	20.9	70.1	25.6	22.6	15.6	11.8	9.3	17.8	26.1	20.6
High school graduate	24.2	27.1 (0.5)	6,096	29.5	67.4	33.1	25.3	22.9	17.8	11.8	20.5	29.4	27.7
Some college	42.8	46.0 (0.7)	6,188	39.3	69.4	44.4	35.5	31.3	27.0	19.6	27.1	46.4	41.4
Associate degree	52.6	55.2 (1.2)	2,790	42.8	64.2	45.5	34.9	34.9	28.7	20.4	20.6	45.3	41.8
Bachelor's degree	69.8	74.3 (0.7)	9,258	60.0	64.0	62.1	47.4	46.9	35.7	24.1	30.5	66.6	60.0
Master's degree	75.4	79.8 (1.1)	3,201	63.3	56.6	70.6	54.6	50.8	41.9	27.8	23.8	80.5	67.4
Doctor's or professional degree	66.5	73.4 (1.4)	1,949	47.9	50.3	67.3	43.7	38.6	31.9	18.2	11.6	74.6	52.0
Female	52.4	56.5 (0.3)	33,549	35.8	68.3	43.1	36.0	31.6	23.1	10.5	19.9	59.8	41.0
Not high school graduate	12.5	15.4 (0.8)	791	16.0	67.7	20.9	21.6	19.1	9.4	8.0	21.7	35.6	19.8
High school graduate	45.2	46.9 (0.6)	9,299	28.3	75.0	34.7	31.5	23.3	15.9	8.9	21.4	49.4	32.6
Some college	58.6	61.5 (0.7)	7,984	34.4	73.2	41.1	36.4	31.3	21.8	9.1	21.7	57.5	40.1
Associate degree	63.7	65.4 (1.0)	3,790	36.0	73.9	42.4	36.8	31.7	23.2	11.2	19.0	58.1	40.7
Bachelor's degree	67.6	73.5 (0.7)	8,077	44.4	63.8	51.4	40.1	38.8	28.7	12.9	20.4	68.8	50.0
Master's degree	66.5	77.5 (1.1)	2,804	43.0	46.0	55.2	40.7	40.1	37.3	12.8	12.2	79.7	51.0
Doctor's or professional degree	68.2	77.6 (2.1)	805	43.7	41.0	59.1	37.8	39.9	26.4	11.4	7.9	76.8	45.9
Race/ethnicity													
White, non-Hispanic	48.7	53.8 (0.3)	51,904	42.1	67.1	47.7	38.0	34.9	27.1	15.2	23.2	57.9	45.3
Black, non-Hispanic	36.2	40.0 (0.7)	5,462	33.1	64.3	43.7	36.1	29.6	21.2	14.1	17.1	52.0	37.2
Hispanic	29.3	30.2 (0.8)	3,843	32.2	67.0	40.5	33.7	27.0	20.2	10.6	19.0	50.0	35.1
Other	43.9	49.2 (1.3)	2,675	45.8	57.4	49.5	35.8	37.8	25.0	19.3	16.2	59.4	44.7
Occupational group													
Managerial and professional specialty	67.7	74.6 (0.4)	28,427	52.4	61.0	58.6	45.2	42.6	36.3	19.1	20.6	71.7	56.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	72.3	77.5 (0.5)	14,528	60.1	76.3	61.4	49.7	47.2	32.6	17.6	30.9	74.5	63.7
Professional specialty occupations	68.3	71.7 (0.6)	13,900	44.4	45.1	55.8	40.4	37.8	40.3	20.8	9.8	68.7	47.8
Teachers, except college and university	49.1	60.3 (1.2)	2,961	33.1	31.9	39.7	38.4	27.5	42.3	10.8	4.6	73.6	39.8
Teachers, college and university	72.5	79.9 (2.2)	759	51.5	27.1	74.6	37.3	40.2	41.3	23.9	5.4	83.5	48.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	65.5	79.1 (0.4)	25,739	35.1	74.6	41.8	33.9	30.4	19.4	11.9	28.1	52.1	39.5
Technicians and related support	69.9	75.1 (1.1)	3,226	42.9	51.8	49.4	35.5	36.9	26.1	31.2	7.7	49.6	41.4
Sales occupations	48.8	54.8 (0.7)	8,277	38.4	83.0	43.0	34.3	31.3	21.0	10.5	57.2	46.1	44.8
Administrative support, including clerical	76.7	77.6 (0.5)	14,235	31.4	75.0	39.4	33.3	28.3	17.0	8.3	15.9	56.2	36.0
Service occupations	14.7	16.4 (0.5)	2,752	15.7	52.3	27.6	27.9	17.4	9.6	6.6	11.0	34.4	17.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	23.2	25.0 (0.6)	3,501	29.6	62.8	31.6	27.0	22.5	18.2	16.3	11.1	29.0	26.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	17.3 (0.5)	3,154	19.1	63.1	21.3	19.0	14.6	12.6	9.7	9.2	17.4	15.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.5	9.3 (0.9)	311	40.2	79.3	22.8	27.3	33.0	11.2	10.2	19.1	33.7	33.0
Family income[3]													
Less than $20,000	25.1	26.7 (0.5)	5,915	27.6	67.8	34.0	28.7	24.0	19.4	11.7	22.2	44.9	31.4
$20,000 to $29,999	38.4	38.4 (0.6)	7,310	30.3	69.4	36.9	30.2	26.1	21.8	10.5	20.0	48.0	34.3
$30,000 to $39,999	45.7	45.8 (0.6)	8,915	35.7	67.4	42.2	33.7	29.4	23.8	12.8	20.8	50.8	38.0
$40,000 to $49,999	51.9	52.3 (0.7)	7,737	40.0	69.0	43.6	36.9	31.8	25.4	15.0	21.0	53.8	42.5
$50,000 to $74,999	60.6	59.9 (0.5)	16,966	42.7	65.8	48.6	38.9	36.1	27.2	16.5	20.6	58.4	45.5
$75,000 or more	65.9	69.7 (0.5)	17,042	51.4	63.6	58.4	44.6	42.3	30.6	17.8	25.7	68.4	54.7

[1] Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.

[2] Includes bulletin boards and electronic mail.

[3] Excludes persons whose income data were not available.

NOTE: Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared August 1998.)

Table 424.—Access to and use of home computers, by selected characteristics of students and other users: October 1997

Selected characteristics	Percent with computers at home	Number using computers at home, in thousands	Percent using computers at home	Distribution of frequency of use per week for persons using computers in home				Percent of persons whose home computer has specific capabilities[1]			
				6 or 7 days	4 or 5 days	2 or 3 days	1 day or less	CD-ROM drive	Printer	Modem	Internet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total, all persons	**43.0 (0.2)**	**81,013**	**30.3 (0.2)**	**23.4 (0.2)**	**20.1 (0.2)**	**32.6 (0.2)**	**24.0 (0.2)**	**71.3 (0.2)**	**85.5 (0.2)**	**71.1 (0.2)**	**52.1 (0.3)**
Sex											
Male	44.3 (0.2)	41,260	31.6 (0.2)	27.1 (0.2)	20.1 (0.2)	30.6 (0.2)	22.2 (0.2)	72.1 (0.3)	85.5 (0.2)	71.7 (0.3)	52.9 (0.3)
Female	41.7 (0.2)	39,753	29.1 (0.2)	19.6 (0.2)	20.0 (0.2)	34.6 (0.2)	25.8 (0.2)	70.6 (0.3)	85.6 (0.2)	70.5 (0.3)	51.2 (0.3)
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	49.2 (0.2)	68,026	35.5 (0.2)	23.5 (0.2)	20.2 (0.2)	32.1 (0.2)	24.3 (0.2)	72.4 (0.3)	87.1 (0.2)	72.8 (0.3)	53.7 (0.3)
Black, non-Hispanic	22.8 (0.4)	4,943	14.7 (0.3)	20.8 (0.7)	20.5 (0.7)	37.6 (0.8)	21.2 (0.7)	58.2 (1.0)	75.2 (0.9)	57.7 (1.0)	40.3 (1.0)
Hispanic	22.2 (0.5)	4,081	13.5 (0.4)	23.3 (0.8)	17.3 (0.7)	36.4 (0.9)	23.1 (0.8)	69.1 (1.1)	78.2 (1.0)	60.8 (1.2)	44.4 (1.2)
Age											
Under 5	39.0 (0.6)	1,675	8.5 (0.3)	12.2 (0.5)	16.3 (0.5)	38.1 (0.7)	33.5 (0.7)	71.9 (0.8)	83.3 (0.7)	74.5 (0.8)	53.8 (0.9)
5 to 9	46.4 (0.6)	7,599	37.1 (0.6)	11.8 (0.4)	17.6 (0.5)	44.2 (0.6)	26.4 (0.6)	74.7 (0.7)	83.8 (0.6)	71.5 (0.8)	50.5 (0.8)
10 to 14	55.1 (0.6)	9,500	48.7 (0.6)	21.1 (0.5)	21.8 (0.5)	38.0 (0.6)	19.1 (0.5)	75.5 (0.7)	87.9 (0.5)	70.6 (0.7)	50.3 (0.8)
15 to 19	53.0 (0.6)	8,395	43.1 (0.5)	24.7 (0.5)	22.4 (0.5)	32.4 (0.6)	20.5 (0.5)	73.7 (0.7)	88.0 (0.5)	69.9 (0.7)	52.3 (0.8)
20 to 24	41.2 (0.6)	4,975	28.5 (0.6)	28.3 (0.8)	20.2 (0.7)	28.9 (0.8)	22.6 (0.7)	69.5 (1.0)	83.4 (0.8)	69.8 (1.0)	53.0 (1.1)
25 to 29	39.3 (0.6)	5,963	31.7 (0.6)	26.1 (0.7)	22.3 (0.6)	30.0 (0.7)	21.7 (0.6)	70.1 (0.9)	80.4 (0.8)	75.8 (0.9)	58.4 (1.0)
30 to 39	47.0 (0.4)	15,393	35.8 (0.4)	24.2 (0.4)	20.6 (0.4)	32.0 (0.4)	23.2 (0.4)	71.9 (0.5)	84.5 (0.4)	72.8 (0.5)	53.5 (0.6)
40 to 49	54.0 (0.4)	15,346	38.3 (0.4)	24.3 (0.4)	18.8 (0.3)	30.3 (0.4)	26.6 (0.4)	73.9 (0.5)	87.4 (0.4)	73.0 (0.5)	54.4 (0.6)
50 to 59	44.2 (0.5)	7,679	28.5 (0.5)	26.6 (0.5)	19.8 (0.5)	28.0 (0.5)	25.7 (0.5)	66.5 (0.7)	86.2 (0.5)	67.6 (0.7)	50.7 (0.8)
60 to 69	27.5 (0.6)	3,162	16.2 (0.5)	29.7 (0.8)	17.5 (0.7)	24.1 (0.8)	28.6 (0.8)	61.0 (1.2)	86.8 (0.8)	63.5 (1.1)	42.3 (1.2)
70 or older	13.2 (0.4)	1,327	5.9 (0.3)	29.4 (1.1)	17.8 (1.0)	25.4 (1.1)	27.5 (1.1)	59.0 (1.6)	86.1 (1.1)	60.4 (1.5)	38.6 (1.5)
Family income											
Less than $5,000	19.4 (0.6)	1,517	13.3 (0.5)	31.1 (1.3)	16.7 (1.1)	26.8 (1.3)	25.3 (1.3)	63.2 (1.8)	81.9 (1.4)	66.2 (1.8)	44.6 (1.8)
$5,000 to $9,999	12.1 (0.4)	1,575	8.1 (0.3)	24.8 (1.2)	19.6 (1.1)	29.4 (1.3)	26.1 (1.3)	59.6 (1.8)	81.0 (1.4)	56.7 (1.8)	40.5 (1.8)
$10,000 to $14,999	15.6 (0.4)	2,197	9.7 (0.3)	26.2 (1.1)	17.7 (0.9)	31.4 (1.1)	24.8 (1.0)	55.9 (1.5)	74.5 (1.3)	54.7 (1.5)	38.7 (1.4)
$15,000 to $19,999	18.4 (0.5)	2,084	12.0 (0.4)	25.9 (1.1)	20.4 (1.0)	29.9 (1.1)	23.8 (1.1)	60.5 (1.5)	77.8 (1.3)	60.0 (1.5)	42.7 (1.5)
$20,000 to $24,999	25.5 (0.5)	3,645	17.1 (0.4)	25.1 (0.8)	18.9 (0.7)	31.4 (0.9)	24.5 (0.8)	59.9 (1.2)	80.9 (0.9)	58.1 (1.2)	38.8 (1.2)
$25,000 to $29,999	31.4 (0.6)	4,174	21.0 (0.5)	23.3 (0.7)	19.3 (0.7)	33.3 (0.8)	24.1 (0.8)	62.2 (1.1)	77.6 (0.9)	61.0 (1.1)	42.0 (1.1)
$30,000 to $34,999	38.3 (0.6)	5,003	25.7 (0.5)	22.5 (0.7)	20.5 (0.6)	32.9 (0.7)	24.1 (0.7)	66.4 (1.0)	82.6 (0.8)	64.1 (1.0)	43.7 (1.0)
$35,000 to $39,999	43.6 (0.6)	5,367	29.1 (0.6)	22.7 (0.6)	18.5 (0.6)	34.1 (0.7)	24.7 (0.6)	65.9 (0.9)	84.3 (0.7)	66.3 (0.9)	46.1 (1.0)
$40,000 to $49,999	51.1 (0.5)	9,627	35.4 (0.5)	22.2 (0.5)	19.5 (0.4)	33.3 (0.5)	25.1 (0.5)	68.2 (0.7)	86.0 (0.5)	67.6 (0.7)	46.4 (0.7)
$50,000 to $74,999	62.3 (0.4)	21,685	44.6 (0.4)	22.1 (0.3)	20.2 (0.3)	32.5 (0.4)	25.1 (0.3)	73.9 (0.4)	87.2 (0.3)	74.3 (0.4)	53.9 (0.5)
$75,000 or more	77.6 (0.4)	24,138	58.0 (0.4)	24.1 (0.3)	21.1 (0.3)	32.8 (0.3)	22.0 (0.3)	80.9 (0.4)	89.8 (0.3)	81.1 (0.4)	64.5 (0.5)
Total, all students	**54.6 (0.3)**	**32,459**	**45.1 (0.3)**	**21.7 (0.2)**	**21.2 (0.2)**	**36.3 (0.3)**	**20.8 (0.2)**	**74.6 (0.3)**	**86.9 (0.3)**	**71.9 (0.4)**	**52.9 (0.4)**
Preprimary	45.2 (0.9)	2,493	29.6 (0.8)	10.8 (0.6)	17.7 (0.8)	41.2 (1.0)	30.3 (0.9)	74.8 (1.2)	85.4 (0.9)	73.4 (1.2)	53.5 (1.3)
1st to 8th grade	50.7 (0.5)	14,056	43.4 (0.5)	16.5 (0.4)	19.9 (0.4)	41.5 (0.5)	22.1 (0.4)	75.2 (0.6)	86.0 (0.4)	71.0 (0.6)	50.3 (0.6)
9th to 12th grade	55.7 (0.6)	7,699	48.8 (0.6)	23.9 (0.5)	22.8 (0.5)	33.6 (0.6)	19.6 (0.5)	74.6 (0.7)	88.6 (0.5)	70.2 (0.8)	51.5 (0.8)
Undergraduate	64.7 (0.7)	6,179	49.8 (0.7)	30.8 (0.7)	22.3 (0.6)	29.0 (0.7)	17.9 (0.6)	73.3 (0.9)	86.9 (0.7)	73.6 (0.9)	57.6 (1.0)
Graduate	75.3 (1.2)	2,032	67.2 (1.3)	34.1 (1.2)	25.4 (1.1)	26.9 (1.1)	13.6 (0.9)	73.6 (1.5)	89.4 (1.0)	78.9 (1.4)	65.1 (1.6)
Sex											
Male	54.8 (0.4)	16,213	45.2 (0.4)	24.4 (0.4)	21.1 (0.3)	35.1 (0.4)	19.4 (0.3)	75.5 (0.5)	86.5 (0.4)	72.3 (0.5)	53.4 (0.6)
Preprimary	46.5 (1.3)	1,308	30.3 (1.2)	13.4 (0.9)	20.1 (1.1)	37.1 (1.3)	29.4 (1.3)	74.3 (1.6)	83.3 (1.4)	72.3 (1.6)	53.6 (1.8)
1st to 8th grade	50.9 (0.6)	7,257	43.6 (0.6)	18.0 (0.5)	20.8 (0.5)	41.2 (0.7)	20.1 (0.5)	75.1 (0.8)	85.6 (0.6)	70.8 (0.8)	50.2 (0.9)
9th to 12th grade	56.1 (0.9)	3,971	49.3 (0.9)	27.3 (0.8)	21.8 (0.7)	31.4 (0.8)	19.6 (0.7)	76.4 (1.0)	88.7 (0.7)	71.9 (1.0)	53.0 (1.1)
Undergraduate	66.6 (1.0)	2,841	51.3 (1.0)	36.9 (1.1)	20.4 (0.9)	26.9 (1.0)	15.8 (0.8)	76.9 (1.3)	87.2 (1.0)	76.1 (1.3)	60.8 (1.5)
Graduate	73.8 (1.9)	834	64.1 (2.0)	40.3 (1.9)	24.5 (1.7)	25.4 (1.7)	9.8 (1.2)	74.2 (2.2)	88.3 (1.7)	77.8 (2.1)	63.7 (2.5)
Female	54.4 (0.4)	16,246	44.9 (0.4)	19.0 (0.3)	21.3 (0.3)	37.4 (0.4)	22.3 (0.4)	73.7 (0.5)	87.3 (0.4)	71.6 (0.5)	52.4 (0.6)
Preprimary	43.9 (1.3)	1,185	28.8 (1.2)	8.0 (0.8)	15.0 (1.0)	45.6 (1.4)	31.4 (1.3)	75.5 (1.7)	87.7 (1.3)	74.7 (1.7)	53.4 (1.9)
1st to 8th grade	50.5 (0.7)	6,799	43.3 (0.7)	15.0 (0.5)	18.9 (0.5)	41.7 (0.7)	24.3 (0.6)	75.3 (0.8)	86.4 (0.6)	71.3 (0.8)	50.4 (0.9)
9th to 12th grade	55.2 (0.9)	3,728	48.1 (0.9)	20.3 (0.7)	23.9 (0.8)	36.1 (0.8)	19.7 (0.7)	72.6 (1.1)	88.5 (0.8)	68.4 (1.1)	49.9 (1.2)
Undergraduate	63.1 (0.9)	3,337	48.6 (0.9)	25.7 (0.9)	23.9 (0.9)	30.7 (0.9)	19.7 (0.8)	70.4 (1.2)	86.7 (0.9)	71.7 (1.2)	55.0 (1.3)
Graduate	76.5 (1.6)	1,197	69.6 (1.7)	29.7 (1.5)	26.0 (1.4)	28.0 (1.5)	16.3 (1.2)	73.2 (1.9)	90.2 (1.3)	79.7 (1.7)	66.0 (2.1)
Race/ethnicity											
White, non-Hispanic	65.4 (0.3)	26,229	54.9 (0.4)	21.4 (0.3)	21.4 (0.3)	35.8 (0.3)	21.4 (0.3)	76.4 (0.4)	89.1 (0.3)	74.1 (0.4)	55.2 (0.4)
Preprimary	56.9 (1.1)	2,080	38.4 (1.1)	11.2 (0.7)	17.4 (0.8)	41.8 (1.1)	29.6 (1.0)	77.1 (1.3)	87.3 (1.0)	74.9 (1.3)	54.9 (1.5)
1st to 8th grade	62.0 (0.6)	11,340	54.4 (0.6)	16.0 (0.4)	20.3 (0.4)	41.1 (0.5)	22.6 (0.4)	77.2 (0.6)	88.5 (0.5)	74.0 (0.6)	53.2 (0.7)
9th to 12th grade	68.7 (0.7)	6,265	60.9 (0.7)	23.9 (0.6)	23.0 (0.6)	32.8 (0.6)	20.3 (0.5)	76.3 (0.8)	90.6 (0.5)	72.1 (0.8)	53.5 (0.9)
Undergraduate	71.3 (0.7)	4,927	55.1 (0.8)	31.1 (0.8)	22.1 (0.7)	27.9 (0.8)	18.9 (0.7)	74.6 (1.0)	89.0 (0.7)	75.4 (1.0)	59.9 (1.1)
Graduate	78.9 (1.3)	1,617	70.3 (1.5)	33.0 (1.3)	25.8 (1.2)	27.1 (1.2)	14.0 (1.0)	74.3 (1.6)	90.5 (1.1)	78.6 (1.5)	65.2 (1.8)
Black, non-Hispanic	28.2 (0.7)	2,330	21.1 (0.6)	20.3 (1.0)	21.9 (1.0)	41.1 (1.2)	16.6 (0.9)	57.8 (1.5)	75.3 (1.3)	58.6 (1.5)	39.1 (1.5)
Preprimary	17.8 (1.5)	139	9.8 (1.2)	11.3 (2.4)	19.8 (3.0)	31.0 (3.5)	37.8 (3.7)	55.5 (4.7)	80.5 (3.8)	62.0 (4.6)	43.0 (4.7)
1st to 8th grade	26.8 (0.9)	1,078	20.6 (0.8)	19.7 (1.3)	17.2 (1.3)	47.3 (1.7)	15.8 (1.2)	58.3 (2.0)	74.0 (1.8)	55.4 (2.0)	34.8 (1.9)
9th to 12th grade	26.6 (1.4)	534	21.0 (1.3)	19.9 (2.1)	27.6 (2.4)	38.4 (2.6)	14.1 (1.8)	56.2 (3.1)	73.8 (2.8)	57.5 (3.1)	39.4 (3.1)
Undergraduate	37.8 (2.0)	394	25.6 (1.8)	19.2 (2.7)	26.4 (3.0)	38.4 (3.3)	16.0 (2.5)	56.2 (4.1)	73.1 (3.6)	61.3 (4.0)	40.3 (4.0)
Graduate	63.0 (4.4)	185	56.3 (4.5)	34.4 (4.3)	24.7 (3.9)	26.5 (4.0)	14.3 (3.2)	67.0 (5.5)	87.6 (3.8)	75.6 (5.0)	61.0 (5.7)
Hispanic	27.2 (0.8)	1,944	21.1 (0.7)	22.2 (1.1)	18.7 (1.1)	41.1 (1.4)	18.0 (1.1)	72.8 (1.6)	77.9 (1.5)	60.8 (1.7)	45.2 (1.8)
Preprimary	21.2 (1.5)	134	11.2 (1.1)	9.6 (1.9)	17.3 (2.4)	43.3 (3.1)	29.9 (2.9)	65.8 (3.7)	74.7 (3.4)	67.4 (3.7)	46.0 (3.9)
1st to 8th grade	24.0 (0.8)	863	18.6 (0.7)	18.0 (1.1)	17.3 (1.1)	44.2 (1.5)	20.4 (1.2)	72.8 (1.7)	75.7 (1.6)	57.7 (1.9)	43.6 (1.9)
9th to 12th grade	25.8 (1.7)	458	21.6 (1.6)	25.0 (2.5)	[illegible]3.3 (2.3)	37.1 (2.8)	18.6 (2.2)	73.2 (3.3)	81.0 (2.9)	58.0 (3.7)	41.0 (3.7)
Undergraduate	45.8 (2.6)	430	37.3 (2.5)	29.1 (2.9)	21.1 (2.6)	38.7 (3.1)	11.2 (2.0)	74.4 (3.6)	81.1 (3.2)	65.0 (3.9)	50.9 (4.1)
Graduate	(²) —	(²)	(²) —	(²) —	(²) —	(²) —	(²) —	(²) —	(²) —	(²) —	(²) —
Family income											
Less than $5,000	29.5 (1.2)	812	22.6 (1.1)	30.7 (1.7)	16.7 (1.4)	31.2 (1.7)	21.4 (1.5)	66.8 (2.3)	86.1 (1.7)	69.3 (2.2)	49.5 (2.4)
$5,000 to $9,999	20.8 (0.9)	790	15.8 (0.8)	27.0 (1.7)	18.9 (1.5)	32.7 (1.8)	21.5 (1.6)	63.6 (2.3)	81.4 (1.9)	58.7 (2.4)	43.3 (2.4)
$10,000 to $14,999	23.7 (0.9)	1,004	18.4 (0.8)	26.2 (1.6)	17.0 (1.3)	37.0 (1.7)	19.7 (1.4)	58.6 (2.1)	74.0 (1.9)	54.2 (2.2)	39.5 (2.1)
$15,000 to $19,999	27.1 (1.1)	854	20.7 (1.0)	28.6 (1.7)	21.1 (1.5)	35.7 (1.8)	14.5 (1.3)	63.9 (2.2)	77.5 (1.9)	62.0 (2.3)	45.6 (2.3)
$20,000 to $24,999	36.8 (1.0)	1,541	30.5 (1.0)	26.3 (1.3)	19.8 (1.1)	33.0 (1.3)	20.8 (1.2)	61.8 (1.8)	82.4 (1.4)	60.2 (1.8)	39.9 (1.8)
$25,000 to $29,999	44.2 (1.1)	1,649	34.6 (1.1)	21.2 (1.1)	23.0 (1.2)	35.3 (1.3)	20.5 (1.1)	62.8 (1.7)	76.6 (1.4)	60.6 (1.7)	41.5 (1.7)
$30,000 to $34,999	48.6 (1.1)	2,014	38.7 (1.0)	20.3 (1.0)	21.4 (1.0)	37.3 (1.2)	20.9 (1.0)	69.6 (1.4)	83.4 (1.2)	62.8 (1.5)	44.5 (1.5)
$35,000 to $39,999	55.5 (1.1)	2,187	44.1 (1.1)	22.8 (1.0)	18.8 (0.9)	36.4 (1.1)	22.0 (0.9)	68.9 (1.4)	86.3 (1.0)	67.2 (1.4)	45.8 (1.5)
$40,000 to $49,999	61.4 (0.9)	3,801	50.6 (0.9)	18.8 (0.7)	21.3 (0.7)	39.0 (0.9)	20.9 (0.7)	71.2 (1.0)	86.9 (0.8)	69.0 (1.1)	45.5 (1.2)
$50,000 to $74,999	73.0 (0.6)	8,577	61.7 (0.6)	19.1 (0.5)	22.0 (0.5)	36.3 (0.6)	22.6 (0.5)	78.4 (0.6)	89.6 (0.5)	75.7 (0.7)	55.2 (0.8)
$75,000 or more	86.7 (0.5)	9,231	74.2 (0.6)	22.2 (0.5)	21.9 (0.5)	36.4 (0.5)	19.6 (0.4)	85.2 (0.6)	91.6 (0.4)	82.7 (0.6)	66.7 (0.7)

—Not available.

[1] Data are for the most recently purchased computer for families with more than one computer. Percent based on persons who have a computer in their home.

[2] Sample size too small for reliable results.

NOTE: Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared November 1998.)

Table 425.—Percent of home computer users using specific applications, by selected characteristics: October 1997

Selected characteristics	Number of home computer users, in thousands	Percent of computer users using specific applications[1]										
		Home book-keeping[2]	School assignments	Games	Job-related[2]	Home connection to school or work	Word proc-essing	Data bases[2]	Graphics	Desktop publishing[2]	Spread-sheets[2]	Internet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all persons	**81,013 (600)**	— —	**29.9**	**62.6**	—	**10.6 (0.2)**	**60.9**	—	**23.4**	—	—	**44.9 (0.3)**
Total, all persons over 15	**53,845 (461)**	**45.2 (0.4)**	**16.0**	**53.2**	**35.5**	**14.6 (0.3)**	**70.6**	**26.7**	**26.0**	**17.9**	**29.4**	**52.4 (0.4)**
Sex												
Male	41,260 (413)	32.4 (0.4)	28.5	66.4	26.8	12.9 (0.3)	57.0	21.0	24.0	12.4	23.1	48.4 (0.4)
Female	39,753 (304)	28.8 (0.4)	31.3	58.5	21.8	8.3 (0.2)	64.9	16.4	22.8	13.2	17.8	41.3 (0.4)
Race/ethnicity												
White, non-Hispanic	68,026 (330)	31.5 (0.3)	28.9	62.9	24.8	10.9 (0.2)	61.7	19.3	24.0	13.2	21.1	46.1 (0.3)
Black, non-Hispanic	4,943 (108)	28.1 (1.1)	32.9	62.5	22.5	8.8 (0.7)	55.6	15.2	20.5	11.0	17.9	34.3 (1.2)
Hispanic	4,081 (93)	24.3 (1.3)	34.6	59.6	19.9	7.5 (0.8)	55.8	14.3	20.1	10.4	14.6	38.1 (1.5)
Other	3,963 —	24.3 (1.3)	38.3	59.1	22.4	11.7 (1.0)	59.1	17.7	21.3	10.0	19.4	44.2 (1.6)
Age												
Under 15	18,774 (222)	— —	49.0	87.0	—	1.2 (0.1)	31.5	—	17.2	—	—	22.8 (0.5)
15 to 19	8,395 (153)	5.6 (0.4)	75.9	67.7	7.1	6.1 (0.5)	64.2	9.3	20.9	8.9	9.4	46.1 (0.9)
20 to 24	4,975 (119)	24.0 (1.0)	51.3	60.9	16.4	16.3 (0.9)	70.9	19.0	22.6	12.1	21.6	55.9 (1.2)
25 to 29	5,963 (130)	44.3 (1.1)	23.4	58.5	34.8	17.9 (0.9)	71.5	26.3	25.1	19.8	30.5	59.0 (1.1)
30 to 39	15,393 (203)	48.3 (0.7)	13.3	58.3	39.2	15.8 (0.5)	68.7	27.0	27.7	19.3	31.1	53.2 (0.7)
40 to 49	15,346 (203)	46.5 (0.7)	12.2	50.4	39.2	14.9 (0.5)	71.4	28.0	27.3	18.9	30.8	52.8 (0.7)
50 to 59	7,679 (147)	48.2 (1.0)	8.3	43.7	41.2	13.5 (0.7)	73.4	30.3	25.8	18.0	30.7	50.0 (1.0)
60 to 69	3,162 (96)	51.3 (1.5)	3.5	47.9	25.1	5.8 (0.7)	69.9	25.1	22.4	15.1	25.7	42.3 (1.5)
70 or older	1,327 (62)	44.5 (2.4)	2.1	43.0	17.3	4.4 (1.0)	63.8	22.4	17.1	9.2	20.2	35.3 (2.3)
Family income												
Under $20,000	7,374 (144)	25.8 (0.9)	34.2	61.8	16.2	9.3 (0.6)	58.0	15.3	21.8	9.9	17.4	38.9 (1.0)
$20,000 to $29,999	7,819 (148)	29.3 (0.9)	30.8	66.4	18.7	6.7 (0.5)	57.2	15.6	22.4	12.4	16.6	37.6 (0.9)
$30,000 to $39,999	10,370 (169)	30.2 (0.8)	29.4	64.5	20.4	7.6 (0.5)	55.3	17.5	23.2	12.0	17.4	38.7 (0.8)
$40,000 to $49,999	9,627 (164)	29.3 (0.8)	28.3	66.3	20.4	8.1 (0.5)	55.5	16.6	23.9	12.1	18.0	38.6 (0.9)
$50,000 to $74,999	21,685 (236)	30.4 (0.5)	29.9	63.6	24.6	10.4 (0.4)	61.7	18.6	24.0	13.2	20.7	45.6 (0.6)
$75,000 or more	24,138 (247)	33.4 (0.5)	29.1	58.2	31.7	14.9 (0.4)	66.8	22.2	23.7	14.1	25.0	53.6 (0.6)

—Not available.

[1] Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.

[2] Data are for persons 15 years old and over.

NOTE: Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 426.—Percent of student home computer users using specific applications, by selected characteristics: October 1997

Selected characteristics	Number of home computer users, in thousands	Percent of computer users using specific applications[1]										
		Home book-keep-ing[2]	School assignments	Games	Job-re-lated[2]	Home connection to school or work	Word processing	Data bases[2]	Graphics	Desktop publishing[2]	Spread-sheets[2]	Internet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total, all students	**32,459 (310)**	—	**65.9 (0.4)**	**78.0**	—	**7.4 (0.2)**	**52.5**	—	**21.4**	—	—	**36.3 (0.4)**
Preprimary	2,493 (83)	—	5.2 (0.7)	89.5	—	0.4 (0.2)	4.6	0.0	10.8	—	—	4.4 (0.7)
1st to 8th grade	14,056 (205)	—	58.3 (0.7)	93.0	—	1.3 (0.2)	36.1	0.0	19.2	—	—	25.1 (0.6)
White, non-Hispanic	11,340 (182)	—	55.6 (0.8)	89.1	—	1.2 (0.2)	35.7	0.0	19.5	—	—	26.4 (0.7)
Black, non-Hispanic	1,078 (50)	—	49.8 (2.3)	84.1	—	1.0 (0.5)	23.6	0.0	9.5	—	—	16.0 (1.7)
Hispanic	863 (37)	—	51.0 (2.1)	77.5	—	2.0 (0.6)	28.2	0.0	14.3	—	—	19.4 (1.7)
9th to 12th grade	7,699 (139)	2.9	84.8 (0.6)	76.0	5.2	3.1 (0.3)	65.9	6.1	22.3	7.0	6.5	42.2 (0.9)
White, non-Hispanic	6,265 (125)	2.8	80.4 (0.8)	72.5	4.2	3.1 (0.3)	64.3	6.0	22.2	7.1	6.3	43.6 (1.0)
Black, non-Hispanic	534 (38)	1.7	74.3 (3.1)	69.7	9.9	1.4 (0.8)	47.2	2.4	15.3	4.0	2.2	27.6 (3.2)
Hispanic	458 (37)	3.1	73.0 (3.6)	64.2	4.4	2.2 (1.2)	55.2	4.1	13.4	3.9	4.5	37.3 (3.9)
Undergraduate	6,179 (124)	22.5	82.0 (0.8)	54.3	17.8	20.3 (0.8)	79.7	0.0	25.4	14.3	24.6	57.9 (1.0)
Graduate	2,032 (70)	38.1	73.4 (1.5)	44.3	43.4	32.0 (1.6)	88.0	0.0	32.9	25.5	36.6	65.9 (1.6)
Males	16,213 (208)	7.2	62.5 (0.6)	79.9	7.2	7.7 (0.3)	47.0	0.0	20.3	5.4	8.9	37.3 (0.6)
Preprimary	1,308 (60)	—	5.5 (1.0)	90.3	—	0.8 (0.4)	3.8	0.0	11.2	—	—	5.9 (1.1)
1st to 8th grade	7,257 (144)	—	54.8 (1.0)	89.8	—	1.4 (0.2)	31.3	0.0	16.3	—	—	25.0 (0.8)
9th to 12th grade	3,971 (98)	3.0	78.6 (1.0)	78.8	5.5	3.4 (0.4)	58.9	0.0	21.9	6.6	6.7	44.5 (1.2)
Undergraduate	2,841 (83)	23.5	82.7 (1.1)	59.8	18.8	23.7 (1.2)	78.8	0.0	28.6	13.8	28.4	63.6 (1.4)
Graduate	834 (45)	44.2	73.7 (2.3)	50.4	48.1	39.0 (2.6)	85.9	0.0	34.5	26.0	43.0	68.8 (2.5)
Females	16,246 (208)	7.5	64.3 (0.6)	70.2	7.4	6.6 (0.3)	54.1	0.0	20.8	6.4	8.0	35.4 (0.6)
Preprimary	1,185 (57)	—	4.9 (1.0)	88.6	—	0.0 0.0	5.3	0.0	10.4	—	—	2.7 (0.8)
1st to 8th grade	6,799 (139)	—	55.4 (1.0)	85.9	—	1.1 (0.2)	37.0	0.0	20.0	—	—	25.1 (0.9)
9th to 12th grade	3,728 (95)	2.5	81.3 (1.0)	64.0	4.1	2.5 (0.4)	65.5	0.0	20.0	6.5	5.5	39.7 (1.2)
Undergraduate	3,337 (90)	21.6	81.5 (1.0)	49.5	17.0	17.4 (1.0)	80.6	0.0	22.7	14.7	21.3	53.1 (1.3)
Graduate	1,197 (54)	33.9	73.2 (2.0)	40.0	40.2	27.0 (2.0)	89.4	0.0	31.8	25.2	32.2	63.8 (2.1)

—Not available.

[1] Individuals may be counted in more than one computer activity.

[2] Data are for persons 15 years old and over.

NOTE: Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared October 1998.)

Table 427.—Student use of computers, by level of instruction and selected characteristics: 1984 to 1997

Student and school characteristics	October 1984 total	October 1989 total	October 1993						October 1997					
			Total	Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 9 to 12	1st to 4th year of college	5th or later year of college	Total	Pre-kindergarten and kindergarten	Grades 1 to 8	Grades 9 to 12	1st to 4th year of college	5th or later year of college
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Percent of students using computers at school													
Total	**27.3**	**42.7**	**59.0**	**26.2**	**68.9**	**58.2**	**55.2**	**52.1**	**68.8**	**36.5**	**79.3 (0.4)**	**70.5 (0.6)**	**64.7**	**55.5**
Sex														
Male	29.0	43.5	59.4	25.9	69.5	56.5	57.5	56.7	70.1	37.1	79.5 (0.5)	71.3 (0.8)	67.8	59.9
Female	25.5	41.9	58.7	26.5	68.4	60.0	53.3	47.8	67.6	35.7	79.0 (0.5)	69.6 (0.8)	62.2	52.1
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	30.0	45.7	61.6	29.4	73.7	59.9	54.9	49.8	71.1	38.7	84.0 (0.4)	71.9 (0.7)	64.3	53.8
Black, non-Hispanic	16.8	32.6	51.5	16.5	56.5	54.5	56.9	57.9	66.3	33.5	71.6 (0.9)	72.9 (1.4)	69.2	55.8
Hispanic	18.6	34.9	52.3	19.2	58.4	54.1	51.9	53.7	61.5	31.0	68.3 (0.9)	63.1 (1.8)	63.3	54.7
Other	28.6	42.7	59.0	23.5	65.7	57.3	60.9	69.4	65.3	32.7	74.9 (1.3)	63.6 (2.9)	63.1	68.9
Household income														
Less than $5,000	18.7	36.7	51.2	19.6	55.0	50.6	61.7	66.7	62.1	25.4	69.6 (1.9)	67.9 (2.9)	61.1	74.1
$5,000 to $9,999	21.0	36.1	53.3	24.4	60.3	51.9	53.9	56.2	63.5	35.1	70.1 (1.6)	61.6 (2.4)	69.8	74.8
$10,000 to $14,999	22.4	38.4	56.4	20.1	64.7	56.7	50.7	76.1	66.2	33.3	74.1 (1.4)	68.2 (2.1)	64.1	70.5
$15,000 to $19,999	25.9	41.5	58.1	23.8	67.5	57.4	51.2	58.5	65.9	33.0	74.9 (1.6)	66.7 (2.4)	62.1	69.4
$20,000 to $24,999	26.7	42.4	56.4	23.7	64.3	53.0	57.4	52.4	66.9	34.2	74.9 (1.5)	69.2 (2.0)	64.0	65.8
$25,000 to $29,999	30.5	46.1	60.0	28.0	70.1	60.3	51.5	58.0	68.5	38.9	77.7 (1.5)	72.0 (2.2)	63.1	53.7
$30,000 to $34,999	30.5	44.2	59.1	23.7	69.6	59.7	51.7	45.3	67.6	34.6	79.9 (1.3)	70.4 (2.1)	55.2	47.7
$35,000 to $39,999	32.3	45.2	60.7	27.1	72.1	61.7	49.2	47.9	69.0	34.6	79.9 (1.4)	70.1 (2.2)	61.5	55.2
$40,000 to $49,999	32.8	44.7	59.3	28.5	70.3	57.2	53.9	48.6	70.5	34.7	81.6 (1.1)	74.1 (1.6)	63.3	52.0
$50,000 to $74,999	35.5	47.0	62.6	28.6	75.6	61.5	57.4	44.2	71.7	39.3	84.0 (0.8)	72.8 (1.2)	67.2	48.5
$75,000 or more	36.0	51.2	64.6	33.5	78.7	62.5	60.9	47.7	72.1	43.2	85.7 (0.8)	71.6 (1.3)	68.1	50.1
Control of school														
Public	27.4	43.3	60.2	30.1	68.6	58.1	53.9	54.1	70.2	40.1	79.0 (0.4)	70.5 (0.6)	63.4	56.7
Private	26.5	38.9	52.1	18.7	72.5	60.7	60.7	48.0	60.7	29.6	82.1 (1.1)	69.6 (2.1)	70.4	53.0
	Percent of students using computers at home													
Total	**11.5**	**18.8**	**27.0**	**15.6**	**24.7**	**28.7**	**32.8**	**52.6**	**45.1**	**29.6**	**43.4 (0.5)**	**48.8 (0.6)**	**49.8**	**67.2**
Sex														
Male	14.0	20.7	27.4	15.1	24.8	28.2	36.6	56.1	45.2	30.3	43.6 (0.6)	49.3 (0.9)	51.3	64.1
Female	9.0	17.0	26.6	16.1	24.6	29.2	29.7	49.5	44.9	28.8	43.3 (0.7)	48.1 (0.9)	48.6	69.6
Race/ethnicity														
White, non-Hispanic	13.7	22.7	32.8	19.4	31.4	35.9	36.0	53.6	54.9	38.4	54.4 (0.6)	60.9 (0.7)	55.1	70.3
Black, non-Hispanic	4.9	7.3	10.9	4.2	9.0	10.4	19.4	48.1	21.1	9.8	20.6 (0.8)	21.0 (1.3)	25.6	56.3
Hispanic	3.6	7.5	10.4	5.7	7.5	9.8	22.0	52.2	21.1	11.2	18.6 (0.7)	21.6 (1.6)	37.3	56.1
Other	9.0	18.8	28.7	17.0	23.2	37.0	33.0	47.1	49.1	34.1	46.9 (1.5)	51.8 (3.0)	55.2	59.1
Household income														
Less than $5,000	2.9	8.4	9.7	1.1	4.1	6.8	25.6	45.2	22.6	4.7	17.4 (1.6)	17.3 (2.3)	40.8	57.1
$5,000 to $9,999	3.2	5.4	8.0	0.9	4.5	5.3	21.3	45.6	15.8	7.6	9.9 (1.0)	9.1 (1.4)	41.0	55.4
$10,000 to $14,999	5.0	7.2	11.4	4.6	6.4	8.7	29.8	50.0	18.4	9.4	12.8 (1.1)	18.1 (1.8)	34.9	64.2
$15,000 to $19,999	7.5	11.3	15.1	6.9	10.9	14.1	28.9	43.0	20.7	9.4	16.4 (1.4)	20.6 (2.1)	35.1	74.8
$20,000 to $24,999	9.9	12.9	16.8	7.4	13.1	17.9	27.7	49.6	30.5	14.5	26.1 (1.5)	31.7 (2.0)	44.1	61.3
$25,000 to $29,999	12.8	17.0	21.1	12.3	19.3	22.0	26.1	47.0	34.6	20.9	32.2 (1.6)	37.9 (2.3)	42.8	53.4
$30,000 to $34,999	15.8	17.7	24.1	18.7	20.5	29.1	26.4	44.4	38.7	22.7	36.4 (1.6)	42.3 (2.3)	45.8	65.4
$35,000 to $39,999	19.4	21.4	27.1	13.0	26.3	28.1	32.7	52.7	44.1	28.1	44.5 (1.7)	45.9 (2.4)	47.0	67.4
$40,000 to $49,999	20.4	25.7	32.2	21.6	32.9	33.9	32.5	45.9	50.6	37.3	51.0 (1.4)	56.2 (1.9)	51.1	54.1
$50,000 to $74,999	24.2	31.6	43.0	25.5	45.3	46.4	40.1	58.2	61.7	44.3	64.2 (1.0)	67.3 (1.3)	56.3	73.2
$75,000 or more	22.1	43.8	56.1	38.2	62.3	61.0	47.0	64.7	74.2	58.5	80.3 (0.9)	80.7 (1.1)	62.8	76.1
Control of school														
Public	11.2	17.9	25.3	12.1	23.0	27.2	31.9	50.0	43.2	24.0	41.2 (0.5)	46.9 (0.6)	49.7	66.1
Private	13.8	24.4	37.4	22.4	41.5	47.2	36.9	57.7	56.1	40.2	65.0 (1.4)	72.8 (2.0)	50.3	69.5
	Percent of students using computers at home for school work													
Total	**4.6**	**8.9**	**14.9**	**0.6**	**10.8**	**20.9**	**23.1**	**36.6**	**28.6**	**1.5**	**23.9 (0.4)**	**39.0 (0.6)**	**40.8**	**49.3**
Sex														
Male	5.9	9.5	14.8	0.9	10.1	20.5	26.3	40.3	28.3	1.7	23.8 (0.5)	38.8 (0.8)	42.4	47.2
Female	3.3	8.3	15.0	0.4	11.5	21.4	20.5	33.2	28.9	1.4	24.0 (0.6)	39.1 (0.9)	39.6	50.9
Race														
White, non-Hispanic	5.4	10.7	18.2	0.8	13.8	26.5	25.7	37.8	35.0	1.7	30.2 (0.5)	49.0 (0.8)	45.9	51.3
Black, non-Hispanic	2.3	3.4	5.7	—	4.0	6.9	11.5	30.1	12.5	1.5	10.3 (0.6)	15.6 (1.2)	19.2	39.8
Hispanic	1.4	3.6	5.6	—	2.9	6.7	15.9	36.8	12.5	0.7	9.5 (0.5)	15.8 (1.4)	27.6	46.2
Other	3.8	9.1	16.0	1.1	9.3	27.0	23.7	29.2	33.6	1.9	28.2 (1.4)	44.9 (3.0)	45.2	45.8
Household income														
Less than $5,000	1.0	5.0	6.7	—	2.5	4.0	18.7	36.0	15.1	—	8.8 (1.2)	11.7 (2.0)	31.6	53.7
$5,000 to $9,999	1.5	3.2	4.8	—	1.1	3.6	16.1	35.5	10.4	1.1	3.9 (0.7)	7.3 (1.3)	35.3	44.8
$10,000 to $14,999	1.9	3.5	7.3	—	2.6	5.6	25.9	34.6	11.4	0.8	5.3 (0.7)	13.5 (1.6)	28.9	50.1
$15,000 to $19,999	3.0	4.5	8.6	0.4	4.7	10.8	18.7	31.0	13.2	1.0	8.4 (1.0)	13.2 (1.7)	31.0	63.3
$20,000 to $24,999	3.1	5.7	9.8	0.7	5.1	12.6	22.9	35.0	19.4	1.7	12.5 (1.2)	25.4 (1.9)	35.2	44.6
$25,000 to $29,999	5.1	6.4	10.4	1.1	6.3	13.4	19.5	34.9	21.9	2.1	18.6 (1.4)	27.5 (2.2)	34.4	40.8
$30,000 to $34,999	4.9	8.0	13.0	0.8	8.1	21.9	18.0	35.1	24.4	0.8	19.0 (1.3)	33.2 (2.2)	38.7	48.9
$35,000 to $39,999	7.1	10.5	15.4	0.8	12.4	21.0	22.6	37.2	26.5	0.4	22.3 (1.4)	35.5 (2.3)	38.7	55.7
$40,000 to $49,999	9.2	11.9	17.1	1.1	14.7	24.2	22.2	32.1	30.1	2.9	26.7 (1.2)	45.5 (1.9)	38.9	36.8
$50,000 to $74,999	11.5	15.2	23.2	1.0	19.7	35.0	27.0	38.2	39.3	1.2	36.1 (1.0)	54.9 (1.4)	46.9	53.1
$75,000 or more	9.8	22.0	30.4	0.8	29.4	45.2	30.6	41.5	48.3	2.8	48.5 (1.2)	66.4 (1.4)	51.5	50.4
Control of school														
Public	4.5	8.5	14.2	0.5	10.1	19.8	22.7	34.7	27.9	1.5	22.5 (0.4)	37.1 (0.6)	40.6	48.7
Private	5.4	11.4	18.8	1.0	17.8	35.4	24.8	40.1	32.6	1.6	37.7 (1.4)	62.0 (2.3)	42.0	50.6

—Not available

NOTE: Data are based on a sample survey of households and are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Standard errors appear in parentheses.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, October 1984, 1989, 1993, and 1997, unpublished data. (This table was prepared September 1998.)

Guide to Tabular Presentation

This section is intended to assist the reader in following the basic structure of the *Digest* tables and to provide a legend for some of the common symbols and indexes used throughout the book. Unless otherwise noted, all data are for the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Table Components

Title Describes the table content concisely.

Unit Indicator Informs the reader of the measurement united in the table—"In thousands," "In millions of dollars," etc. Noted below the title unless several units are used, in which case the unit indicators are generally given in the spanner or individual column heads.

Spanner Describes a group of two or more columns.

Column head Describes specific column.

Stub Describes a row or a group of rows. Each stub is followed by a number of dots (leaders) or by a semicolon if no data appears in the data fields.

Field The area of the table which contains the data elements.

Rules in the field

Single horizontal rules indicate
- — that the data below the line add to the figure immediately above the line, or
- — in the case of derived figures (e.g., percents, medians) that the datum above the line represents a cumulative figure.

Double horizontal rules demarcate groups of related rows.

Single vertical rules delineate columns.

Double vertical rules divide the table into sections with unique stubs.

Example of Table Structure

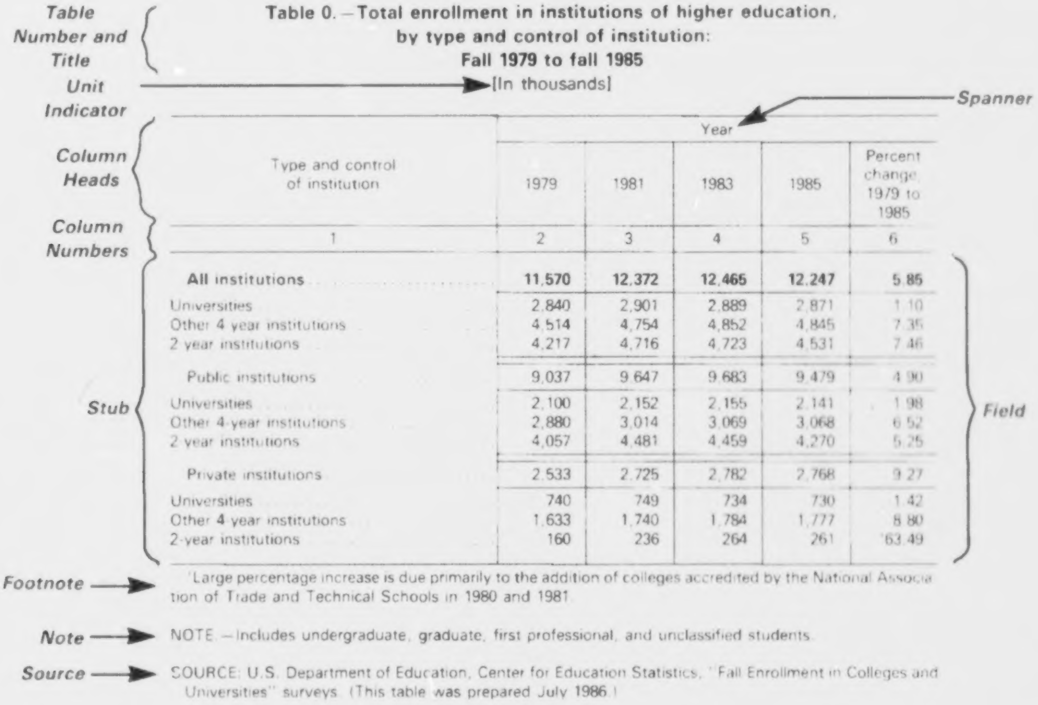


Table 0.—Total enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type and control of institution: Fall 1979 to fall 1985

[In thousands]

Type and control of institution	Year				
	1979	1981	1983	1985	Percent change, 1979 to 1985
1	2	3	4	5	6
All institutions	**11,570**	**12,372**	**12,465**	**12,247**	**5.85**
Universities	2,840	2,901	2,889	2,871	1.10
Other 4 year institutions	4,514	4,754	4,852	4,845	7.35
2 year institutions	4,217	4,716	4,723	4,531	7.46
Public institutions	9,037	9,647	9,683	9,479	4.90
Universities	2,100	2,152	2,155	2,141	1.98
Other 4-year institutions	2,880	3,014	3,069	3,068	6.52
2 year institutions	4,057	4,481	4,459	4,270	5.25
Private institutions	2,533	2,725	2,782	2,768	9.27
Universities	740	749	734	730	1.42
Other 4-year institutions	1,633	1,740	1,784	1,777	8.80
2-year institutions	160	236	264	261	[1]63.49

[1] Large percentage increase is due primarily to the addition of colleges accredited by the National Association of Trade and Technical Schools in 1980 and 1981.

NOTE.—Includes undergraduate, graduate, first professional, and unclassified students.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Center for Education Statistics, "Fall Enrollment in Colleges and Universities" surveys. (This table was prepared July 1986.)

Footnote Describes a unique circumstance relating to a specific item within the table. Usually listed below the bottom rule of the table.

Note Furnishes general information that relates to the entire table.

Source The document or reference from which the data are drawn. This note may also include the organizational unit responsible for preparing the data.

Descriptive Terms

Average A number that is used to represent the "typical value" of a group of numbers. It is regarded as a measure of "location" or "central tendency" of a group of numbers.

> ***Arithmetic mean*** is the most commonly used average. It is derived by summing the individual item values of a particular group and dividing that sum by the number of items. This value is often referred to simply as the "mean" or "average."
>
> ***Median*** is the measure of central tendency that occupies the middle position in a rank order of values. It generally has the same number of items above it as below it. If there is an even number of items in the group, the median is the average of the middle two items.
>
> ***Per capita,*** or per person, figure represents an average computed for every person in a specified group, or population. It is derived by dividing the total for an item (such as income or expenditures) by the number of persons in the specified population.

Index number A value that provides a means of measuring, summarizing, and communicating the nature of changes that occur from time to time or from place to place. An index is used to express changes in prices over periods of time but may also be used to express differences between related subjects at a single point in time.

The *Digest* most often uses the Consumer Price Index to compare purchasing power over time.

To compute a price index, a base year or period is selected. The base year price is then designated as the base or reference price to which the prices for other years or periods are related.

A method of expressing the price relationship is:

$$\text{Index number} = \frac{\text{Price of a set of one or more items for related year}}{\text{Price of the same set of items for base year}} \times 100$$

When 100 is subtracted from the index number, the result equals the percent change in price from the base year.

Current and constant dollars are used in a number of tables to express finance data. Unless otherwise noted, all figures are in current dollars, not adjusted for inflation. Constant dollars provide a measure of the impact of inflation on the current dollars.

> ***Current dollar*** figures reflect actual prices or costs prevailing during the specified year(s).
>
> ***Constant dollar*** figures attempt to remove the effects of price changes (inflation) from statistical series reported in dollar terms.
>
> The constant dollar value for an item is derived by dividing the base year price index (for example, the Consumer Price Index for 1986) by the price index for the year of data to be adjusted and multiplying by the item to be adjusted. The result is an adjusted dollar value as it would presumably exist if prices were the same as the base year—in other words, as if the dollar had constant purchasing power. Any changes in the constant dollar amounts would reflect only changes in the real values.

NOTE: Tables may not include data for all years implied in table titles.

Guide to Sources

Sources and Comparability of Data

The information presented in this report was obtained from many sources, including federal and state agencies, private research organizations, and professional associations. The data were collected using many research methods, including surveys of a universe (such as all colleges) or of a sample, compilations of administrative records, and statistical projections. *Digest* users should take particular care when comparing data from different sources. Differences in procedures, timing, phrasing of questions, interviewer training, and so forth mean that the results from the different sources may not be strictly comparable. Following the general discussion of data accuracy below, descriptions of the information sources and data collection methods are presented, grouped by sponsoring organization. More extensive documentation of a particular survey's procedures does not imply more problems with the data, only that more information is available.

Accuracy of Data

The accuracy of any statistic is determined by the joint effects of "sampling" and "nonsampling" errors. Estimates based on a sample will differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same survey instruments, instructions, and procedures. In addition to such sampling errors, all surveys, both universe and sample, are subject to design, reporting, and processing errors and errors due to nonresponse. To the extent possible, these nonsampling errors are kept to a minimum by methods built into the survey procedures. In general, however, the effects of nonsampling errors are more difficult to gauge than those produced by sampling variability.

Sampling Errors

The samples used in surveys are selected from a large number of possible samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same sample design. Estimates derived from the different samples would differ from each other. The difference between a sample estimate and the average of all possible samples is called the sampling deviation. The standard or sampling error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit us to construct interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then: (1) approximately 66.7 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples; and (2) approximately 95.0 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average value of all possible samples. We call an interval from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate a 95 percent confidence interval.

To illustrate this concept, consider the data and standard errors appearing on table 106. For the 1999 estimate that 11.2 percent of 16- to 24-year-olds were high school dropouts, the table shows that the standard error is 0.3 percent. Therefore, we can create a 95 percent confidence interval which is approximately 10.6 to 11.8 (11.2 percent ± 2 times 0.3 percent).

Analysis of standard errors can help assess how valid a comparison between two estimates might be. The **standard error of a difference** between two independent sample estimates is equal to the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the estimates. The standard error (se) of the difference between independent sample estimates "a" and "b" is:

$$se_{a,b} = (se_a^2 + se_b^2)^{1/2}$$

It should be noted that most of the standard error estimates presented in subsequent sections and in the original documents are approximations. That is, to derive estimates of standard errors that would be applicable to a wide variety of items and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. As a result, the standard error estimates provide a general order of magnitude rather than the exact standard error for any specific item. The preceding discussion on sampling variability was directed toward a situation concerning one or two estimates. Determining the accuracy of statistical projections is more difficult. In general, the further away the projection date is from the date of the actual data being used for the projection, the greater the probable error in the projections. If, for instance, annual data from 1970 to 1997 are being used to project enrollment in institutions of higher education, the further beyond 1997 one projects, the more variability in the projection. One will be less sure of the 2010 enrollment projection than of the 2000 projection. A detailed discussion of the projections methodology is contained in *Projections of Education Statistics to 2010* (National Center for Education Statistics, 2000).

Nonsampling Errors

Universe and sample surveys are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors may arise when respondents or interviewers interpret questions differently, when respondents must estimate values, or when coders, keyers, and other processors handle answers differently, when persons who should be included in the universe are not, or when persons fail to respond (completely or partially). Nonsampling errors usually, but not always, result in an understatement of total survey error and thus an overstatement of the precision of survey estimates. Since estimating the magnitude of nonsampling errors often would require special experiments or access to independent data, these nonsampling errors are seldom available.

To compensate for nonresponse, adjustments of the sample estimates are often made. An adjustment made for either type of nonresponse, total or partial, is often referred to as an imputation, which is often a substitution of the "average" questionnaire response for the nonresponse. Imputations are usually made separately within various groups of sample members which have similar survey characteristics. Imputation for item nonresponse is usually made by substituting for a missing item the response to that item of a respondent having characteristics that are similar to those of the nonrespondent.

Although the magnitude of nonsampling error in the data compiled in this *Digest* is frequently unknown, idiosyncrasies that have been identified are noted on the appropriate tables.

Department of Education

National Center for Education Statistics (NCES)

Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study

The Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (B&B) is based on the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) and provides information concerning education and work experience after completing the bachelor's degree. B&B provides cross-sectional information 1 year after bachelor's degree completion (comparable to the Recent College Graduates study), while at the same time providing longitudinal data concerning entry into and progress through graduate level education and the work force. It also provides information on entry into, persistence and progress through, and completion of graduate level education-information not available through follow-ups involving high school cohorts or even college entry cohorts, both of which are restricted in the number who actually complete a bachelor's degree and continue their education.

B&B will follow NPSAS baccalaureate degree completers for a 12-year period after completion, beginning with NPSAS:93. About 11,000 students who completed their degrees in the 1992–93 academic year were included in the first B&B (B&B:93/94). In addition to the student data, B&B collected postsecondary transcripts covering the undergraduate period, providing complete information on progress and persistence at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. The second B&B follow-up took place in spring 1997 (B&B:93/97), and gathered information on employment history, family formation, and enrollment in graduate programs. New B&B cohorts will alternate with BPS in using NPSAS as their base.

Further information on B&B may be obtained from:

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http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/b&b/

Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study

The Beginning Postsecondary Students Longitudinal Study (BPS) provides information on persistence, progress, and attainment from initial time of entry into postsecondary education through leaving and entering the workforce. BPS includes traditional and nontraditional (e.g., older) students and is representative of all beginning students in postsecondary education. BPS follows first-time, beginning students for at least 5 years at approximately 2-year intervals, collecting student data, and financial aid reports. By starting with a cohort that has already entered postsecondary education, and following it for 5 years, BPS will be able to determine to what extent, students who start postsecondary education at various ages differ in their progress, persistence, and attainment. The first BPS study was conducted in 1989–90, with follow up surveys in 1992 and 1994. The second BPS cohort of students began with a survey in 1995–96 and a follow-up in 1998.

Further information on BPS may be obtained from:

Aurora M. D'Amico
Postsecondary Coop System, Analysis, and Dissemination (PSD)
National Center for Education Statistics
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006
Aurora_D'Amico@ed.gov or
http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/bps/

Common Core of Data

NCES uses the Common Core of Data (CCD) survey to acquire and maintain statistical data from each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of Defense Dependents' Schools (overseas) and the outlying areas. Information about staff and students is collected annually at the school, local education agency or school district (LEA), and state levels. Information about revenues and expenditures is also collected at the state and LEA levels.

Data are collected for a particular school year (October 1 through September 30) via survey instruments sent to the state education agencies during the school year. States have one year in which to modify the data originally submitted.

Since the CCD is a universe survey, the CCD information presented in this edition of the *Digest* is not subject to sampling errors. However, nonsampling errors could come from two sources—nonreturn and inaccurate reporting. Almost all of the states submit the six CCD survey instruments each year, but submissions are sometimes incomplete or too late for publication.

Understandably, when 58 education agencies compile and submit data for approximately 90,000 public schools and 16,000 local school districts, misreporting can occur. Typically, this results from varying interpretations of NCES definitions and differing recordkeeping systems. NCES attempts to minimize these errors by working closely with the state education agencies through the National Forum on Education Statistics.

The state education agencies report data to NCES from data collected and edited in their regular reporting cycles. NCES encourages the agencies to incorporate into their own survey systems the NCES items they do not already collect so that those items will also be available for the subsequent CCD survey. Over time, this has meant fewer missing data cells in each state's response, reducing the need to impute data.

NCES subjects data from the education agencies to a comprehensive edit. Where data are determined to be inconsistent, missing, or out of range, NCES contacts the education agencies for verification. NCES-prepared state summary forms are returned to the state education agencies for verification. States are also given an opportunity to revise their state-level aggregates from the previous survey cycle.

Further information on CCD may be obtained from:John Sietsema

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Condition of America's Public School Facilities: 1999

This report provides natioinal data about the condition of public schools in 1999 based on a survey conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) using its Fast Response Survey System (FRSS). Specifically, this report provides information about the condition of school facilities and the costs to bring them into good condition; school plans for repairs, renovations, and replacements; the age of public schools; and overcrowding and practices used to address overcrowding. The results presented in this report are based on questionnaire data for 903 public elementary and secondary schools in the United States. The responses were weighted to produce national estimates that represent all regular public schools in the United States.

Further information may be obtained from:

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Federal Support for Education

NCES prepares an annual compilation of federal funds for education. Data for U.S. Department of Education programs come from the *Budget of the United States Government*. Budget offices of other federal agencies provide information for all other federal program support except for research funds, which are obligations reported by the National Science Foundation in *Federal Funds for Research and Development*. Some data are estimated, based on reports from the federal agencies contacted and the *Budget of the United States Government*.

Except for money spent on research, outlays were used to report program funds to the extent possible. Some tables are obligations as noted in the title of the table. Some federal program funds not commonly recognized as education assistance are also included in the totals reported. For example, portions of federal funds paid to some states and counties as shared revenues resulting from the sale of timber and minerals from public lands have been estimated as funds used for education purposes. Parts of the funds received by states (in 1980) and localities (throughout the period) under the General Revenue Sharing Program are also included, as are portions of federal funds received by the District of Columbia. The share of these funds allocated to education was assumed to be equal to the share of general funds expended for elementary and secondary education by states and localities in the same year as reported by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in its annual publication, *Governmental Finances*.

All state intergovernmental expenditures for education were assumed to be earmarked for elementary/secondary education. Contributions of parent governments of dependent school systems to their public schools amounted to approximately 9 percent of local government revenues and local government revenue sharing in each year. Therefore, 9 percent of local government revenue-sharing funds were assumed allocated each fiscal year to elementary and secondary education. Parent government contributions to public school systems were obtained from *Finances of Public School Systems* published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The amount of state revenue-sharing funds allocated for postsecondary education in 1980 was assumed to be 13 percent, the proportion of direct state expenditures for institutions of higher education reported in *Governmental Finances* for that year.

The share of federal funds for the District of Columbia assigned to education was assumed to be equal to the share of the city's general fund expenditures for each level of education.

For the job training programs conducted by the Department of Labor, only estimated sums spent on classroom training have been reported as educational program support.

During the 1970s, The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) prepared annual reports on federal education program support. These were published in the *Budget of the United States Government [Special Analyses]*. The information presented in this report is not, however, a continuation of the OMB series. A number of differences in the two series should be noted. OMB required all federal agencies to report outlays for education-related programs using a standardized form, thereby assuring agency compliance in reporting. The scope of education programs reported here differs from OMB. Off-budget items such as the annual volume of guaranteed student loans were not included in OMB's reports. Finally, while some mention is made of an annual estimate of federal tax expenditures, OMB did not include them in its annual analysis of federal education support. Estimated federal tax expenditures for education are the difference between current federal tax receipts and what these receipts would be without existing education deductions to income allowed by federal tax provisions.

Recipients' data are estimated based on *Estimating Federal Funds for Education: A New Approach Applied to Fiscal Year 1980*, "Federal Support for Education, Fiscal Years 1980 to 1984," and *Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance*. The recipients' data are estimated and tend to undercount institutions of higher education (IHEs), students, and local education agencies (LEAs). This is because some of the federal programs have more than one recipient receiving funds. In these cases, the recipients were put into a "mixed recipients" category, because there was no way to disaggregate the amount each recipient received.

Further information on federal support for education may be obtained from:

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Annual Reports Program (ECICSD)
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http://www.nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpublist.asp?L1=19&L2=0

High School and Beyond

The High School and Beyond (HS&B) is a national longitudinal survey of 1980 high school sophomores and seniors. The base-year survey was a probability sample of 1,015 high schools with a target number of 36 sophomores and 36 seniors in each of the schools. A total of 58,270 students participated in the base-year survey. Substitutions were made for noncooperating schools—but not for students—in those strata where it was possible. Overall, 1,122 schools were selected in the original sample and 811 of these schools participated in the survey. An additional 204 schools were drawn in a replacement sample. Student refusals and absences resulted in an 82 percent completion rate for the survey.

Several small groups in the population were oversampled to allow for special study of certain types of schools and students. Students completed questionnaires and took a battery of cognitive tests. In addition, a sample of parents of sophomores and seniors (about 3,600 for each cohort) was surveyed.

HS&B first follow-up activities took place in the spring of 1982. The sample design of the first follow-up survey called for the selection of approximately 30,000 persons who were sophomores in 1980. The completion rate for sophomores eligible for on-campus survey administration was about 96 percent. About 89 percent of the students who left school between the base year and first follow-up surveys (dropouts, transfer students, and early graduates) completed the first follow-up sophomore questionnaire.

As part of the first follow-up survey of HS&B, transcripts were requested in fall 1982 for an 18,152 member subsample of the sophomore cohort. Of the 15,941 transcripts actually obtained, 1,969 were excluded because the students had dropped out of school before graduation, 799 were excluded because they were incomplete, and 1,057 were excluded because the student graduated before 1982 or the transcript indicated neither a dropout status nor graduation. Thus 12,116 transcripts were utilized for the overall curriculum analysis presented in this publication. All courses in each transcript were assigned a six-digit code based on *A Classification of Secondary School Courses* (developed by Evaluation Technologies, Inc. under contract with NCES). Credits earned in each course were expressed in Carnegie units. (The Carnegie unit is a standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course. To receive credit for a course, the student must have received a passing grade—"pass," "D," or higher.) Students who transferred from public to private schools or from private to public schools between their sophomore and senior years were eliminated from public/private analyses.

In designing the senior cohort first follow-up survey, one of the goals was to reduce the size of the retained sample, while still keeping sufficient numbers of minorities to allow important policy analyses. A total of 11,227 (94 percent) of the 11,995 persons subsampled completed the questionnaire. Information was obtained about the respondents' school and employment experiences, family status, and attitudes and plans.

The sample for the second follow-up, which took place in the spring 1984, consisted of about 12,000 members of the senior cohort and about 15,000 members of the sophomore cohort. The completion rate for the senior cohort was 91 percent, and the completion rate for the sophomore cohort was 92 percent.

HS&B third follow-up data collection activities were performed in spring of 1986. Both the sophomore and senior cohort samples for this round of data collection were the same as those used for the second follow-up survey. The completion rates for the sophomore and senior cohort samples were 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively.

Table A1 contains the maximum number of cases that are available for the tabulations of the specific classification variables used throughout this publication.

The standard error (se) of an individual percentage (p) based on HS&B data can be approximated by the formula:

$$se_p = DEFT\,[p(100-p)/n]^{1/2}$$

where n is the sample size and DEFT, the square root of the design effect, is a factor used to adjust for the particular sample design used in HS&B. Table A2 provides the DEFT factors for different HS&B samples and subsamples.

In evaluating a difference between two independent percentages, the standard error of the difference may be conservatively approximated by taking the square root of the sum of the squared standard errors of the two percentages. For example, in the 1986 follow-up of 1980 sophomores, 84.0 percent of the men and 77.2 percent of the women felt that being successful in work was "very important," a difference of 6.8 percentage points. Using the formula and the sample sizes from table A1 and the DEFT factors from table A2, the standard errors of the two percentages being compared are calculated to be:

$$1.43[(84.0)(16.0)/(5{,}391)]^{1/2} = .714$$

$$1.43[(77.2)(22.8)/(5{,}857)]^{1/2} = .784$$

The standard error of the difference is therefore

$$(.714^2 + .784^2)^{1/2} = (.510 + .615)^{1/2} = 1.06$$

The sampling error (95 chances in 100) of the difference is approximately double the standard error, or approximately 2.1 percentage points, and the 95 percent confidence interval for the difference is 6.8 ± 2.1, or 4.7 to 8.9 percentage points.

The standard error estimation procedure outlined above does not compensate for survey item nonresponse, which is a source of nonsampling error. (Table A1 reflects the maximum number of responses that could be tabulated by demographic characteristics.) For example, of the 10,925 respondents in the 1984 follow-up survey of 1980 high school graduates, 372, or 3.4 percent, did not respond to the particular question on whether they had ever used a pocket calculator. Item nonresponse varied considerably. A very low nonresponse rate of 0.1 percent was obtained for a question asking whether the respondent had attended a postsecondary institution. A much higher item nonresponse rate of 12.2 percent was obtained for a question asking if the respondent had used a micro or minicomputer in high school. Typical item nonresponse rates ranged from 3 to 4 percent.

The Hispanic analyses presented in this report relied on students' self-identification as members of one of four Hispanic subgroups: Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano; Cuban; Puerto-Rican, Puertorriqueno, or Boricua; or other Latin American, Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish descent.

An NCES series of technical reports and data file users manuals, available electronically, provides additional information on the survey methodology.

Further information on the HS&B survey may be obtained from:

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Postsecondary Coop System, Analysis, and Dissemination (PSD)
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Washington, DC 20006
Aurora_D'Amico@ed.gov
http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/hsb/

High School Transcript Study Tabulations

The most recent transcript study was in 1998 and was based on a survey conducted as part of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). The 1998 study involved analysis of transcripts of approximately 25,000 high school graduates from 264 schools. The study collected information such as course lists, graduation requirements, and the definition of units of credit and grades, on a school-level basis.

Similar studies were conducted of course taking patterns of 1987 and 1982 graduates. The 1987 data are based on approximately 22,799 transcripts from 433 schools obtained as part of the 1987 High School Transcript Study. The 1982 data are based on approximately 12,000 transcripts collected by the High School and Beyond (HS&B) survey.

Because the 1982 HS&B used a different method for identifying handicapped students than did the 1987 and 1990 transcript studies, and in order to make the statistical summaries as comparable as possible, all the counts and percentages in this report are restricted to students whose records indicate that they had not participated in a special education program. This restriction lowers the number of 1990 graduates represented in the tables to 20,866.

Further information on high school transcript studies may be obtained from:

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Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System

The Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS) surveys approximately 10,000 postsecondary institutions, including universities and colleges, as well as institutions offering technical and vocational education beyond the high school level. This survey, which began in 1986, replaced the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS).

IPEDS consists of eight integrated components that obtain information on who provides postsecondary education (institutions), who participates in it and completes it (students), what programs are offered and what programs are completed, and both the human and financial resources involved in the provision of institutionally based postsecondary education. Specifically, these components include: Institutional Characteristics, including instructional activity; Fall Enrollment, including age and residence; Enrollment in Occupationally Specific Programs; Completions; Finance; Staff; Salaries of Full-Time Instructional Faculty; and Academic Libraries.

The degree-granting institutions portion of this survey is a census of colleges awarding associate or higher degrees, that were eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs. Prior to 1993, data from the technical and vocational institutions were collected through a sample survey. Beginning in 1993, all data are gathered in a census of all postsecondary institutions. The tabulations on "Institutional Characteristics" developed for this edition of the *Digest* are based on lists of all institutions and are not subject to sampling errors.

The definition of institutions generally thought of as offering college and university education has been changed in recent years. The old standard for higher education institutions included those institutions that had courses that led to an associate degree or higher, or were accepted for credit towards those degrees. The higher education institutions were accredited by an agency or association that was recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or recognized directly by the Secretary of Education. Tables that use only this standard are titled "higher education" in the *Digest*. The current category includes institutions which award associate or higher level degrees that are eligible to participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Tables that contain any data according to this standard are titled as "degree-granting" institutions. Time-series tables may contain data from both series, and they are labeled accordingly. The impact of this change has generally not been large. For example, tables on faculty salaries and benefits were only affected to a very small extent. Also, degrees awarded at the bachelor's level or higher were not heavily affected. The largest impact has been on private 2-year college enrollment. In contrast, most of the data on public 4-year colleges has been affected only to a minimal extent. The impact on enrollment in public 2-year colleges was noticeable in certain states, but relatively small at the national level. Overall, enrollment for all institutions was about one-half a percent higher for degree-granting institutions compared to the total for higher education institutions.

Prior to the establishment of IPEDS in 1986, HEGIS acquired and maintained statistical data on the characteristics and operations of institutions of higher education. Implemented in 1966, HEGIS was an annual universe survey of institutions accredited at the college level by an agency recognized by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Education. These institutions were listed in NCES's *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities*.

HEGIS surveys solicited information concerning institutional characteristics, faculty salaries, finances, enrollment, and degrees. Since these surveys were distributed to all higher education institutions, the data presented are not subject to sampling error. However, they are subject to nonsampling error, the sources of which varied with the survey instrument. Information concerning the nonsampling error of the enrollment and degrees surveys draws extensively on the *HEGIS Post-Survey Validation Study* conducted in 1979.

Further information on IPEDS may be obtained from:

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1990 K Street NW
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http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

Institutional Characteristics This survey provides the basis for the universe of institutions presented in the *Directory of Postsecondary Institutions*. The survey collects basic information necessary to classify the institutions including control, level, and kinds of programs; information on tuition, fees, and room and board charges; and unduplicated full-year enrollment counts and instructional activity. The overall response rate was 96.6 percent for 1998.

Further information may be obtained from:

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http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

Fall Enrollment This survey has been part of the HEGIS and IPEDS series since 1966. The enrollment survey response rate is relatively high. The 1998 overall response rate was 91.8 percent for degree-granting institutions. Major sources of nonsampling error for this survey as identified in the 1979 report were classification problems, the unavailability of needed data, interpretation of definitions, the survey due date, and operational errors. Of these, the classification of students appears to have been the main source of error. Institutions had problems in correctly classifying first-time freshmen and other first-time students for both full-time and part-time categories. These problems occurred most often at 2-year institutions (private and public) and private 4-year institutions. In the 1977–78 HEGIS validation studies, the classification problem led to an estimated overcount of 11,000 full-time students and an undercount of 19,000 part-time students. Although the ratio of error to the grand total was quite small (less than 1 percent), the percentage of errors was as high as 5 percent for detailed student levels and even higher at certain aggregation levels.

Beginning with fall 1986, the survey system was redesigned with the introduction of IPEDS (see above). The survey allows (in alternating years) for the collection of age and residence data.

Further information may be obtained from:

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http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

Salaries, Tenure, and Fringe Benefits of Full-Time Instructional Faculty This institutional survey has been conducted for most years from 1966–67 to 1987–88, and annually since 1989–90. Although the survey form changed a number of times during those years, only comparable data are presented in this report.

Between 1966–67 and 1985–86 this survey differed from other HEGIS surveys in that imputations were not made for nonrespondents. Thus, there is some possibility that the salary averages presented in this report may differ from the results of a complete enumeration of all colleges and universities. Beginning with the surveys for 1987–88, the IPEDS data tabulation procedures included imputations for survey nonrespondents. The response rate for the 1998–99 survey was 95.5 percent for degree-granting institutions. Because of the higher response rate for public colleges, it is probable that the public colleges' salary data are more accurate than the data for private colleges. Although data from these surveys are not subject to sampling error, sources of nonsampling error may include computational errors and misclassification in reporting and processing. NCES reviews individual colleges' data for internal and longitudinal consistency and contacts the colleges to check inconsistent data.

Further information may be obtained from:

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http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

Completions This survey was part of the HEGIS series throughout its existence. However, the degree classification taxonomy was revised in 1970–71, 1982–83, and 1991–92. Collection of degree data has been maintained through the IPEDS system.

Though information from survey years 1970–71 through 1981–82 is directly comparable, care must be taken if information before or after that period is included in any comparison. Degrees-conferred trend tables arranged by the 1991–92 classification are included in the *Digest* to provide consistent data from 1970–71 to the most recent year. Data in this edition on associate and other formal awards below the baccalaureate, by field of study, cannot be made comparable with figures prior to 1982–83. The nonresponse rate did not appear to be a significant source of nonsampling error for this survey. The return rate over the years has been high, with the degree-granting institutions response rate for the 1997–98 survey at 92.3 percent. The overall response rate including the non-degree granting institutions was 73.8 percent in 1997–98. Because of the high return rate for the institutions of higher education, nonsampling error caused by imputation is also minimal.

The major sources of nonsampling error for this survey were differences between the NCES program taxonomy and taxonomies used by the colleges, classification of double majors, operational problems, and survey timing. In the 1979 HEGIS validation study, these sources of nonsampling contributed to an error rate of 0.3 percent overreporting of bachelor's degrees and 1.3 percent overreporting of master's degrees. The differences, however, varied greatly among fields. Over 50 percent of the fields selected for the validation study had no errors identified. Categories of fields that had large differences were business and management, education, engineering, letters, and psychology. It was also shown that differences in proportion to the published figures were less than 1 percent for most of the selected fields that had some errors. Exceptions to these were: master's and Ph.D. programs in labor and industrial relations (20 percent and 8 percent); bachelor's and master's programs in art education (3 percent and 4 percent); bachelor's and Ph.D. programs in business and commerce, and in distributive education (5 percent and 9 percent); master's programs in philosophy (8 percent); and Ph.D. programs in psychology (11 percent).

Further information on IPEDS Completions surveys may be obtained from:

Frank Morgan
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National Center for Education Statistics
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20208–5652
Frank_Morgan@ed.gov
http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

Financial Statistics This survey was part of the HEGIS series and has been continued under the IPEDS system. Changes were made in the financial survey instruments in fiscal years (FY) 1976, 1982, and 1987. The FY 76 survey instrument contained numerous revisions to earlier survey forms and made direct comparisons of line items very difficult. Beginning in FY 82, Pell Grant data were collected in the categories of federal restricted grants and contracts revenues and restricted scholarships and fellowships expenditures. The introduction of IPEDS in the FY 87 survey included several important changes to the survey instrument and data processing procedures. While these changes were significant, considerable effort has been made to present only comparable information on trends in this report and to note inconsistencies. Finance tables for this publication have been adjusted by subtracting the largely duplicative Pell Grant amounts from the later data to maintain comparability with pre-FY 82 data.

Possible sources of nonsampling error in the financial statistics include nonresponse, imputation, and misclassification. The response rate has been about 85 to 90 percent for most of the years reported. The response rate for the FY 1997 survey was 95.1 percent for degree-granting institutions.

Two general methods of imputation were used in HEGIS. If the prior year's data were available for a nonresponding institution, these data were inflated using the Higher Education Price Index and adjusted according to changes in enrollments. If no previous year's data were available, current data were used from peer institutions selected for location (state or region), control, level, and enrollment size of institution. In most cases estimates for nonreporting institutions in IPEDS were made using data from peer institutions.

Beginning with FY 87, the IPEDS survey system included all postsecondary institutions, but maintained comparability with earlier surveys by allowing 2- and 4-year institutions to be tabulated separately. For FY 87 through FY 91, in order to maintain comparability with the historical time series of HEGIS institutions, data were combined from two of the three different survey forms that make up the IPEDS survey system. The vast majority of the data were tabulated from Form 1, which was used to collect information from public and private nonprofit 2- and 4-year colleges. Form 2, a condensed form, was used to gather data for the 2-year proprietary institutions. Because of the differences in the data requested on the two forms, several assumptions were made about the Form 2 reports so that their figures could be included in the institutions of higher education totals.

In IPEDS, the Form 2 institutions were not asked to separate appropriations from grants and contracts, nor state from local sources of funding. For the Form 2 institutions, all the federal revenues were assumed to be federal grants and contracts and all of the state and local revenues were assumed to be restricted state grants and contracts. All other Form 2 sources of revenue, except for tuition and fees and sales and services of educational activities, were included under "other." Similar adjustments were made to the expenditure accounts. The Form 2 institutions reported instruction and scholarship and fellowship expenditures only. All other educational and general expenditures were allocated to academic support.

To reduce reporting error, NCES uses national standards for reporting finance statistics. These standards are contained in *College and University Business Administration: Administrative Services (1974 Edition),* and the *Financial Accounting and Reporting Manual for Higher Education (1990 Education),* published by the National Association of College and University Business Officers; *Audits of Colleges and Universities* (as amended August 31, 1974), by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and *HEGIS Financial Reporting Guide (1980),* by NCES. Wherever possible, definitions and formats in the survey form are consistent with those in these four accounting texts.

Further information on IPEDS Financial Statistics surveys may be obtained from:

Peter Stowe
Postsecondary Institutional Studies Program (PSD)
National Center for Education Statistics
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Washington, DC 20006
Peter_Stowe@ed.gov
http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

Staff The fall staff data presented in this publication were collected by NCES, through the IPEDS system, which collected data from postsecondary institutions, including all 2- and 4-year degree-granting education institutions. The NCES collects staff data biennially in odd numbered years in institutions of postsecondary education.

The IPEDS "Fall Staff" questionnaires were mailed out by NCES; the respondents reported the number of employees in their institutions as of Fall 1997. The "Fall Staff" questionnaires were mailed out by NCES in August 1997; the respondents reported the employment statistics in their institution that cover the payroll period in the fall of the survey year. The "Fall Staff, 1997" survey had an overall response rate of 92.5 percent.

Further information on IPEDS Fall Staff surveys may be obtained from:

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National Center for Education Statistics
1990 K Street NW
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http://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/

Internet Access in Public Schools and Classrooms

The Internet Access in Public Schools and Classrooms study is part of the National Center for Education Statistics Fast Response Survey System (FRSS). The FRSS was established in 1985 to collect issue-oriented data quickly with minimum response burden. It was designed to meet the data needs of the U.S. Department of Education analysts, planners, and decision-makers when information could not be collected quickly enough through traditional NCES surveys.

The Internet survey was designed to assess the federal government's commitment to assist every school and classroom in connecting to the Internet by the year 2000. In 1994, NCES began surveying approximately 1,000 public schools each year about their access to the Internet, access in classrooms, and since 1996, their type of Internet connections. All estimates are based on samples and are subject to sampling variability. The differences are statistically significant at the 0.05 percent level.

Further information on Internet access in public schools and classrooms may be obtained from:

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National Center for Education Statistics
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Washington, DC 20006
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www.nces.ed.gov/surveys/frss/

Library Statistics Program

Nationwide, public library statistics are collected using the Public Libraries Survey and disseminated annually through the Federal-State Cooperative System for public library data (FSCS). Descriptive statistics are produced for nearly 9,000 public libraries. The Public Libraries Survey includes information about staffing; operating income and expenditures; type of governance; type of administrative structure; size of collection; and service measures such as reference transactions, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation, and library visits. In FSCS, respondents supply the information electronically, and data are edited and tabulated in machine-readable form.

The respondents are 8,946 public libraries identified in the 50 states and the District of Columbia by state library agencies. At the state level, FSCS is administered by State Data Coordinators, appointed by the Chief Officer of each State Library Agency. The State Data Coordinator collects the requested data from local public libraries and submits these data to NCES. An annual training conference sponsored by NCES is provided for the State Data Coordinators. A steering committee representing State Data Coordinators and other public library constituents is active in the development of FSCS data elements and software. Technical assistance to states is provided by phone and in person by the FSCS steering committee and by NCES staff and contractors. All 50 states and the District of Columbia have submitted data that are available for individual public libraries and are also aggregated to state and national levels.

Since 1990, data have been collected electronically. The most recent software is called DECPLUS. It includes identifying information on all known public libraries and their outlets, some state libraries, and some library systems and cooperatives. This resource is available for drawing samples for special surveys on such topics as literacy, access for the disabled, and library construction.

Under the Academic Libraries Survey (ALS), NCES surveyed academic libraries on a 3-year cycle between 1966 and 1988. Since 1988, ALS has been a component of the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System and is on a 2-year cycle. ALS provides data on about 3,500 academic libraries. In aggregate, these data provide an overview of the status of academic libraries nationally and statewide. The survey collects data on the libraries in the entire universe of accredited higher education institutions and on the libraries in nonaccredited institutions with a program of 4 years or more. ALS produces descriptive statistics on academic libraries in postsecondary institutions in the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas.

The School Library Statistics Survey collected data on school libraries/media centers in 1990–91 and 1993–94. This survey asked questions on libraries in public and private schools as part of the Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS). These questionnaires were revised and a sample survey of about 7,600 schools was conducted during school year 1993–94. The library components of the 1990–91 SASS include: number of students served and number of professional staff and aides; at the district level, number of full-time equivalent librarians/media specialists, vacant positions, positions abolished, and approved positions; and amount of librarian input in establishing curriculum. The 1993–94 survey was much more extensive and added questions concerning media centers and collections of libraries.

Further information on the Library Statistics Program may be obtained from:

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National Adult Literacy Survey

The National Adult Literacy Survey (NALS) was created as a new measure of literacy and funded by the Department of Education and by 12 states. It is the third and largest assessment of adult literacy funded by the federal government. The aim of the survey is to profile the English literacy of adults in the United States based on their performance across a wide array of tasks that reflect the types of materials and demands they encounter in their daily lives.

To gather the information on adults' literacy skills, trained staff interviewed nearly 13,600 individuals aged 16 and older during the first eight months of 1992. These participants had been randomly selected to represent the adult population in the country as a whole. Black and Hispanic households were oversampled to ensure reliable estimates of literacy proficiencies, and to permit analyses of the performance of these subpopulations. In addition, some 1,100 inmates from 80 federal and state prisons were interviewed to gather information on the proficiencies of the prison population. In total, over 26,000 adults were surveyed.

Each survey participant was asked to spend approximately an hour responding to a series of diverse literacy tasks as well as questions about his or her demographic characteristics, educational background, reading practices, and other areas related to literacy. Based on their responses to the survey tasks, adults received proficiency scores along three scales which reflect varying degrees of skill in prose, document and quantitative literacy. The results of the survey were published in a report, *Adult Literacy in America*, September 1993.

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National Assessment of Educational Progress

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) is a series of cross-sectional studies designed and initially implemented in 1969. NAEP has gathered information about selected levels of educational achievement across the country. NAEP has surveyed the educational attainments by age and grade (9-, 13-, and 17-year-olds, and 4th, 8th, and 12th graders), and young adults (ages 25 to 35), in 10 learning areas. NAEP administers two different types of tests, national and state NAEP. At the national level, NAEP is divided into two assessments: the main NAEP and the long-term trend NAEP.

NAEP long-term trend assessments are designed to give information on the changes in the basic achievement of America's youth. Nationally representative samples of students have been assessed in science, mathematics, and reading at ages 9, 13, and 17 since the early 1970s. Students have been assessed in writing at grades 4, 8, and 11 since 1984. To measure trends accurately, assessment items (mostly multiple choice) and procedures have remained unchanged since the first assessment in each subject. Recent trend assessments were conducted in 1994, 1996, and 1999. About 30,000 students took part in the 1996 trend assessment. Results are reported as average scores for the nation, regions, and for various subgroups of the population such as race and ethnic groups. Data from the trend assessments are available in the recent report, *NAEP 1999 Trends in Academic Progress* .

In the main national NAEP, a nationally representative sample of students is assessed at grades 4, 8, and 12 in various academic subjects. The assessments change periodically and are based on frameworks developed by the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB). Items include both multiple-choice and "constructed-response" (requiring written answers). Results are reported in two ways. Average scores are reported for the nation, participating states and jurisdictions, and for subgroups of the population. In addition, the percent of students at or above the basic, proficient, and advanced achievement levels are reported for these same groups. The achievement levels are developed by NAGB.

Since 1990, main NAEP has also been conducted for states and other jurisdictions that choose to participate (47 participated in 1996). Because the national NAEP samples were not, and are not currently, designed to support the reporting of accurate and representative state-level results, separate representative samples of students are selected for each participating jurisdiction. State data are usually available at grades 4 and/or 8, and may not include all subjects assessed in the national-level assessment. In 1994, for example, NAEP assessed reading, geography, and history at the national level at grades 4, 8, and 12 (only reading at grade 4 was assessed at the state level, however). In 1996, mathematics and science were assessed nationally at grades 4, 8, 12. In the states, mathematics was assessed at grades 4 and 8, and science was assessed at grade 8 only. In 1997, the arts were assessed at the national level at grade 8. Reading and writing were assessed in 1998 at the national level for grades 4, 8, and 12, and state levels for grades 4 and 8. Civics was assessed at the national level, as well. These assessments generally involve about 130,000 students at the national and state levels.

The assessment data presented in this publication were derived from tests designed and conducted by the Education Commission of the States (1969–1983) and by the Educational Testing Service (1983 to present). Three-stage probability samples have been used. The primary sampling units have been stratified by region and, within region, by state, size of community, and, for the two smaller sizes of community strata, by socioeconomic level. The first stage of sampling entails defining and selecting primary sampling units (PSUs). For each age/grade level (grades 4, 8, and 12) the second stage entails enumerating, stratifying, and randomly selecting schools, both public and private, within each PSU selected at the first stage. The third stage involves randomly selecting students within a school for participation in NAEP. Assessment exercises have been administered either to individuals or to small groups of students by specially trained personnel.

Sample sizes for the reading proficiency portion of the 1999 NAEP long-term trends study were: 5,793 for the 9-year-olds, 5,933 for the 13-year-olds, and 5,288 for the 17-year-olds. Response rates were 94 percent, 92 percent, and 80 percent, respectively. Response rates for earlier years (1970–71, 1974–75, and 1979–80) were generally lower. For example, the lowest response rate for the 9-year-olds was 88 percent in 1974–75, and the lowest response rate overall was 70 percent for the 17-year-olds in 1974–75.

Sample sizes in math and science portions of the 1999 long-term trends were: 6,032 9-year-olds, 5,941 13-year-olds, and 3,795 17-year-olds. Response rates were 94, 93, and 81 percent, respectively.

Assessments focusing on particular subject areas are conducted separately from long term assessments. The 1993–94 U.S. history data in this report are based on a nationally representative sample of 5,499 4th-graders, 8,767 8th-graders, and 7,818 12th-graders. The response rates were: 90 percent for 4th-graders, 90 percent for 8th- graders, and 89 percent for 12th-graders.

The 1997–98 writing assessment was administered to 19,816 4th-graders, 20,586 8th-graders, and 19,505 12th-graders. Student response rates for the 1997–98 writing assessment were 95 percent for the 4th-graders, 92 percent for the 8th-graders, and 80 percent for the 12th-graders.

In 1995–96, a science assessment was administered to 7,305 4th-graders, 7,774 8th-graders, and 7,537 12th-graders. The response rates were 94 percent for the 4th-graders, 94 percent for the 8th-graders, and 93 percent for the 12th-graders.

The 1993–94 geography assessment was administered to 5,507 4th-graders, 6,878 8th-graders, and 6,234 12th-graders. The response rates for the assessment were 93 percent for the 4th-graders, 93 percent for the 8th-graders, and 90 percent for the 12th-graders.

In 1990, representative state-level data were produced for mathematics at the 8th-grade level. This was the first time NAEP had produced data on a state-by-state level. In 1996, state-level assessments were conducted in 4th- and 8th-grade mathematics and 8th-grade science.

Information from NAEP is subject to both nonsampling and sampling error. Two possible sources of nonsampling error are nonparticipation and instrumentation. Certain populations have been oversampled to assure samples of sufficient size for analysis. Instrumentation nonsampling error could result from failure of the test instruments to measure what is being taught and, in turn, what is being learned by the students.

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National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988

The National Education Longitudinal Study of 1988 (NELS:88) is the third major secondary school student longitudinal study sponsored by the National Center for Education Statistics. The two studies that preceded NELS:88, the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972 (NLS–72) and High School and Beyond (HS&B) in 1980, surveyed high school seniors (and sophomores in HS&B) through high school, postsecondary education, and work and family formation experiences. Unlike its predecessors, NELS:88 begins with a cohort of 8th-grade students. In 1988, some 25,000 eighth graders, their parents, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. Follow-ups were conducted in 1990, 1992, and 1994, when a majority of these students were in 10th and 12th grades, and then 2 years after their scheduled high school graduation. A fourth follow-up was conducted in 2000.

NELS:88 is designed to provide trend data about critical transitions experienced by young people as they develop, attend school, and embark on their careers. It complements and strengthens state and local efforts by furnishing new information on how school policies, teacher practices, and family involvement affect student educational outcomes (i.e., academic achievement, persistence in school, and participation in postsecondary education). For the base year, NELS:88 include a multifaceted student questionnaire, four cognitive tests, a parent questionnaire, a teacher questionnaire, and a school questionnaire.

In 1990, when the students were in 10th grade, the students, school dropouts, their teachers, and their school principals were surveyed. The 1988 survey of parents was not a part of the 1990 follow-up. In 1992, when most of the students were in 12th grade, the second follow-up conducted surveys of students, dropouts, parents, teachers, and school principals. Also, information from the students' transcripts were collected, and there was a school effects survey. Tables A3 and A4 present the respondent counts and design effects of NELS:88 and the 1990 and 1992 follow-ups.

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National Household Education Survey

The National Household Education Survey (NHES) is a data collection system that is designed to address a wide range of education-related issues. Surveys were conducted in 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1996.

NHES targets specific populations for detailed data collection. It is intended to provide more detailed data on the topics and populations of interest than are collected through supplements to other household surveys.

The topics addressed by NHES:91 were early childhood education and adult education. About 60,000 households were screened for NHES:91. In the Early Childhood Education component, about 14,000 parents/guardians of 3- to 8-year olds completed interviews about their children's early educational experiences. Included in this component were participation in nonparental care/education, care arrangements and school, and family, household, and child characteristics. In the NHES:91 Adult Education component, about 9,800 persons 16 years of age and older, identified as having participated in an adult education activity in the previous 12 months, were questioned about their activities. Data were collected on programs and up to four courses, including the subject matter duration, sponsorship, purpose, and cost. Information on the household and the adult's background and current employment also was collected. In the NHES:95 survey, 23,969 adults were sampled for the adult education component and 80 percent (19,722) completed the interview.

In NHES:93, nearly 64,000 households were screened. Approximately 11,000 parents of 3- to 7-year-olds completed interviews for the School Readiness component. Topics included were the developmental characteristics of preschoolers, school adjustment and teacher feedback to parents for kindergartners and primary students, center-based program participation, early school experiences, home activities with family members, and health status. In the School Safety and Discipline component, about 12,700 parents of children in grades 3 through 12, and about 6,500 youth in grades 6 through 12, were interviewed about their school experiences. Topics included the school learning environment, discipline policy, safety at school, victimization, the availability and use of alcohol/drugs, and alcohol/drug education. Peer norms for behavior in school and substance use were also included in this topical component. Extensive family and household background information was collected, as well as characteristics of the school attended by the child.

In NHES:95 survey, the Early Childhood Program participation component and the Adult Education component were similar to those in 1991. In the Early Childhood component, about 14,000 parents of children from birth to third grade were interviewed. For the Adult Education component, about 19,500 civilian adults were interviewed.

In the spring of 1996, Parent and Family Involvement in education and Civic Involvement were covered. For the Parent and Family Involvement component, nearly 21,000 parents of children grades 3 to 12 were interviewed. For the Civic Involvement component, about 8,000 youth grades 6 to 12, about 9,000 parents, and about 2,000 adults were interviewed. The 1996 survey also addressed public library use. Adults in almost 55,000 households were interviewed to support state-level estimates of household public library use.

NHES:99 collected end-of-decade estimates of key indicators from the surveys conducted throughout the 1990s. Approximately 60,000 households were screened for a total of about 40,000 interviews with parents of children from birth through 12th grade, and adults aged 16 or older not enrolled in grade 12 or below. Key indicators are expected to include participation of children in nonparental care and early childhood programs, school experiences, parent/family involvement in education at home and at school, youth community service activities, plans for future education, and adult participation in educational activities and community service.

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National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972

The National Longitudinal Study of the high school class of 1972 (NLS:72) began with the collection of base-year survey data from a sample of about 19,000 high school seniors in the spring of 1972. Five more follow-up surveys of these students were conducted in 1973, 1974, 1976, 1979, and 1986. NLS:72 was designed to provide the education community with information on the transitions of young adults from high school through postsecondary education and the workplace.

In addition to the follow-ups, a number of supplemental data collection efforts were undertaken. For example, a Postsecondary Education Transcript Study (PETS) was undertaken in 1984, and the fifth follow-up survey in 1986 included a supplement for those who became teachers.

The sample design for the NLS:72 was a stratified, two-stage probability sample of 12th grade students from all schools, public and private, in the 50 states and the District of Columbia during the 1971–72 school year. During the first stage of sampling, about 1,070 schools were selected for participation in the base-year survey. As many as 18 students were selected at random from each of the sample schools. The size of both the school and student samples were increased during the first follow-up survey. Beginning with the first follow-up and continuing through the fourth follow-up, about 1,300 schools participated in the survey and slightly under 23,500 students were sampled. The response rates for each of the different rounds of data collection have been 80 percent or higher.

Sample retention rates across the survey years have been quite high. For example, of the individuals responding to the base-year questionnaire, the percentages who responded to the first, second, third, and fourth follow-up questionnaires were about 94, 93, 89, and 83 percent, respectively.

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National Postsecondary Student Aid Study

The National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS) is a comprehensive nationwide study of how students and their families pay for postsecondary education. It covers national representative samples of undergraduates, graduates, and first-professional students, including students attending less than 2-year institutions, 2- to 3-year schools, 4-year colleges, and major universities. Participants included students who do not receive aid and their parents as well as students who do receive financial aid and their parents. Study results are used to help determine future federal policy regarding student financial aid. The study was conducted every three years. Beginning in 1999–2000, the survey will be conducted every four years.

The first NPSAS was conducted during the 1986–87 school year. Data were gathered from about 1,074 colleges, universities, and other postsecondary institutions; 60,000 students; and 14,000 parents. These data provided information on the cost of postsecondary education, the distribution of financial aid, and the characteristics of both aided and nonaided students and their families.

As a part of NPSAS:93, information on 77,000 undergraduates and graduate students enrolled during the school year was collected at 1,000 postsecondary institutions. The sample included students enrolled at any time between July 1, 1992 and June 30, 1993. About 66,000 students and a subsample of their parents were interviewed by telephone. NPSAS:96 contains information on more than 48,000 undergraduate and graduate students from 973 postsecondary institutions. Students were enrolled at any time during the 1995–96 school year.

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National Study of Postsecondary Faculty

This study is in response to a continuing need for data on faculty and instructors-persons who directly affect the quality of education in postsecondary institutions. They often determine curriculum content, student performance standards, and the quality of students' preparation for careers. Faculty members perform important research and development work and perform public service activities. The National Study of Postsecondary Faculty (NSOPF) was designed to provide data about faculty to postsecondary researchers, planners, and policymakers. NSOPF is the most comprehensive study of faculty in postsecondary educational institutions ever undertaken.

The first cycle of NSOPF was conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) in 1987–88 (NSOPF:88) with a sample of 480 colleges and universities, over 3,000 department chairpersons, and over 11,000 instructional faculty. The second cycle of NSOPF was conducted by NCES with support from NEH and the National Science Foundation (NSF) in 1992–93 (NSOPF:93). NSOPF:93 was limited to surveys of institutions and faculty, but with a substantially expanded sample of 974 colleges and universities, and 31,354 faculty and instructional staff.

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Projections of Education Statistics

Since 1964, NCES has published projections of key statistics for elementary and secondary schools and institutions of higher education. These projections include statistics such as enrollments, instructional staff, graduates, earned degrees, and expenditures. The *Projections* reports include several alternative projection series and a methodology section describing the techniques and assumptions used to prepare them. Data in this edition of the *Digest* reflect the middle alternative projection series.

Differences between the reported and projected values are, of course, almost inevitable. An evaluation of past projections revealed that, at the elementary and secondary level, projections of enrollments have been quite accurate: mean absolute percentage differences for enrollment were less than 1 percent for projections from 1 to 5 years in the future, while those for teachers were less than 4 percent. At the higher education level, projections of enrollment have been fairly accurate: mean absolute percentage differences were 5 percent or less for projections from 1 to 5 years into the future.

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Public School Kindergarten Teachers' Views on Children's Readiness for School

This sample survey of 1,448 public school kindergarten teachers was conducted as part of a national early childhood assessment system for National Education Goal One: "By the year 2000, all American children will start school ready to learn." The survey obtained data on kindergarten teachers' views of children's readiness and on the teacher's classroom practices.

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Public School Principal Survey on Safe, Disciplined, and Drug-Free Schools

This sample survey used the NCES Fast Response Survey System (FRSS), which is designed to gather timely information for policymakers. The survey was conducted in 1991 by Westat, Inc. A national sample of 830 public school principals, represented by a response rate of 94 percent, answered questions regarding the extent of discipline problems within their schools. They were also questioned about the nature and effectiveness of their schools' current policies and drug education programs.

This survey categorized principals by instructional level (elementary, secondary), type of school location (city, urban fringe, town, rural), enrollment size (less than 300, 300 to 999, 1,000 or more), region (Northeast, Central, Southeast, and West), and percentage of students receiving free or reduced-price lunches (10 percent or less, 11 to 40 percent, 41 percent or more).

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Survey of Recent College Graduates

Since 1976, NCES has conducted six surveys of baccalaureate and master's degree recipients 1 year after graduation. The Recent College Graduates (RCG) surveys have concentrated on those graduates entering the teaching profession. The surveys link major field of study with outcomes such as whether the respondent entered the labor force or was seeking additional education. Data on labor force includes employment status (unemployed, part-time or full-time employed), occupation, salary, career potential, relation to major field of study, and need for a college degree. To obtain accurate results on teachers, graduates with a major in education were oversampled. The latest 2 surveys continued to oversample education majors, but increased the sampling of graduates with majors in other fields.

The survey involved a two-stage sampling procedure. First, the universe of institutions awarding bachelor's and master's degrees was stratified by number or percentage of degrees awarded to education graduates and by control of institution (public or private). A sample of institutions within each stratum was then selected. Second, for each of the selected institutions, a list of their graduates by major field of study was obtained and a sample of graduates was drawn by major field of study. Graduates in certain major fields of study (e.g., education, mathematics, physical sciences) were sampled at higher rates than graduates in other fields. Roughly one year after graduation, the sample of graduates was located, contacted by mail or telephone, and asked to respond to the questionnaire.

The locating process was more detailed than in most surveys. Nonresponse rates were directly related to the time, effort, and resources used in locating graduates, rather than to graduates' refusals to participate. Despite the difficulties in locating graduates, response rates for recent studies are comparable to studies without locating problems.

The 1976 survey of 1974–75 college graduates was the first, and smallest of the series. The sample consisted of 211 schools, of which 200 (96 percent) responded. Of the 5,854 graduates in the sample, 4,350 responded, for a response rate of 79 percent.

The 1981 survey was somewhat larger, with a coverage of 297 institutions and 15,852 graduates. Responses were obtained from 283 institutions, for an institutional response rate of 95 percent, and from 9,312 graduates (716 others were determined to be out of scope), for a response rate of 74 percent.

The 1985 survey sampled 404 colleges and 18,738 graduates of whom 17,853 were found to be in scope. Responses were obtained from 13,200 students, for a response rate of 78 percent. The response rate for the colleges was 98 percent. The 1987 survey form was sent to 21,957 graduates. Responses were received from 16,878, for a response rate of 79.7 percent.

RCG:91 involved a sample of 18,135 graduates of 400 bachelor's and master's degree-granting institutions. The 18,135 graduates consisted of 16,172 bachelor's degrees recipients and 1,963 master's degree recipients between July 1, 1989 and June 30, 1990. Random samples of graduates were selected from lists stratified by field of study. Graduates in education, mathematics, and the physical sciences were sampled at a higher rate, as were minority graduates to provide a sufficient number of these graduates for analysis purposes. The graduates included in the sample were selected in proportion to the institution's number of graduates. The institutional response rate was 95 percent and the graduate response rate was 83 percent.

Table A5 contains sample sizes for number of graduates, by field, for the 1976, 1981, 1985, 1987, and 1991 surveys.

This survey system has been replaced by a new data collection entitled Baccalaureate and Beyond Longitudinal Study (see listing above).

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Schools and Staffing Survey

The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) is a set of linked questionnaires that covers public school districts, public and private schools, principals, and teachers as its core components. SASS was first conducted for the National Center for Education Statistics by the Bureau of the Census during the 1987–88 school year. SASS subsequently was conducted in 1990–91, 1993–94, and 1999–2000. SASS data are reported through a mail questionnaire with telephone follow-up. SASS collects data on the nation's public and private elementary and secondary teaching force, characteristics of schools and school principals, demand for teachers, and school/school district policies. The 1990–91, 1993–94, and 1999–2000 SASS also obtained data on Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) or tribally run schools. For the first time, SASS, 1999–2000 included the entire universe of charter schools known to be in operation during 1998–99. SASS data are collected through a sample survey of schools, the school districts associated with sampled schools, school principals, and teachers. SASS, 1993–94 was expanded to cover school libraries and librarians, and field tested an administrative student records questionnaire.

Both the 1993–94 and 1999–2000 SASS estimates are based upon a sample consisting of approximately 9,900 public schools, 3,300 private schools, and 5,500 public school districts associated with the public schools in the sample. From these schools, about 57,000 public school teachers and 11,500 private school teachers were selected for the 1993–94 and 1999–2000 SASS teacher surveys. The 1999–2000 SASS included a sample of 1,100 charter schools, and 4,400 charter school teachers.

The public school sample for the SASS was based on the 1991–92 school year (1998–99 school year for the 1999–2000 SASS) Common Core of Data (CCD), the compilation of all the nation's public school districts and public schools. CCD is collected annually from state education agencies. The frame includes regular public schools, Department of Defense-operated military base schools in the United States, and other schools such as special education, vocational, and alternative schools. SASS is designed to provide national estimates for public and private school characteristics and state estimates for school districts, public schools, principals, and teachers. The teacher survey is designed as well to allow comparisons between new and experienced teachers, and between bilingual/ESL teachers and other teachers.

The private school sample for 1993–94 SASS was selected from the 1991–92 Private School Universe Survey (PSS) (1997–98 PSS for the 1999–2000 SASS), supplemented with list updates from states and some associations available in time for sample selection. PSS collects basic data on all of the nation's private schools from two sources: the list frame and the area search frame. The list frame was compiled from a set of private school associations that provide NCES with their membership lists and states that gather lists of private schools. The area search frame consisted of schools not included on the list frame that were compiled from local sources in a sample of counties around the United States. Private school estimates are available at the national level and by type of private school.

The 1993–94 Teacher Demand and Shortage (TDS) and School Principal Questionnaires were mailed out first in October 1993, along with School Library/Media Center and Library Media Specialist/Librarian Questionnaires. The weighted response rate for the Teacher Demand and Shortage Questionnaire was 93.9 percent. Weighted response rates for the Public School Principal Questionnaire and the Private School Questionnaire were 96.6 percent and 87.6 percent, respectively.

In December 1993, public, private, and BIA school questionnaires were mailed out as part of the 1993–94 SASS. The public, private, and BIA teacher questionnaires were sent out in several batches, between mid-December 1993 and early February 1994. Weighted response rates for the Public School Questionnaire and the Private School Questionnaire were 92.3 percent and 83.2 percent, respectively. Five percent of public schools and 9 percent of private schools did not provide a list of teachers in their schools and were thus ineligible for sampling. Weighted response rates were 88.2 percent for public school teachers and 80.2 percent for private school teachers.

Item response rates were varied, but generally high, ranging from 67 to 100 percent for the 1993–94 TDS, 65 to 100 percent for public school principal questions, 55 to100 percent for private school principal items, 83 to 100 percent for public school items, 61 to 100 percent for private school survey items, 71 to 100 percent for public school teacher items, and 69 to 100 percent for private school teacher items.

For SASS, 1999–2000, the School District and School Principal Questionnaires were mailed out first in October 1999, along with School Library/Media Center Questionnaires. The unweighted response rate for the School District Questionnaire was 90.6 percent. Unweighted response rates for the Public School Principal Questionnaire, the Private School Principal Questionnaire, and the Charter School Principal Questionnaire were 92.8 percent, 88.6 percent, and 94.6 percent, respectively.

In December 1999, public, private, charter, and BIA school questionnaires were mailed out as part of the 1999–2000 SASS. The public, private, charter, and BIA teacher questionnaires were sent out in several batches, between mid-December 1999 and February 2000. Unweighted response rates for the Public School Questionnaire, the Private School Questionnaire, and the Charter School Questionnaire were 90.0 percent, 82.4 percent, and 85.7 percent, respectively. Seven percent of public schools,13 percent of private schools, and 9 percent of charter schools did not provide a list of teachers in their schools and were thus ineligible for sampling. Unweighted response rates were 88.2 percent for public school teachers, 82.7 percent for private school teachers, and 91.4 percent for charter school teachers.

Public-use files are available on the CD-ROM, *The Schools and Staffing Survey (SASS) and Teacher Followup Survey (TFS) CD-ROM: Electronic Codebook and Public-Use Data For Three Cycles of SASS and TFS* (NCES 98–312). Restricted-use microdata files are also available to approved users. Summary data from the SASS:93–94 can be found in *Schools and Staffing in the United States: Selected Data for Public and Private Schools, 1993–94* (NCES 95–191). More detailed results from the 1993–94 SASS are published in *Schools and Staffing in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1993–94* (NCES 96–124), *Public School Districts in the United States: A Statistical profile, 1987–88 to 1993–94* (NCES98–203), *Public and Private School Principals in the United States: A Statistical Profile, 1987–88 to 1993–94* (NCES97–455), and *In the Middle: Characteristics of Public Schools with a Focus on Middle Schools* (NCES2000–312). Data by state are available in *SASS by State—1993–94 Schools and Staffing Survey Selected State Results* (NCES 96–312). Further information about the sample may be obtained from *1993–94 Schools and Staffing Survey: Sample Design and Estimation* (NCES 96–086). Data from previous SASS collections are published in the 1987–88 and 1990–91 *Profile* reports (NCES 92–127 and 93–146, respectively), as well as the 1987–88 and 1990–91 versions of the sample design report (NCES 91–127 and 93–449, respectively). There also is a methodological report on SASS—*A Quality Profile for SASS, Rounds 1–3: 1987–1995* (NCES2000–308).

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http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/sass/

Private School Universe Survey

The purposes of Private School Survey (PSS) data collection activities are: to build an accurate and complete list of private schools to serve as a sampling frame for NCES sample surveys of private schools; and to report data on the total number of private schools, teachers, and students in the survey universe. The PSS is conducted every 2 years with collections in 1989–90, 1991–92, 1993–94, 1995–96, 1997–98, and 1999–2000 school years. The next survey will be in the 2001–02 school year.

The PSS produces data similar to that of the CCD for the public schools, and can be used for public-private comparisons. The data are useful for a variety of policy and research-relevant issues, such as the growth of religiously affiliated schools, the number of private high school graduates, the length of the school year for various private schools, and the number of private school students and teachers.

The target population for the universe survey consists of all private schools in the United States that meet NCES criteria of a school (e.g., private school is an institution which provides instruction for any of grades K through 12, has one or more teachers to give instruction, is not administered by a public agency, and is not operated in a private home). The survey universe is composed of schools identified from a variety of sources. The main source is a list frame, inititally developed for the 1989–90 PSS. The list is updated regularly matching it with lists provided by nationwide private school associations, state departments of education, and other national guides and sources which list private schools. The other source is an area frame search in approximately 120 geographic areas, conducted by the Bureau of the Census.

Further information on PSS may be obtained from:

Steve Broughman
Elementary/Secondary and Libraries Studies Division
Elementary/Secondary Sample Survey Studies
Program
National Center for Education Statistics
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006
Stephen_broughman@ed.gov
http://nces.ed.gov/surveys/pss/

The Third International Mathematics and Science Study

The Third International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) is the largest, most comprehensive, and most rigorous international comparison of education ever undertaken. During the 1995 school year, the study tested the mathematics and science knowledge of half a million students from 41 nations at five different grade levels. At the same time, the students, their teachers, and the principals of their schools were asked to respond to questionnaires about their backgrounds and their attitudes, experiences, and practices in the teaching and learning of mathematics and science.

TIMSS is a collaborative research project sponsored by the International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA). The TIMSS International Study Center is housed in the Center for the Study of Testing, Evaluation, and Educational Policy (CSTEEP) at Boston College. The TIMSS International Study Director, Albert E. Beaton, directs the international activities of the study, together with his staff at the International Study Center.

Further information on TIMSS may be obtained from:

Dr. Albert Beaton,
TIMSS International Study Director
CSTEEP, Campion Hall 323
Boston College
Chestnut Hill, MA 02467
http://nces.ed.gov/timss/

Office for Civil Rights

Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools

The Office for Civil Rights (OCR), U.S. Department of Education, conducts biennial surveys of public school districts and of schools within those districts. Data are obtained on the characteristics of pupils enrolled in public schools throughout the nation. Such information is required under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to enable OCR to carry out its compliance responsibilities. The 1990 survey included the 100 largest public school districts, those of special interest (i.e., court order, compliance review), and a stratified random sample of approximately 3,500 districts representing approximately 40,000 schools. School, district, and national data are currently available.

Further information on the Civil Rights Survey of Elementary and Secondary Schools may be obtained from:

Peter McCabe
Office for Civil Rights
U.S. Department of Education
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202
http://www.ed.gov/offices/OCR/

The Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services

Annual Report to Congress on the Implementation of the Education of the Handicapped Act

The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), formerly the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA), requires the Secretary of Education to transmit to Congress annually a report describing the progress in serving the nation's handicapped children. The annual report contains information on children served by the public schools under the provisions of Part B of the IDEA and for children served in state-operated programs (SOP) for the handicapped under Chapter I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). Statistics on children receiving special education and related services in various settings and school personnel providing such services are reported in an annual submission of data to the Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services (OSERS), by the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The child count information is based on the number of handicapped children receiving special education and related services on December 1st of each year.

Since each participant in programs for the handicapped is reported to OSERS, the data are not subject to sampling error. However, nonsampling error can occur from a variety of sources. Some states follow a noncategorical approach to the delivery of special education services, but produce counts by handicapping condition because EHA–B requires it. In those states that do categorize their handicapped students, definitions and labeling practices vary.

Further information on the Annual Report to Congress may be obtained from:

Office of Special Education Programs
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative
Services
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202
www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/index.html

National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students

As part of the 1983 amendments to the Education of the Handicapped Act (EHA), Congress requested that the U.S. Department of Education conduct a national longitudinal study of the transition of secondary special education students to determine how they fare in terms of education, employment, and independent living. A 5-year study was mandated, which was to include youth from ages 13 to 21 who were in special education at the time they were selected and who represented all 11 federal disability categories. Data were drawn from extensive telephone interviews with parents, from school records, and from a survey of educators in secondary schools attended by youth in the study.

The study was conducted by SRI International and began in April, 1987. The National Transition Study involves a nationally representative sample of more than 8,000 secondary-age youth with disabilities. A sample of 450 school districts was randomly selected from the universe of approximately 14,000 school districts serving secondary special education students. An additional replacement sample of 176 additional districts was selected due to a low rate of agreement to participate from the initial group of districts. Participation in the study was invited from the approximately 80 special schools serving secondary-age deaf, blind, and deaf-blind schools. A total of approximately 300 school districts and 25 special schools agreed to have youth selected for the study.

Further information on the National Longitudinal Transition Study of Special Education Students may be obtained from:

Office of Special Education Programs
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative
Services
330 C Street SW
Washington, DC 20202
www.ed.gov/offices/OSERS/OSEP/index.html

Other Governmental Agencies

Bureau of the Census

Current Population Survey

Current estimates of school enrollment rates, as well as social and economic characteristics of students, are based on data collected in the Census Bureau's monthly household survey of about 50,000 dwelling units. The monthly Current Population Survey (CPS) sample consists of 729 areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions throughout the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The samples are initially selected based on the decennial census files and are periodically updated to reflect new housing construction.

The monthly CPS deals primarily with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population (i.e., excluding military personnel and their families living on post and inmates of institutions). In addition, in October of each year, supplemental questions are asked about highest grade completed, level and grade of current enrollment, attendance status, number and type of courses, degree or certificate objective, and type of organization offering instruction for each member of the household. In March of each year, supplemental questions on income are asked. The responses to these questions are combined with answers to two questions on educational attainment: highest grade of school ever attended, and whether that grade was completed.

The estimation procedure employed for monthly CPS data involves inflating weighted sample results to independent estimates of characteristics of the civilian noninstitutional population in the United States by age, sex, and race. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the population in the armed services. Generalized standard error tables are provided in the *Current Population Reports*. The data are subject to both nonsampling and sampling errors.

Further information on CPS may be obtained from:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm

Educational Attainment Data on years of school completed are derived from two questions on the Current Population Survey (CPS) instrument. Formal reports documenting educational attainment are produced by the Bureau of the Census using March CPS results. The latest report is *Educational Attainment in the United States, March 1999*, Series P20–528, which is available from the Government Printing Office.

In addition to the general constraints of CPS, some data indicate that the respondents have a tendency to overestimate the educational level of members of their household. Some inaccuracy is due to a lack of the respondent's knowledge of the exact educational attainment of each household member and the hesitancy to acknowledge anything less than a high school education. Another cause of nonsampling variability is the change in the numbers in the armed services over the years.

Caution should also be used when comparing newer data, which reflect 1990 census-based population controls, with data from March 1993 and earlier years, which reflect 1980 or earlier census-based population controls. This change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as means, medians, and percentage distributions. It did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of 1990 based population controls results in about a 1-percent increase in the civilian noninstitutional population and in the number of families and households. Thus, estimates of levels for data collected in 1994 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately greater for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.

Examples of the sampling variability in the estimates of educational attainment are given in table A7. For the March 1999 basic CPS, the nonresponse rate was 7.9 percent and for the suppplement the nonresponse rate was an additional 8.9 percent for a total supplement nonresponse rate of 16.1 percent.

The figures shown in the table hold for total or white population estimates only. The variability in estimates for subgroups (region, household relationships, etc.) can be estimated using the tables presented in *Current Population Reports*. Further information on the Current Population Survey may be obtained from the CPS web site at: http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm

Further information on CPS "Educational Attainment in the United States" may be obtained from:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/educ-attn.html

School Enrollment Each October, the Current Population Survey (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over, in addition to the monthly basic survey on labor force participation. The main sources of nonsampling variability in the responses to the supplement are those inherent in the survey instrument. The question of current enrollment may not be answered accurately for various reasons. Some respondents may not know current grade information for every student in the household, a problem especially prevalent for households with members in college or in nursery school. Confusion over college credits or hours taken by a student may make it difficult to determine the year in which the student is enrolled. Problems may occur with the definition of nursery school (a group or class organized to provide educational experiences for children), where respondents' interpretations of "educational experiences" vary.

The 1997 CPS sample was selected from the 1990 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. The United States was divided into 2,007 geographic areas. In most states, a geographic area consisted of a county or several contiguous counties. In some areas of New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties. A total of 754 geographic areas were selected for sample. About 50,000 occupied households are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 3,200 of these units. This occurs when the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason. For the October 1997 basic CPS, the nonresponse rate was 6.3 percent and for the school enrollment supplement the nonresponse rate was an additional 4.7 percent for a total supplement nonresponse rate of 10.7 percent. Examples of sampling variability in the estimates of school enrollment rates are given in table A6.

Further information on CPS methodology may be obtained from:

http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm

Further information on CPS "School Enrollment" may be obtained from:

Education and Social Stratification Branch
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/school.html

Dropouts Each October, the Current Population Survey (CPS) includes supplemental questions on the enrollment status of the population 3 years old and over as part of the monthly basic survey on labor force participation. In addition to gathering the information on school enrollment, with the limitations as noted under "School Enrollment, the survey data permit calculations of dropout rates. Both status and event dropout rates are tabulated from the CPS Survey. The *Digest* provides information using the status rate calculation. Event rates describe the proportion of students who leave school each year without completing a high school program. Status rates provide cumulative data on dropouts among all young adults within a specified age range. Status rates are higher than event rates because they include all dropouts ages 16 through 24, regardless of when they last attended school.

In addition to other survey limitations, dropout rates may be affected by survey coverage and exclusion of the institutionalized population. The incarcerated population has grown more rapidly than the general population, and they have a higher dropout rate than the general population. Dropout rates for the total population might be higher than those for the noninstitutionalized population if the prison and jail populations were included in the dropout rate calculations. On the other hand, the inclusion of military personnel, who tend to be high school graduates, might offset some or all of the impact from the inclusion of the jail and prison population.

Another area of concern with tabulations involving young people in household surveys is the relatively low coverage ratio compared to older age groups. CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall CPS undercoverage is estimated to be about 8 percent. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for blacks and other races combined than for whites. For example, the undercoverage ratio for black 20- to 29-year-olds males is 34 percent. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls partially corrects for the bias due to undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics from those of interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin-state group. Further information on CPS methodology may be obtained from:

http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm

Further information on calculation of dropouts and dropout rates may be obtained from the NCES *Dropout Rates in the United States: 1999* at:

http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/
pubsinfo.asp?pubid=2001022 or by contacting,

Chris Chapman
Interagency and Household Studies Program
(ECICSD)
National Center for Education Statistics
1990 K Street NW
Washington, DC 2006
Chris_Chapman@ed.gov

Government Finances

The Census Bureau conducts an annual survey of *Government Finances* as authorized by law under Title 13, United States Code, Section 182. This survey covers the entire range of government finance activities: revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. Revenues and expenditures comprise actual receipts and payments of a government and its agencies, including government-operated enterprises, utilities, and public trust funds. The expenditure reporting categories comprise all amounts of money paid out by a government and its agencies with the exception of amounts for debt retirement and for loan, investment, agency, and private trust transactions.

Most of the federal government statistics are based on figures that appear in *The Budget of the United States Government*. Since the classification used by the Census Bureau for reporting state and local government finance statistics differs in a number of important respects from the classification used in the United States Budget, it was necessary to adjust the federal data. For this report, federal budget expenditures include interest accrued, but not paid, during the fiscal year; Census data on interest are on a disbursement basis.

The state government finances are based primarily on the annual Census Bureau survey of state finances. Census staff compiled figures from official records and reports of the various states for most of the state financial data.

The sample of local governments is drawn from the periodic Census of Governments and consists of certain local governments taken with certainty plus a sample below the certainty level.

The statistics in *Governmental Finances* that are based wholly or partly on data from the sample are subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling error. Estimates of major United States totals for local governments are subject to a computed sampling variability of less than one-half of I percent. The estimates are also subject to the inaccuracies in classification, response, and processing which would occur if a complete census had been conducted under the same conditions as the sample.

Further information on government finances may be obtained from:

Governments Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
http://www.census.gov/govs/www/index.html

1990 Census of Population—Education in the United States

This report is based on a part of the decennial census which consists of questions asked of a 1-in-6 sample of persons and housing units in the United States. This sample was asked more detailed questions about income, occupation and housing costs in addition to general demographic information.

School Enrollment Persons classified as enrolled in school reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990 and the time listed. Questions asked were whether the institution attended was public or private, and level of school in which the student was enrolled.

Educational Attainment Data for educational attainment were tabulated for persons 15 years and over, and classified according to the highest grade completed or the highest degree received. Instructions were also given to include the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school.

Poverty status To determine poverty status, answers to income questions were used and compared to the appropriate poverty threshold. All persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated persons under 15 years old were considered. If total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was less than the corresponding cutoff, that family or individual was classified as "below the poverty level."

Further information on the 1990 Census of population may be obtained from:

Population Division
Bureau of the Census
U.S. Department of Commerce
Washington, DC 20233
http://www.census.gov/prod/www/abs/decenial.html

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Surveys

Statistics on the employment status of the population and related data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This monthly survey of households is conducted for BLS by the Bureau of the Census through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. Each month about 50,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 3,200 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 6 and 7 percent. In addition to the 50,000 occupied units, there are 9,000 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration.

The current sample design, introduced in January 1996, includes about 59,000 households from 754 sample areas and maintains a 1.9 percent coefficient of variation (cv) on national monthly estimates of unemployment level. This translates into a change of 0.2 percentage points in the unemployment rate being significant at a 90 percent confidence level. For each of the 50 states and for the District of Columbia, the design maintains a cv of at most 8 percent on the annual average estimate of unemployment level, assuming a 6 percent unemployment rate.

Further information on unemployment surveys may be obtained from:

Mary Bowler
Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Commerce
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE
Washington, D.C. 20212
http://ww.bls.gov/eag/eag.us.htm

Consumer Price Indexes

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) represents changes in prices of all goods and services purchased for consumption by urban households. Indexes are available for two population groups: a CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI–U) and a CPI for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI–W). Price Indexes are available for the U.S., the four Census regions, size of city, cross-classifications of regions and size-classes, and for 26 local areas. The major uses of the CPI include the CPI as an economic indicator, as a deflator of other economic series, and as a means of adjusting income payments.

Further information on consumer price indexes may be obtained from:

Consumer Price Indexes
Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Commerce
2 Massachusetts Avenue NE
Washington, D.C. 20212
http://stats.bls.gov/cpiovrvw.htm

National Institute on Drug Abuse

The National Institute on Drug Abuse of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services is the primary supporter of the long-term study entitled "Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth," conducted at the University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research. One component of the study deals with student drug abuse. Results of a national sample survey have been published annually since 1975. With the exception of 1975, when about 9,400 students participated in the survey, the annual senior samples are comprised of roughly 16,000 students in 133 schools. They complete self-administered questionnaires given to them in their classrooms by University of Michigan personnel. Beginning in 1991, similar surveys of nationally representative samples of 8th- and 10th-grade students have been conducted annually. The 10th grade samples involve about 17,000 students in 140 schools each year, while the 8th grade samples have approximately 18,000 students in 150 schools. In all, approximately 50,000 students from 420 public and private secondary schools are surveyed annually. Over the years, the response rate has varied from 77 to 84 percent. Table A8 provides examples of the survey's sampling error.

Understandably, there will be some reluctance to admit illegal activities. Also, students who were out of school on the day of the survey were nonrespondents. The survey did not include high school dropouts. The inclusion of these two groups would tend to increase the proportion of individuals who had used drugs. A 1983 study found that the inclusion of the absentees could increase some of the drug usage estimates by as much as 2.7 percentage points. (Details on that study and its methodology were published in *Drug Use Among American High School Students, College Students, and Other Young Adults*, by Lloyd D. Johnston, Patrick M. O'Malley, and Jerald G. Bachman, available from the National Clearinghouse on Drug Abuse Information, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.)

Further information the Monitoring the Future drug abuse survey may be obtained from:

National Institute of Drug Abuse
Division of Epidemiology and Statistical Analysis
5600 Fishers Lane
Rockville, MD 20857
http://www.isr.umich.edu/src/mtf/index.html

National Science Foundation

Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States

The Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States has collected basic statistics from the universe of doctoral recipients in the United States each year since 1958. It has been supported by five federal agencies: the National Science Foundation, in conjunction with the United States Department of Education; the National Endowment for the Humanities; the United States Department of Agriculture; and the National Institutes of Health.

A survey form is distributed, with the assistance of graduate deans, to each person completing the requirements for a doctorate. Of the 42,683 new research doctorates granted in 1998, the response rate was 92 percent. The questionnaire obtains information on sex, race/ethnicity, marital status, citizenship, handicaps, dependents, specialty field of doctorate, educational institutions attended, time spent in completion of doctorate, financial support, educational debt, postgraduation plans, and educational attainment of parents. The data are collected, edited, and published by the National Academy of Sciences.

Further information on the Survey of Earned Doctorates Awarded in the United States may be obtained from:

Science and Engineering Education and Human Resources Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/ssed/start.htm

Federal Obligations to Universities, Colleges and Nonprofit Institutions

Each year, the National Science Foundation collects data on obligations to colleges and universities from federal agencies. Obligations differ from expenditures in that funds obligated during one fiscal year may be spent by the recipient in later years. Obligation amounts include direct federal support, so that amounts subcontracted to other institutions are included. Those funds received through subcontracts from prime contractors are excluded. Also excluded from the data are certain types of financial assistance, such as the Department of Education's Guaranteed Student Loan Program and obligations to the U.S. service academies. For purposes of tabulations in this publication, university-administered federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs) have been included in appropriate state totals.

The universe of academic institutions for this survey is based on the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics (see above). Institutions without federal support were excluded and some systems were combined into single reporting units.

Further information on *Federal Support to Universities, Colleges, and Nonprofit Institutions* may be obtained from:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/fedsuppt/start.htm

Survey of Scientific and Engineering Expenditures at Universities and Colleges

The National Science Foundation's annual academic survey collects data on research and development expenditures in the sciences and engineering from a sample of 459 institutions in the United States and outlying areas. Those institutions were selected from the universe of 595 schools that grant a graduate science or engineering degree and/or perform activities for which at least $50,000 has been funded from separately budgeted R&D expenditures. In addi-

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tion, the survey includes 19 university-affiliated, federally funded research and development centers (FFRDCs).

The 459 institutions sampled for FY 1991 include all doctorate-granting institutions, all historically black colleges and universities with any R&D expenditures, and a random sample of all other institutions. The response rate was 97 percent. Data presented are assembled from the most recently completed survey and represent the latest totals available.

Further information on *Academic Science/Engineering, R&D Funds* may be obtained from:

Science and Engineering Activities Program
Division of Science Resources Studies
National Science Foundation
4201 Wilson Boulevard
Arlington, Virginia 22230
http://www.nsf.gov/sbe/srs/sseeuc/start.htm

Other Organization Sources

American College Testing Program

The American College Testing (ACT) Assessment is designed to measure educational development in the areas of English, mathematics, social studies, and natural sciences. The ACT Assessment is taken by college-bound high school students and the test results are used to predict how well students might perform in college.

Prior to the 1984–85 school year, national norms were based on a 10 percent sample of the students taking the test. Since then, national norms are based on the test scores of all students taking the test. Moreover, beginning with 1984–85, these norms have been based on the most recent ACT scores available from students scheduled to graduate in the spring of the year. Duplicate test records are no longer used to produce national figures.

Separate ACT standard scores are computed for English, mathematics, social studies, science reasoning, and, as of October 1989, reading. ACT standard scores are reported for each subject area on a scale from 1 to 36. The four ACT standard scores have a mean (average) of about 19 and a standard deviation of about 6 for college-bound students nationally. A composite score is obtained by taking the simple average of the four standard scores and is an indication of a student's overall academic development across these subject areas. Beginning with the October 1989 test date, a new version of the ACT was introduced.

It should be noted that college-bound students who take the ACT Assessment are not representative of college-bound students nationally. First, students who live in the Midwest, Rocky Mountains and Plains, and the South are overrepresented among ACT-tested students as compared with college-bound students nationally. Second, ACT-tested students tend to enroll in public colleges and universities more frequently than do college-bound students nationally.

Further information on the ACT may be obtained from:

The American College Testing Program
2201 North Dodge Street
P.O. Box 168
Iowa City, IA 52243
http://www.act.org/news/data.html

American Federation of Teachers

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT) has reported national and state average salaries and earnings for teachers, other school employees, government workers, and professional employees over the past 25 years. The AFT's survey of state departments of education obtains information on minimum salaries, experienced teachers reentering the classroom, and teacher age and experience. Most data from the survey are reported as received, although some data are confirmed by telephone. These data are available in the AFT's annual report *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends*. While this serves as the primary vehicle for reporting the results of the AFT's annual survey of state departments of education, several other data sources are also used in the report.

Further information on *Survey and Analysis of Salary Trends* may be obtained from:

American Federation of Teachers
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20001
http://www.aft.org/research/survey/index.html

College Entrance Examination Board

The Admissions Testing Program of the College Board comprises a number of college admissions tests, including the Preliminary Scholastic Assessment Test (PSAT) and the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT). High school students participate in the testing program as sophomores, juniors, or seniors—some more than once during these 3 years. If they have taken the tests more than once, only the most recent scores are tabulated. The PSAT and SAT report subscores in the areas of mathematics and verbal ability.

The SAT results are not representative of high school students or college-bound students nationally since the sample is self-selected. Generally, tests are taken by students who need the results to attend a particular college or university. The state totals are greatly affected by the requirements of its state colleges. Public colleges in a number of states require ACT scores rather than SAT scores. Thus, the proportion of students taking the SAT in these states is very low and is inappropriate for any comparison. In recent years, more than 1 million high school students have taken the examination annually.

Further information on the SAT can be obtained from:

College Entrance Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541
http://www.collegeboard.org/

Graduate Record Examination Board

The Graduate Record Examinations (GRE) tests are taken by individuals applying to graduate or professional school. GRE offers three types of tests, the General Test, Subject Tests and the new Writing Assessment. The General Test, which is mainly offered on computer, measures verbal, quantitative, and analytical reasoning skills. These skills are not necessarily related to any particular field of study. In contrast, the Subject Tests measure achievement in 14 subject areas. Subject areas include Biochemistry, Cell and Molecular Biology, Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Economics, Engineering, Geology, History, Literature in English, Mathematics, Music, Physics, Psychology, and Sociology. Finally, the Writing Assessment, introduced in October 1999, consists of two analytical writing tasks. Each graduate institution or division of the institution determines which GRE tests are required for admission.

Individuals may take GRE tests more than once. Score reports only reflect scores earned within the past five-year period.

Further information on the GRE may be obtained from:

Graduate Record Examination Board
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, NJ 08541
http://www.gre.org

Council for Aid to Education

The Council for Aid to Education, Inc., (CFAE) is a not-for-profit corporation funded by contributions from businesses. CFAE largely provides consulting and research services on voluntary support to corporations and information services to education institutions. Each year CFAE conducts a survey of colleges and universities and private elementary and secondary schools to obtain information on the amounts, sources, and purposes of private gifts, grants, and bequests received during the academic year.

In the 1997–98 study, survey forms were sent to approximately 2,902 colleges and universities and 1,178 responded. The response rates were much higher for the 4-year colleges than for the 2-year colleges. For example, 81.5 percent of the doctoral-level institutions and 52.3 percent of the comprehensive and general baccalaureate colleges participated in the survey, but only 7.9 percent of the 2-year colleges responded. CFAE estimates that about 85 percent of all voluntary support is reported in the survey because of the high participation of institutions receiving large amounts of funding.

Survey forms are reviewed by CFAE for internal consistency before preparing a computerized database. Institutional reports of voluntary support data from the CFAE Survey of Voluntary Support of Education are more comprehensive and detailed than the related data in the Financial Statistics of Institutions of Higher Education survey conducted by NCES. The results from the Survey of Voluntary Support of Education are published in the annual *Voluntary Support of Education*, which may be purchased from CFAE.

Further information on *Voluntary Support of Education* may be obtained from:

Director of Research
Council for Aid to Education, Inc.
51 Madison Avenue
Suite 2200
New York, NY 10010
http://www.cae.org/VSE/vseindex.cfm

National Catholic Educational Association

The National Catholic Educational Association (NCEA) is an organization devoted to providing leadership and service to Catholic education since 1904. NCEA began to publish *The United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: Annual Statistical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing* in 1970 because of the lack of educational data on the private sector. The report is based on data gathered by each of the 175 archdiocesan and diocesan offices of education in the United States. This data enables NCEA to present information on school enrollment and staffing patterns for grades PK–12. The first part of the report presents data concerning the context of American education while the following segment focuses on statistical data of Catholic schools. Statistics include enrollment by grade level, ethnicity, and religious affiliation.

Further information on *The United States Catholic Elementary and Secondary Schools: Annual Statis-*

tical Report on Schools, Enrollment and Staffing may be obtained from:

Sister Dale McDonald
National Catholic Educational Association
1077 30th Street NW, Suite 100
Washington, DC 20007–6232
Mcdonald ncea.org
http://www.ncea.org

Council of Chief State School Officers

The Council of Chief State School Officers (CCSSO) is a nonprofit organization of the 57 public officials who head departments of public education in every state, the outlying areas, the District of Columbia, and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools. In 1985, the CCSSO founded the State Education Assessment Center to provide a locus of leadership by the states to improve the monitoring and assessment of education. *State Education Indicators*, is the principal report of the Assessment Center's program of indicators on education. Most of the data are obtained from a member questionnaire, and the remainder of the data are from federal government agencies. Information on mathematics education was taken from *CCSSO, State Policies on Science and Mathematics Evaluation*.

Further information on CCSSO publications may be obtained from:

Rolf Blank
State Education Assessment Center
Council of Chief State School Officers
One Massachusetts Avenue NW
7th Floor
Washington, DC 20001
http://www.ccsso.org/staedind.html

Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted

The Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted is composed of the director or individual in the leadership position for gifted education in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas. The Council has conducted many surveys in the past and most recently conducted two comprehensive state surveys in order to produce a profile of gifted education throughout the nation. These data are reported in the 1985, 1987, 1990 and 1994 *State of the States Gifted and Talented Education* reports. This edition of the *Digest* uses data from the 1995–96 school year.

Further information on *State of the States Gifted and Talented Education* reports is available from:

Michael Hall, Executive Director
Council of State Directors of Programs for the Gifted
c/o Office of Public Instruction
P.O Box 202501
Helena, MT 59620–2501

Education Commission of the States

The Education Commission of the States (ECS) Clearinghouse collects information on laws and standards in the field of education and reports them periodically in *Clearinghouse Notes*. The Commission collects information about administrators, principals, and teachers. It also examines policy areas, such as assessment and testing, collective bargaining, early childhood issues, quality education, and school schedules. The information is collected by reading state newsletters, tracking state legislation, and surveying state education agencies. Data are verified by the individual states when necessary. Even though ECS monitors state activity on a continuous basis, it updates the reports only when there is significant change in state activity.

Further information on *Clearinghouse Notes* is available from:

Shawni Arora
Education Commission of the States
707 17th Street, Suite 2700
Denver, CO 80202–3427
http://www.ecs.org/ecs/ecsweb.nsf

Gallup Poll

Phi Delta Kappa Survey

Each year the Gallup Poll conducts the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey, funded by Phi Delta Kappa. The survey includes interviews with adults representing the civilian noninstitutional population 18 years old and over.

The sample used in the 31st annual survey was made up of a total of 1,103 respondents and is described as a modified probability sample of the nation. Personal, in-home interviewing was conducted in representative communities. Gallup uses an unclustered, directory-assisted, random-digit telephone sample, based on a proportionate stratified sampling design. In 1999, the final sample was weighted so that the distribution corresponded with the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS) estimates for adult population living in telephone households in the continental U.S.

The survey is a sample survey and is subject to sampling error. The size of error depends largely on the number of respondents providing data. Table A9 shows the approximate sampling errors associated with different percentages and sample sizes for the survey. Table A10 provides approximate sampling errors for comparisons of two sample percentages.

For example, an estimated percentage of about 10 percent based on the responses of 1,000 sample members maintains an approximate sampling error of 2 percent at the 95 percent confidence level. The sampling error for the difference in two percentages (50 percent versus 41 percent) based on two samples of 750 members and 400 members, respectively, is about 8 percent at the 95 percent confidence level.

Further information on the "Public Attitudes Toward the Public Schools" survey may be obtained from:

Pauline Gough
Phi Delta Kappa
P.O. Box 789
Bloomington, IN 47402–0789
http://www.pdkintl.org/kappan/kpol9909.htm

Independent Sector Survey

In 1988, The Independent Sector commissioned the Gallup Poll to conduct a national survey on the giving and volunteering behavior of Americans. This survey is part of a series of surveys taking place every 2 years. The 1996 information was obtained from in-home personal interviews conducted from May 4 to June 16, 1996, with a representative national sample of 2,719 adult Americans 18 or more years old. Weighting procedures were used to ensure that the sample makeup corresponds with that of the adult population of the United States. The sampling procedure did not include those with incomes above $200,000 because they constitute such a small percentage of the population. The sampling area for this survey was plus or minus 3 percent.

The results from this survey are published in *Giving and Volunteering in the United States* and may be purchased from:

Independent Sector
1828 L Street NW
Washington, DC 20036
http://www.inedependentsector.org

International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA)

The International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement, known as the IEA, is comprised of research centers and scholars from around the world whose aim is to investigate education problems common among countries. In 1988, the IEA General Assembly, composed of the research institutes participating in IEA projects, decided to undertake a study of reading literacy. The study held its first National Research Coordinator (NRC) meeting in November 1988. The construction and pilot testing of instruments was conducted in the period from November 1988 to July 1990. The main testing took place in the period from October 1990 to April 1991 depending on the school year in each country. Thirty-two school systems were involved in the IEA Reading Literacy Study. Data were collected from 210,059 students, 10,518 teachers, and 9,073 schools. All students took reading tests for two sessions totaling 75 minutes at the 9-year-old level and two sessions totaling 85 minutes at the 14-year-old population. All students responded to a background questionnaire about their reading at home and at school. Teachers and school principals responded to questionnaires about themselves, their teaching and the school organization. Each national center (NCES was the center for the United States) completed a National Case Study Questionnaire.

Further information on the IEA reading literacy study may be obtained from:

Marilyn Binkley, NRC USA
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
555 New Jersey Avenue NW
Washington, DC 20208
http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/
pubsinfo.asp?pubid=98053

Institute of International Education

Each year the Institute of International Education (IIE) conducts a survey of the number of foreign students studying in American colleges and universities and reports these data in Open Doors. All of the regionally accredited institutions in the *Education Directory, Colleges and Universities* published by NCES are surveyed by IIE. The data presented in the *Digest* are drawn from the IIE survey which requests the total enrollment of foreign students in an institution and information on student characteristics, such as country of origin. For the 1997–98 survey, 2,726 (over 94 percent) institutions reported data for the survey.

Additional information can be obtained from the publication *Open Doors* or by contacting:

Todd M. Davis
Institute of International Education
809 United Nations Plaza
New York, NY 10017–3580
http://www.iie.org/opendoors/

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company

The Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company was conducted by Louis Harris and Associates. This survey was designed to measure the experiences of new public school teachers who began their first year of teaching in the 1990–91 school year. It includes questions on their experiences with students, administrators, other teachers, and parents. There were three surveys of this cohort of new teachers. The first survey was conducted during the summer of 1990 to measure the expectations of new graduates from teaching schools immediately prior to their first year of teaching in public schools. The second survey compared how these new teachers' experiences in their first year of teaching affected their attitudes, and how the actual experience of teaching compared with their prior expectations. The current survey focuses on these teachers' experience two years into their teaching career. It includes questions which allow comparisons on their attitudes toward teaching now versus one and two years ago.

A total of 1,000 teachers who began their first year of teaching in the public schools in the 1990–91 school year were surveyed. The sample was designed to be representative of all new teachers in the public schools who graduated from teaching colleges in 1990 and taught for the first time in a public school in the 1990–91 school year.

The sample was drawn from lists of 1990 graduates from a probability sample of colleges listed by the *American Association of Colleges for Teacher Education*. Graduates who did not teach full-time in public schools in 1990–91 were excluded from the sample.

The priority for fielding the sample was as follows: first, any respondents from the second phase of the study (after the first year of teaching); second, any respondents from the first phase (before teaching) who were not also included in the second phase; finally, any remaining teachers from the original sample group who were not used in the first phase.

All interviews were conducted by telephone in May and June 1992.

Further information on *Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher* may be obtained from:

Metropolitan Life Survey of the American Teacher
Louis Harris and Associates
111 Fifth Avenue
New York, NY 10003

National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs

The National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs (NASSGAP) is an association of states with general programs of scholarship or grant assistance for undergraduate study. Executive officers responsible for grant program administration represent each state in the Association. The *29th Annual Survey Report: 1997–98 Academic Year* is produced by the New York State Higher Education Services Corporation, and data are reported for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

Further information on the *29th Annual Survey Report: 1997–98 Academic Year* may be obtained from:

Charles Treadwell
New York State Higher Education Services
Corporation
99 Washington Avenue, Room 1438
Albany, NY 12255
Attention: NASSGAP
http://www.nassgap.org/researchsurveys

National Education Association

The National Education Association (NEA) reports enrollment, expenditure, revenue, graduate, teacher, and instructional staff salary data in its annual publication, *Estimates of School Statistics*. Each year NEA prepares regression-based estimates of financial and other education statistics and submits them to the states for verification. Generally, about 30 states adjust these estimates based on their own data. These preliminary data are published by NEA along with revised data from previous years. States are asked to revise previously submitted data as final figures become available. The most recent publication contains all changes reported to the NEA.

Status of the American Public School Teacher

The *Status of the American Public School Teacher* survey is conducted every 5 years by the National Education Association (NEA). The survey was designed by the NEA Research Division and initially administered in 1956. The intent of the survey is to solicit information covering various aspects of public school teachers' professional, family, and civic lives.

Participants for the survey are selected using a two-stage sample design, with the first-stage stratum determined by the number of students enrolled in the districts. Selection probabilities are determined so that the resulting sample is self-weighting. In 1990–91, questionnaires were sent to a sample of 1,981 of the nation's approximately 2.4 million public school teachers. With an initial and four follow-up mailings, 1,499 questionnaires were returned, of which 145 were not usable. The sample was adjusted to 1,836 to reflect the 145 unusable responses. The response rate was 73.7 percent. In the 1995–96 survey, 1,325 public school teachers responded. The results based on this survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2.3 percent at the 90 percent confidence level.

Possible sources of nonsampling errors are nonresponses, misinterpretation, and—when comparing data over years—changes in the sampling method and instrument. Misinterpretation of the survey items should be minimal, as the sample responding is not from the general population but one knowledgeable about the area of concern. Also, the sampling procedure changed after 1956 and some wording of items has changed over the different administrations.

Since sampling is used, sampling variability is inherent in the data. An approximation to the maximum standard error for estimating the population percentages is 1.4 percent. Approximations for significance for other comparisons appear on table A11. To estimate the 95 percent confidence interval for population percentages, the maximum standard error of 1.4 percent is multiplied by 2 (1.4 x 2). The resulting percentage (2.8) is added and subtracted from the population estimate to establish upper and lower bounds for the confidence interval. For example, if a sample percentage is 60 percent, there is a 95 percent chance that the population percentage lies between 57.2 percent and 62.8 percent (60 percent ± 2.8 percent).

Further information on *Status of the American Public School Teacher* may be obtained from:

Brooke E. Whiting
National Education Association—Research
1201 16th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036
http://www.nea.org/nr/nr970702.html

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) publishes analyses of national policies in education, training, and economics in more than 20 countries. The countries surveyed are: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom, and the United States. In addition to these OECD countries, a number of other countries are participating in the related World Education Indicators (WEI) project including: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Paraguay, Philippines, Russian Federation, Thailand, and Uruguay.

In the past several years, OECD has revised its data collection procedures to highlight current education issues and improve data comparability. The Centre for Educational Research and Innovation (CERI) has developed an Indicators of Education Systems (INES) project involving representatives of the OECD countries and the OECD Secretariat to improve international education statistics. Large improvements in data quality and comparability among OECD countries have resulted from the country to country interaction sponsored through the INES and WEI projects. The most recent publication in this series is *Education at a Glance, OECD Indicators, 2000.*

Further information on INES may be obtained from:

Andreas Schleicher
INES/OECD
2, rue Andre-Pascal
75775 Paris CEDEX 16
France
Andreas.SCHLEICHER@oecd.org
http://www.oecd.org/els/stats/els—stat.htm

Research Associates

Research Associates annually compiles the Higher Education Price Index (HEPI) which measures average changes in prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through educational and general expenditures. Sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises are not priced by HEPI.

HEPI is based on the prices (or salaries) of faculty and of administrators and other professional service personnel; clerical, technical, service, and other nonprofessional personnel; and contracted services, such as data processing, communication, transportation, supplies and materials, equipment, books and periodicals, and utilities. These represent the items purchased for current operations by colleges and universities. Prices for these items are obtained from salary surveys conducted by various national higher education associations, the American Association of University Professors, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the National Center for Education Statistics; and from components of the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the Producer Price Index (PPI) published by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The quantities of these goods and services have been kept constant based on the 1971–72 buying pattern of colleges and universities. The weights assigned the various items priced, which represent their relative importance in the current-fund educational and general budget, are estimated national averages. Variance in spending patterns of individual institutions from these national averages reduces only slightly the applicability of the HEPI to any given institutional situation. Modest differences in the weights attached to expenditure categories have little effect on overall index values. This is because the HEPI is dominated by the trend in faculty salaries and similar salary trends for other personnel hired by institutions, which absorbs or diminishes the effects of price changes in other items purchased in small quantities.

Further information on HEPI may be obtained from:

Kent Halstead
Research Associates
1200 North Nash St., #225
Arlington, VA 22209
http://www.rschassoc.com/inflation.html

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization

The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) conducts annual surveys of education statistics of its member countries. Besides official surveys, data are supplemented by information obtained by UNESCO through other publications and sources. Each year more than 200 countries reply to the UNESCO surveys. In some cases, estimates are made by UNESCO for particular items such as world and continent totals. While great efforts are made to make them as comparable as possible, the data still reflect the vast differences among the countries of the world in the structure of education. While there is some agreement about the reporting of first- and second-level data, the third level (postsecondary education) presents numerous substantial problems. Some countries report only university enrollment while other countries report all postsecondary, including vocational and technical schools and correspondence programs. A very high proportion of some countries' third-level students attend institutions in other countries. While definition problems are many in this sort of study, other survey problems should not be overlooked. The member countries that provide data to UNESCO are responsible for their validity. Thus, data for particular countries are subject to nonsampling error and perhaps sampling error as well. Some countries may furnish only rough estimates, while data from other countries may be very accurate. Other difficulties are caused by the varying periodicity of data collection among the countries of the world. In spite of such problems, many researchers use UNESCO data because they are the best available for such a large group of countries. Users should examine footnotes carefully to recognize some of the data limitations.

Further information on the *Statistical Yearbook* may be obtained from:

Office of Statistics
UNESCO
7, Place de Fontenoy
75700 Paris
France
http://unescostat.unesco.org

Table A1.—Respondent counts for selected High School and Beyond surveys

Classification variable and subgroup	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1982	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1982	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total respondents (unweighted)	**25,830**	**11,227**	**11,463**	**10,925**	**11,248**	**10,536**
Sex						
Male	12,717	5,213	5,514	5,058	5,391	4,832
Female	13,113	6,014	5,949	5,867	5,857	5,704
Race/ethnicity						
White, non-Hispanic	17,295	5,180	7,285	5,057	7,194	5,246
Black, non-Hispanic	3,338	2,724	1,651	2,625	1,585	2,726
Hispanic	4,439	2,749	1,795	2,654	1,745	1,950
Asian or Pacific Islander	413	367	425	355	413	356
American Indian or Alaskan Native	248	191	253	185	246	200
Other or unclassified	97	16	54	49	65	58
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]						
Low	6,752	3,940	2,831	3,857	2,751	3,668
Low-middle	6,234	2,390	2,624	2,314	2,559	2,289
High-middle	6,134	2,168	2,849	2,107	2,817	1,995
High	6,341	1,988	3,086	1,936	3,044	1,900
Unclassified	369	741	73	711	77	684
Father's highest level of education						
Less than high school	5,179	—	—	—	—	—
High school graduate[2]	11,961	—	—	—	—	—
College graduate[3]	5,169	—	—	—	—	—
Don't know/missing	3,521	—	—	—	—	—
High school program (self-reported)						
Academic	10,152	4,145	6,547	4,007	—	3,899
General	8,789	3,829	3,468	3,764	—	3,602
Vocational	6,664	2,660	3,611	2,581	—	2,481
Unclassified	225	593	56	573	—	554
High school type						
Public	—	9,969	8,647	9,727	—	9,385
Catholic	—	964	2,479	911	—	876
Other private	—	294	337	287	—	275
Postsecondary education status[4]						
Full-time	—	—	4,466	—	—	—
Part-time	—	—	3,275	—	—	—
Never enrolled	—	—	3,678	—	—	—
Missing/unclassified	—	—	44	—	—	—
October 1980 postsecondary education attendance status						
Part-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	352
Part-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	152
Full-time 2-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,312
Full-time 4-year public institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,986
Full-time 4-year private institution	—	—	—	—	—	1,015
Not a student	—	—	—	—	—	4,523
Other and missing	—	—	—	—	—	1,196
Postsecondary education plans						
No plans	—	—	—	—	—	1,623
Attend vocational/technical school	—	—	—	—	—	1,835
Attend college less than four years	—	—	—	—	—	1,528
Earn bachelor's degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,631
Earn advanced degree	—	—	—	—	—	2,265
Missing	—	—	—	—	—	654
Participation in high school extracurricular activities[5]						
Never participated	—	—	—	—	—	1,024
Participated as a member	—	—	—	—	—	4,104
Participated as a leader	—	—	—	—	—	4,457

—Not available.

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Includes attendance at a vocational, trade, or business school, or 2-year college; or attendance at a 4-year college resulting in less than a bachelor's degree.

[3] Includes those with a bachelor's or higher level degree.

[4] Postsecondary education status was determined by students' enrollment in academic or vocational study during the four semesters—fall 1982, spring 1983, fall 1983, and spring 1984—following their scheduled high school graduation. Students who enrolled in full-time study in each of the four semesters were classified as full time. Students who were enrolled in part-time study in any of the four semesters and those who were enrolled in full-time study in fewer than four semesters were classified as part time. Students who had neither enrolled on a full-time nor part-time basis in each of the four semesters were classified as never enrolled.

[5] Responses to questions concerning participation in each of 15 different extracurricular activity areas (i.e., varsity sports, debate, band, subject-matter clubs, etc.) were used to classify students' overall level of participation in extracurricular activities. The difference between the sum of the three category respondent counts and the total sample size is due to missing data.

NOTE: Data from students who dropped out of school between the 10th and 12th grades were not used in analyses of sophomore samples.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond surveys.

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Table A2.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected High School and Beyond surveys and subsamples

Classification variable and subgroup	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1984	Follow-up survey of 1980 sophomores in 1986	Follow-up survey of 1980 seniors in 1986
Total sample	**2.40 (1.54)**	**2.67 (1.69)**	**2.19 (1.47)**	**2.28 (1.50)**
Sex				
Male	—	—	2.07 (1.43)	2.13 (1.45)
Female	—	—	2.06 (1.43)	2.26 (1.50)
Race/ethnicity				
White and other	2.06 (1.42)	2.09 (1.44)	1.92 (1.38)	1.70 (1.30)
Black	2.22 (1.47)	2.26 (1.50)	2.19 (1.47)	2.40 (1.54)
Hispanic	3.15 (1.73)	3.72 (1.92)	3.11 (1.76)	4.06 (2.01)
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]				
Low	1.91 (1.37)	2.28 (1.50)	1.83 (1.35)	2.31 (1.51)
Middle	1.95 (1.39)	1.81 (1.34)	2.06 (1.42)	2.02 (1.42)
High	2.05 (1.42)	1.93 (1.38)	1.92 (1.38)	1.71 (1.30)

—Not available.

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

NOTE: The average design effect for the 1980 sophomore cohort first follow-up (1982) survey is 3.59(1.89) and the average design effect for the 1980 senior first followup (1982) survey is 2.64(1.62).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, High School and Beyond surveys.

Table A3.—Respondent counts for the National Education Longitudinal Study: 1988, 1990, and 1992

Classification variable and subgroup	Base Year, 1988	First follow-up, 1990	Second follow-up, 1992
Total respondents (unweighted)	**24,599**	**20,706**	**21,188**
Sex			
Male	12,241	10,462	10,713
Female	12,358	10,244	10,475
Race/ethnicity			
White, non-Hispanic	16,317	13,837	14,024
Black, non-Hispanic	3,009	2,218	2,260
Hispanic	3,171	2,751	2,922
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,527	1,302	1,406
American Indian or Alaskan Native	299	259	266
Other or unclassified	276	399	310
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]			
Low	5,934	4,556	4,395
Low-middle	5,788	4,472	4,501
High-middle	5,836	4,378	4,516
High	7,030	5,262	5,437
Unclassified	11	2,038	2,339
High school program (self-reported)			
Academic	7,298	6,420	7,567
General	3,369	7,990	6,125
Vocational	4,161	1,806	1,911
Unclassified	9,771	4,490	5,585
High school type			
Public	19,396	16,813	15,145
Catholic	2,602	1,012	934
Other private	2,601	1,602	1,530
Not enrolled	(2)	1,043	2,725
Missing	(2)	236	854
Postsecondary education plans			
No plans	2,685	2,483	2,646
Attend vocational/technical school	2,102	2,323	2,072
Attend college less than 4 years	3,078	3,074	2,457
Earn bachelor's degree	10,251	5,874	5,631
Earn advanced degree	6,268	5,269	5,580
Missing	215	1,683	2,802
School academic clubs and extracurricular activities			
Never participated	21,516	15,292	17,117
Participated as a member	2,798	5,144	3,355
Participated as a leader	285	270	716

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

[2] Not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Survey.

Table A4.—Design effects (DEFF) and root design effects (DEFT) for selected National Education Longitudinal Survey samples

Subsample characteristic	Base year, 1988		First follow-up, 1990		Second follow-up, 1992	
	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT	Mean DEFF	Mean DEFT
All students	2.54	1.56	3.802	1.912	3.668	1.881
Dropouts	—	—	4.705	1.997	2.919	1.686
Sex						
Male	1.96	1.39	3.456	1.817	3.094	1.729
Female	1.93	1.38	3.324	1.783	3.238	1.785
Race/ethnicity						
White and other	2.25	1.48	3.101	1.729	3.084	1.737
Black	1.65	1.27	3.804	1.867	2.938	1.654
Hispanic	2.06	1.41	2.643	1.591	2.772	1.626
Asian/Pacific Islander	2.00	1.40	2.758	1.609	2.511	1.562
American Indian/Alaskan Native	—	—	2.066	1.362	3.292	1.687
Socioeconomic status composite (SES)[1]						
Low	1.58	1.25	2.797	1.644	2.931	1.680
Middle	1.66	1.28	3.138	1.732	2.516	1.569
High	1.84	1.34	3.576	1.817	3.849	1.921
High school type						
Public	2.27	1.48	3.147	1.736	3.116	1.733
Catholic	2.70	1.59	2.619	1.513	2.545	1.564
Other private	8.80	1.83	6.529	2.391	6.049	2.334
Community type						
Urban	—	—	3.463	1.842	3.742	1.897
Suburban	—	—	3.412	1.788	2.998	1.705
Rural	—	—	2.634	1.571	3.311	1.687

—Not available.

[1] The SES index is a composite of five equally weighted measures: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and presence of certain items in the respondent's household.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, National Education Longitudinal Survey.

Table A5.—Respondent counts of full-time workers from the Recent College Graduates survey: 1976 to 1991

Field of study	Number employed full time				
	1974–75 graduates in May 1976	1979–80 graduates in May 1981	1983–84 graduates in April 1985	1985–86 graduates in April 1987	1989–90 graduates in April 1991
Total respondents (unweighted)	**2,464**	**5,521**	**6,799**	**15,024**	**9,451**
Professions	1,840	4,260	3,730	8,987	3,825
Arts and sciences	514	811	2,586	4,869	2,256
Other	110	450	483	1,168	3,370
Newly qualified to teach	1,337	2,469	1,109	2,546	1,966
Not newly qualified to teach	1,127	3,052	5,690	12,478	7,485
Professions	601	1,841	2,809	7,043	2,549
Engineering	80	270	601	915	411
Business and management	290	749	1,532	2,407	1,598
Health	72	252	387	3,106	281
Education[1]	141	464	146	521	188
Public affairs and services	18	106	143	94	71
Arts and sciences	433	770	2,430	4,369	2,006
Biological sciences	83	116	243	380	179
Physical sciences and mathematics	40	103	1,062	1,782	466
Psychology	64	105	189	366	316
Social sciences	107	252	449	780	813
Humanities	139	194	487	1,061	232
Other	93	441	451	1,066	2,930
Communications	7	73	240	392	217
Miscellaneous	86	368	211	674	2,713

[1] Includes those who had not finished all requirements for teaching certification or were previously qualified to teach.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Recent College Graduates surveys.

Table A6.—Estimated standard errors for enrollment rates in the October Current Population Survey: 1996 or 1997

Base of percentage, in thousands	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
	Total or white persons				
100	2.2	3.4	4.6	6.7	7.7
250	1.4	2.1	2.9	4.2	4.9
500	1.0	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.4
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.5	2.1	2.4
2,500	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8
25,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
150,000	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
	Black persons				
75	2.6	4.1	5.7	8.2	9.5
100	2.3	3.6	4.9	7.1	8.2
250	1.4	2.3	3.1	4.5	5.2
500	1.0	1.6	2.2	3.2	3.7
1,000	0.7	1.1	1.6	2.2	2.6
2,500	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6
	Hispanic persons				
75	2.8	4.4	6.1	8.7	10.1
100	2.4	3.8	5.2	7.6	8.7
250	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.8	5.5
500	1.1	1.7	2.3	3.4	3.9
1,000	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.4	2.8
2,500	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.7
5,000	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.2
10,000	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
20,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census, *School Enrollment Social and Economic Characteristics of Students*.

Table A7.—Estimated educational attainment rates and standard errors in the March Current Population Survey

Estimate	Base of percentage in thousands	Standard error	90 percent confidence interval[1]		95 percent confidence interval[1]	
			Lower bound	Upper bound	Lower bound	Upper bound
2 or 98	100	2.15	0.0	5.5	0.0	6.2
	100,000	0.07	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1
10 or 90	100	4.61	2.4	17.6	1.0	19.0
	100,000	0.15	9.8	10.2	9.7	10.3
50	100	7.68	37.3	62.7	34.9	65.1
	100,000	0.24	49.6	50.4	49.5	50.5

[1] The confidence interval for the larger values can be found by taking the complement of that shown, e.g., for 98 it would be 93.8 to 100 for 95 percent confidence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Educational Attainment in the United States*.

Table A8.—Standard errors for the proportion of seniors who had used drugs in the previous 12 months: 1975 to 1997

Drug	1975	1980	1985	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Alcohol	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Marijuana/hashish	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
LSD	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cocaine	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

SOURCE: University of Michigan, Survey Research Center, Institute for Social Research, *Monitoring the Future Study*.

Table A9.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993

Percent	Size of sample						
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200	100
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a percentage						
Percentages near 10 or 90	2	2	3	3	4	5	8
Percentages near 20 or 80	3	3	4	4	5	7	10
Percentages near 30 or 70	3	4	4	5	6	8	12
Percentages near 40 or 60	3	4	5	5	6	9	12
Percentages near 50	3	4	5	5	6	9	13

SOURCE: Phi Delta Kappan, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools."

Table A10.—Sampling errors (95 percent confidence level) for the difference in 2 percentages estimated from the Gallup Poll: 1992 and 1993

Size of sample	Size of sample					
	1,500	1,000	750	600	400	200
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 80 or 20)					
1,500	4					
1,000	4	5				
750	5	5	5			
600	5	5	6	6		
400	6	6	6	7	7	
200	8	8	8	8	9	10
	Recommended allowance for sampling error of a difference in percentages (percentages near 50)					
1,500	5					
1,000	5	6				
750	6	6	7			
600	6	7	7	7		
400	7	8	8	8	9	
200	10	10	10	10	11	13

SOURCE: Phi Delta Kappan, "The Annual Gallup Poll of the Public's Attitudes Toward the Public Schools."

Table A11.—Maximum differences required for significance (90 percent confidence level) between sample subgroups from the "Status of the American Public School Teacher" survey

Size of one subgroup	Size of other subgroup						
	100	200	300	400	500	600	700
100	11.6	10.1	9.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.8
200	10.1	8.2	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.6
300	9.5	7.5	6.7	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.7
400	9.2	7.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.2
500	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8
600	8.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6
700	8.8	6.6	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.4

SOURCE: National Education Association, "Status of the American Public School Teacher." (Copyright by the National Education Association. All rights reserved.)

Definitions

Academic support This category of college expenditures includes expenditures for support services that are an integral part of the institution's primary missions of instruction, research, or public service. Includes expenditures for libraries, galleries, audio/visual services, academic computing support, ancillary support, academic administration, personnel development, and course and curriculum development.

Achievement test An examination that measures the extent to which a person has acquired certain information or mastered certain skills, usually as a result of specific instruction.

Administrative support staff Includes personnel dealing with salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for the office of the principal, full-time department chairpersons, and graduation expenses.

Agriculture Courses designed to improve competencies in agricultural occupations. Included is the study of agricultural production, supplies, mechanization and products, agricultural science, forestry, and related services.

American College Testing Program (ACT) The ACT assessment program measures educational development and readiness to pursue college-level coursework in English, mathematics, natural science, and social studies. Student performance on the tests does not reflect innate ability and is influenced by a student's educational preparedness.

Appropriation (federal funds) Budget authority provided through the congressional appropriation process that permits federal agencies to incur obligations and to make payments.

Appropriation (institutional revenues) An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Associate degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a sub-baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 2 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Auxiliary enterprises This category includes those essentially self-supporting operations which exist to furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, and which charge a fee that is directly related to, although not necessarily equal to, the cost of the service. Examples are residence halls, food services, college stores, and intercollegiate athletics.

Average daily attendance (ADA) The aggregate attendance of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered days in session.

Average daily membership (ADM) The aggregate membership of a school during a reporting period (normally a school year) divided by the number of days school is in session during this period. Only days on which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers should be considered as days in session. The average daily membership for groups of schools having varying lengths of terms is the average of the average daily memberships obtained for the individual schools.

Bachelor's degree A degree granted for the successful completion of a baccalaureate program of studies, usually requiring at least 4 years (or equivalent) of full-time college-level study. This includes degrees granted in a cooperative or work-study program.

Books Non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format, of at least 49 pages, exclusive of the cover pages; juvenile non-periodical publications of any length found in hard or soft covers.

Budget authority (BA) Authority provided by law to enter into obligations that will result in immediate or future outlays. It may be classified by the period of availability (1-year, multiple-year, no-year), by the timing of congressional action (current or permanent), or by the manner of determining the amount available (definite or indefinite).

Business Program of instruction that prepares individuals for a variety of activities in planning, organizing, directing, and controlling business office systems and procedures.

Capital outlay Funds for the acquisition of land and buildings; building construction, remodeling, and additions; the initial installation or extension of service systems and other built-in equipment; and site improvement. The category also encompasses architectural and engineering services including the development of blueprints.

Carnegie unit A standard of measurement that represents one credit for the completion of a 1-year course.

Catholic school A private school over which a Roman Catholic church group exercises some control or provides some form of subsidy. Catholic schools for the most part include those operated or supported by: a parish, a group of parishes, a diocese, or a Catholic religious order.

Central cities The largest cities, with 50,000 or more inhabitants, in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). A smaller city within a MSA may also qualify if it has at least 25,000 inhabitants or has a population of one-third or more of that of the largest city and a minimum population of 25,000. An exception occurs where two cities have contiguous boundaries and constitute, for economic and social purposes, a single community of at least 50,000, the smaller of which must have a population of at least 15,000.

Class size The membership of a class at a given date.

Classroom teacher A staff member assigned the professional activities of instructing pupils in self-contained classes or courses, or in classroom situations. Usually expressed in full-time equivalents.

Cohort A group of individuals that have a statistical factor in common, for example, year of birth.

College A postsecondary school which offers general or liberal arts education, usually leading to an associate, bachelor's, master's, doctor's, or first-professional degree. Junior colleges and community colleges are included under this terminology.

Combined elementary and secondary school A school which encompasses instruction at both the elementary and the secondary levels. Includes schools starting with grade 6 or below and ending with grade 9 or above.

Computer science A group of instructional programs that describes computer and information sciences, including computer programming, data processing, and information systems.

Constant dollars Dollar amounts that have been adjusted by means of price and cost indexes to eliminate inflationary factors and allow direct comparison across years.

Consumer, personal, and miscellaneous services A group of instructional programs that describes the fundamental skills a person is normally thought to need in order to function productively in society. Some examples are child development, consumer education, and family relations.

Consumer Price Index (CPI) This price index measures the average change in the cost of a fixed market basket of goods and services purchased by consumers.

Consumption That portion of income which is spent on the purchase of goods and services rather than being saved.

Control of institutions A classification of institutions of elementary/secondary or higher education by whether the institution is operated by publicly elected or appointed officials (public control) or by privately elected or appointed officials and derives its major source of funds from private sources (private control).

Credit The unit of value, awarded for the successful completion of certain courses, intended to indicate the quantity of course instruction in relation to the total requirements for a diploma, certificate, or degree. Credits are frequently expressed in terms such as "Carnegie units," "semester credit hours," and "quarter credit hours."

Current dollars Dollar amounts that have not been adjusted to compensate for inflation.

Current expenditures (elementary/secondary) The expenditures for operating local public schools, excluding capital outlay and interest on school debt. These expenditures include such items as salaries for school personnel, fixed charges, student transportation, school books and materials, and energy costs. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded.

Current expenditures per pupil in average daily attendance Current expenditures for the regular school term divided by the average daily attendance of full-time pupils (or full-time equivalency of pupils) during the term. See also Current expenditures and Average daily attendance.

Current-fund expenditures (higher education) Money spent to meet current operating costs, including salaries, wages, utilities, student services, public services, research libraries, scholarships and fellowships, auxiliary enterprises, hospitals, and independent operations. Excludes loans, capital expenditures, and investments.

Current-fund revenues (higher education) Money received during the current fiscal year from revenue which can be used to pay obligations currently due, and surpluses reappropriated for the current fiscal year.

Current Population Survey See Guide to Sources.

Degree-granting institutions postsecondary institutions that are eligible for Title IV federal financial aid programs and that grant an associate's or higher degree. For an institution to be eligible to participate in Title IV financial aid programs it must offer a program of at least 300 clock hours in length, have accreditation recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, have been in business for at least 2 years, and have signed a participation agreement with the Department.

Disposable personal income Current income received by persons less their contributions for social insurance, personal tax, and nontax payments. It is the income available to persons for spending and saving. Nontax payments include passport fees, fines and penalties, donations, and tuitions and fees paid to schools and hospitals operated mainly by the government. See also Personal income.

Doctor's degree An earned degree carrying the title of Doctor. The Doctor of Philosophy degree (Ph.D.) is the highest academic degree and requires mastery within a field of knowledge and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. Other doctorates are awarded for fulfilling specialized requirements in professional fields, such as education (Ed.D.), musical arts (D.M.A.), business administration (D.B.A.), and engineering (D.Eng. or D.E.S.). Many doctor's degrees in academic and professional fields require an earned master's degree as a prerequisite. First-professional degrees, such as M.D. and D.D.S., are not included under this heading.

Educational and general expenditures The sum of current funds expenditures on instruction, research, public service, academic support, student services, institutional support, operation and maintenance of plant, and awards from restricted and unrestricted funds.

Educational attainment The highest grade of regular school attended and completed.

Elementary education/programs Learning experiences concerned with the knowledge, skills, appreciations, attitudes, and behavioral characteristics which are considered to be needed by all pupils in terms of their awareness of life within our culture and the world of work, and which normally may be achieved during the elementary school years (usually kindergarten through grade 8 or kindergarten through grade 6), as defined by applicable state laws and regulations.

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 8. A preschool or kindergarten school is included under this heading only if it is an integral part of an elementary school or a regularly established school system.

Elementary/secondary school As reported in this publication, includes only regular schools (i.e., schools that are part of state and local school systems, and also most not-for-profit private elementary/secondary schools, both religiously affiliated and nonsectarian). Schools not reported include subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, federal schools for American Indians, and federal schools on military posts and other federal installations.

Employment Includes civilian, noninstitutional persons who: (1) worked during any part of the survey week as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or farm; or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-owned enterprise; or (2) were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management dispute, or personal reasons whether or not they were seeking another job.

Endowment A trust fund set aside to provide a perpetual source of revenue from the proceeds of the endowment investments. Endowment funds are often created by donations from benefactors of an institution, who may designate the use of the endowment revenue. Normally, institutions or their representatives manage the investments, but they are not permitted to spend the endowment fund itself, only the proceeds from the investments. Typical uses of endowments would be an endowed chair for a particular department or for a scholarship fund. Endowment totals tabulated in this book also include funds functioning as endowments, such as funds left over from the previous year and placed with the endowment investments by the institution. These funds may be withdrawn by the institution and spent as current funds at any time. Endowments are evaluated by two different measures, book value and market value. Book value is the purchase price of the endowment investment. Market value is the current worth of the endowment investment. Thus, the book value of a stock held in an endowment fund would be the purchase price of the stock. The market value of the stock would be its selling price as of a given day.

Engineering Instructional programs that describe the mathematical and natural science knowledge gained by study, experience, and practice and applied with judgment to develop ways to utilize the materials and forces of nature economically for the benefit of mankind. Include programs that prepare individuals to support and assist engineers and similar professionals.

English A group of instructional programs that describes the English language arts, including composition, creative writing, and the study of literature.

Enrollment The total number of students registered in a given school unit at a given time, generally in the fall of a year.

Expenditures Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal year. For elementary/secondary schools, these include all charges for current outlays plus capital outlays and interest on school debt. For institutions of higher education, these include current outlays plus capital outlays. For government, these include charges net of recoveries and other correcting transactions other than for retirement of debt, investment in securities, extension of credit, or as agency transactions. Government expenditures include only external transactions, such as the provision of perquisites or other payments in kind. Aggregates for groups of governments exclude intergovernmental transactions among the governments.

Expenditures per pupil Charges incurred for a particular period of time divided by a student unit of measure, such as average daily attendance or average daily membership.

Extracurricular activities Activities that are not part of the required curriculum and that take place outside of the regular course of study. As used here, they include both school-sponsored (e.g., varsity athletics, drama and debate clubs) and community-sponsored (e.g., hobby clubs and youth organizations like the Junior Chamber of Commerce or Boy Scouts) activities.

Family A group of two persons or more (one of whom is the householder) related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing together. All such persons (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family.

Federal funds Amounts collected and used by the federal government for the general purposes of the government. There are four types of federal fund accounts: the general fund, special funds, public enterprise funds, and intragovernmental funds. The major federal fund is the general fund, which is derived from general taxes and borrowing. Federal funds also include certain earmarked collections, such as those generated by and used to finance a continuing cycle of business-type operations.

Federal sources Includes federal appropriations, grants, and contracts, and federally-funded research and development centers (FFRDCs). Federally subsidized student loans and Pell Grants are not included.

First-professional degree A degree that signifies both completion of the academic requirements for beginning practice in a given profession and a level of professional skill beyond that normally required for a bachelor's degree. This degree usually is based on a program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. By NCES definition, first-professional degrees are awarded in the fields of dentistry (D.D.S. or D.M.D.), medicine (M.D.), optometry (O.D.), osteopathic medicine (D.O.), pharmacy (D.Phar.), podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), veterinary medicine (D.V.M.), chiropractic (D.C. or D.C.M.), law (J.D.), and theological professions (M.Div. or M.H.L.).

First-professional enrollment The number of students enrolled in a professional school or program which requires at least 2 years of academic college work for entrance and a total of at least 6 years for a degree. By NCES definition, first-professional enrollment includes only students in certain programs. (See First-professional degree for a list of programs.)

Fiscal year The yearly accounting period for the federal government, which begins on October 1 and ends on the following September 30. The fiscal year is designated by the calendar year in which it ends; e.g., fiscal year 1988 begins on October 1, 1987, and ends on September 30, 1988. (From fiscal year 1844 to fiscal year 1976, the fiscal year began on July 1 and ended on the following June 30.)

Foreign languages A group of instructional programs that describes the structure and use of language that is common or indigenous to people of the same community or nation, the same geographical area, or the same cultural traditions. Programs cover such features as sound, literature, syntax, phonology, semantics, sentences, prose, and verse, as well as the development of skills and attitudes used in communicating and evaluating thoughts and feelings through oral and written language.

Full-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with total credit load equal to at least 75 percent of the normal full-time course load.

Full-time-equivalent (FTE) enrollment For institutions of higher education, enrollment of full-time students, plus the full-time equivalent of part-time students. The full-time equivalent of the part-time students is estimated using different factors depending on the type and control of institution and level of student.

Full-time instructional faculty Those members of the instruction/research staff who are employed full time as defined by the institution, including faculty with released time for research and faculty on sabbatical leave. Full time counts exclude faculty who are employed to teach less than two semesters, three quarters, two trimesters, or two 4-month sessions; replacements for faculty on sabbatical leave or those on leave without pay; faculty for preclinical and clinical medicine; faculty who are donating their services; faculty who are members of military organizations and paid on a different pay scale from civilian employees; academic officers, whose primary duties are administrative; and graduate students who assist in the instruction of courses.

Full-time worker In educational institutions, an employee whose position requires being on the job on school days throughout the school year at least the number of hours the schools are in session. For higher education, a member of an educational institution's staff who is employed full time.

General administration support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for boards of education staff and executive administration. Excludes state administration.

General Educational Development (GED) program Academic instruction to prepare persons to take the high school equivalency examination. See GED recipient.

GED recipient A person who has obtained certification of high school equivalency by meeting state requirements and passing an approved exam, which is intended to provide an appraisal of the person's achievement or performance in the broad subject matter areas usually required for high school graduation.

General program A program of studies designed to prepare students for the common activities of a citizen, family member, and worker. A general program of studies may include instruction in both academic and vocational areas.

Geographic region (1) One of four regions used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Assessment of Educational Progress, and the National Education Association, as follows: (The National Education Association designated the Central region as Middle region in its classification.)

Northeast

Connecticut
Delaware
District of Columbia
Maine
Maryland
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
Rhode Island
Vermont

Southeast

Alabama
Arkansas
Florida
Georgia
Kentucky
Louisiana
Mississippi
North Carolina
South Carolina
Tennessee
Virginia
West Virginia

Central (Middle)

Illinois
Indiana
Iowa
Kansas
Michigan
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
Ohio
South Dakota
Wisconsin

West

Alaska
Arizona
California
Colorado
Hawaii
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Oklahoma
Oregon
Texas
Utah
Washington
Wyoming

(2) One of the regions or divisions used by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in Current Population Survey tabulations, as follows:

Northeast

(New England)
Maine
New Hampshire
Vermont
Massachusetts
Rhode Island
Connecticut

Midwest

(East North Central)
Ohio
Indiana
Illinois
Michigan
Wisconsin

(Middle Atlantic)
New York
New Jersey
Pennsylvania

(West North Central)
Minnesota
Iowa
Missouri
North Dakota
South Dakota
Nebraska
Kansas

South

(South Atlantic)
Delaware
Maryland
District of Columbia
Virginia
West Virginia
North Carolina
South Carolina
Georgia
Florida

(East South Central)
Kentucky
Tennessee
Alabama
Mississippi

(West South Central)
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas

West

(Mountain)
Montana
Idaho
Wyoming
Colorado
New Mexico
Arizona
Utah
Nevada

(Pacific)
Washington
Oregon
California
Alaska
Hawaii

Government appropriation An amount (other than a grant or contract) received from or made available to an institution through an act of a legislative body.

Government grant or contract Revenues from a government agency for a specific research project or other program.

Graduate An individual who has received formal recognition for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Graduate enrollment The number of students who hold the bachelor's or first-professional degree, or the equivalent, and who are working towards a master's or doctor's degree. First-professional students are counted separately. These enrollment data measure those students who are registered at a particular time during the fall. At some institutions, graduate enrollment also includes students who are in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs. In specified tables, graduate enrollment includes all students in regular graduate programs and all students in postbaccalaureate classes but not in degree programs (unclassified postbaccalaureate students).

Graduate Record Examination (GRE) Multiple-choice examinations administered by the Educational Testing Service and taken by college students who are intending to attend certain graduate schools. The tests are offered in a variety of subject areas. Ordinarily, a student will take only the exam that applies to the intended field of study.

Graduation Formal recognition given an individual for the successful completion of a prescribed program of studies.

Gross domestic product (GDP) The total national output of goods and services valued at market prices. GDP can be viewed in terms of expenditure categories which include purchases of goods and services by consumers and government, gross private domestic investment, and net exports of goods and services. The goods and services included are largely those bought for final use (excluding illegal transactions) in the market economy. A number of inclusions, however, represent imputed values, the most important of which is rental value of owner-occupied housing. GDP, in this broad context, measures the output attributable to the factors of production—labor and property—supplied by U.S. residents.

Handicapped Those children evaluated as having any of the following impairments, who because of these impairments need special education and related services. (These definitions apply specifically to data from the U.S. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services presented in this publication.)

Deaf Having a hearing impairment which is so severe that the student is impaired in processing linguistic information through hearing (with or without amplification) and which adversely affects educational performance.

Deaf-blind Having concomitant hearing and visual impairments which cause such severe communication and other developmental and educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for deaf or blind students.

Hard of hearing Having a hearing impairment, whether permanent or fluctuating, which adversely affects the student's educational performance, but which is not included under the definition of "deaf" in this section.

Mentally retarded Having significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with defects in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period, which adversely affects the child's educational performance.

Multihandicapped Having concomitant impairments (such as mentally retarded-blind, mentally retarded-orthopedically impaired, etc.), the combination of which causes such severe educational problems that the student cannot be accommodated in special education programs solely for one of the impairments. Term does not include deaf-blind students but does include those students who are severely or profoundly mentally retarded.

Orthopedically impaired Having a severe orthopedic impairment which adversely affects a student's educational performance. The term includes impairment resulting from congenital anomaly, disease, or other causes.

Other health impaired Having limited strength, vitality, or alertness due to chronic or acute health problems such as a heart condition, tuberculosis, rheumatic fever, nephritis, asthma, sickle cell anemia, hemophilia, epilepsy, lead poisoning, leukemia, or diabetes which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Seriously emotionally disturbed Exhibiting one or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time, to a marked degree, and adversely affecting educational performance: an inability to learn which cannot be explained by intellectual, sensory, or health factors; an inability to build or maintain satisfactory interpersonal relationships with peers and teachers; inappropriate types of behavior or feelings under normal circumstances; a general pervasive mood of unhappiness or depression; or a tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. This term does not include children who are socially maladjusted, unless they also display one or more of the listed characteristics.

Specific learning disabled Having a disorder in one or more of the basic psychological processes involved in understanding or in using spoken or written language, which may manifest itself in an imperfect ability to listen, think, speak, read, write, spell, or do mathematical calculations. The term includes such conditions as perceptual handicaps, brain injury, minimal brain dysfunction, dyslexia, and developmental aphasia. The term does not include children who have learning problems which are primarily the result of visual, hearing, or environmental, cultural, or economic disadvantage.

Speech impaired Having a communication disorder, such as stuttering, impaired articulation, language impairment, or voice impairment, which adversely affects the student's educational performance.

Visually handicapped Having a visual impairment which, even with correction, adversely affects the student's educational performance. The term includes partially seeing and blind children.

Higher education Study beyond secondary school at an institution that offers programs terminating in an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree.

Higher education institutions (alternative classification)

Doctoral-granting Characterized by a significant level and breadth of activity in commitment to doctoral-level education as measured by the number of doctorate recipients and the diversity in doctoral-level program offerings.

Comprehensive Characterized by diverse postbaccalaureate programs (including first-professional) but not engaged in significant doctoral-level education.

General baccalaureate Characterized by primary emphasis on general undergraduate, baccalaureate-level education. Not significantly engaged in postbaccalaureate education.

Specialized Baccalaureate or postbaccalaureate institution emphasizing one area (plus closely related specialties), such as business or engineering. The programmatic emphasis is measured by the percentage of degrees granted in the program area.

2-year Conferring at least 75 percent of its degrees and awards for work below the bachelor's level.

New These institutions, though not necessarily newly organized, are new additions to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data survey universe. When degree and award data become available, they will be reclassified.

Non-degree-granting Offering undergraduate or graduate study but not conferring degrees or awards. In this volume, these institutions are included under Specialized.

Higher education institutions (traditional classification)

4-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 4-year program of college-level studies wholly or principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. In some tables, a further division between universities and other 4-year institutions is made. A "university" is a postsecondary institution which typically comprises one or more graduate professional schools (also see University). For purposes of trend comparisons in this volume, the selection of universities has been held constant for all tabulations after 1982. "Other 4-year institutions" would include the rest of the nonuniversity 4-year institutions.

2-year institution An institution legally authorized to offer and offering at least a 2-year program of college-level studies which terminates in an associate degree or is principally creditable toward a baccalaureate degree. Also includes some institutions that have a less than 2-year program, but were designated as institutions of higher education in the Higher Education General Information Survey.

Higher Education Price Index A price index which measures average changes in the prices of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities through current-fund education and general expenditures (excluding expenditures for sponsored research and auxiliary enterprises).

High school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11, 12 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

High school program A program of studies designed to prepare students for their postsecondary education and occupation. Three types of programs are usually distinguished—academic, vocational, and general. An academic program is designed to prepare students for continued study at a college or university. A vocational program is designed to prepare students for employment in one or more semiskilled, skilled, or technical occupations. A general program is designed to provide students with the understanding and competence to function effectively in a free society and usually represents a mixture of academic and vocational components.

Historically black colleges and universities Accredited institutions of higher education established prior to 1964 with the principal mission of educating black Americans. Federal regulations (20 USC 1061 (2)) allow for certain exceptions of the founding date.

Household All the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, apartment, or other group of rooms, or a single room, is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters, that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure, and there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall.

Housing unit A house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied as separate living quarters.

Imaginative writing This type of writing can take a variety of forms, such as stories, poems, plays, or lyrics. It represents a special approach to sharing experiences and understanding the world and ourselves. In this form of writing, special attention is given to rhythm and tone; the use of anecdote; the presence of metaphor and simile; shifts in plots; and the unexpected use of words, phrases, or punctuation.

Income tax Taxes levied on net income, that is, on gross income less certain deductions permitted by law. These taxes can be levied on individuals or on corporations or unincorporated businesses where the income is taxed distinctly from individual income.

Independent operations A group of self-supporting activities under control of a college or university. For purposes of financial surveys conducted by the National Center for Education Statistics, this category is composed principally of federally funded research and development centers (FFRDC).

Informative writing This type of writing is used to share information and to convey messages, directions, and ideas. It often involves reporting or retelling events or experiences that have already occurred.

Institutional support The category of higher education expenditures that includes day-to-day operational support for colleges, excluding expenditures for physical plant operations. Examples of institutional support include general administrative services, executive direction and planning, legal and fiscal operations, and community relations.

Instruction That category including expenditures of the colleges, schools, departments, and other instructional divisions of higher education institutions and expenditures for departmental research and public service which are not separately budgeted. Includes expenditures for both credit and noncredit activities. Excludes expenditures for academic administration where the primary function is administration (e.g., academic deans).

Instruction (elementary and secondary) Instruction encompasses all activities dealing directly with the interaction between teachers and students. Teaching may be provided for students in a school classroom, in another location such as a home or hospital, and in other learning situations such as those involving co-curricular activities. Instruction may be provided through some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence. Instruction expenditures include: salaries, employee benefits, purchased services, supplies, and tuition to private schools.

Instructional staff Full-time-equivalent number of positions, not the number of different individuals occupying the positions during the school year. In local schools, includes all public elementary and secondary (junior and senior high) day-school positions that are in the nature of teaching or in the improvement of the teaching-learning situation. Includes consultants or supervisors of instruction, principals, teachers, guidance personnel, librarians, psychological personnel, and other instructional staff. Excludes administrative staff, attendance personnel, clerical personnel, and junior college staff.

Instructional support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for staff providing instructional improvement, educational media (library and audiovisual), and other instructional support services.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered secondary school intermediate between the elementary and senior high schools, usually including grades 7, 8, and 9 (in a 6–3–3 plan) or grades 7 and 8 (in a 6–2–4 plan).

Labor force Persons employed as civilians, unemployed (but looking for work), or in the armed services during the survey week. The "civilian labor force" comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed.

Land-grant colleges The First Morrill Act of 1862 facilitated the establishment of colleges through grants of land or funds in lieu of land. The Second Morrill Act in 1890 provided for money grants and for the establishment of black land-grant colleges and universities in those states with dual systems of higher education.

Local education agency See School district.

Mandatory transfer A transfer of current funds that must be made in order to fulfill a binding legal obligation of the institution. Included under mandatory transfers are debt service provisions relating to academic and administrative buildings, including (1) amounts set aside for debt retirement and interest and (2) required provisions for renewal and replacement of buildings to the extent these are not financed from other funds.

Master's degree A degree awarded for successful completion of a program generally requiring 1 or 2 years of full-time college-level study beyond the bachelor's degree. One type of master's degree, including the Master of Arts degree, or M.A., and the Master of Science degree, or M.S., is awarded in the liberal arts and sciences for advanced scholarship in a subject field or discipline and demonstrated ability to perform scholarly research. A second type of master's degree is awarded for the completion of a professionally oriented program, for example, an M.Ed. in education, an M.B.A. in business administration, an M.F.A. in fine arts, an M.M. in music, an M.S.W. in social work, and an M.P.A. in public administration. A third type of master's degree is awarded in professional fields for study beyond the first-professional degree, for example, the Master of Laws (L.L.M.) and Master of Science in various medical specializations.

Mathematics A group of instructional programs that describes the science of numbers and their operations, interrelations, combinations, generalizations, and abstractions and of space configurations and their structure, measurement, transformations, and generalizations.

Mean test score The score obtained by dividing the sum of the scores of all individuals in a group by the number of individuals in that group.

Metropolitan population The population residing in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) A large population nucleus and the nearby communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Each MSA consists of one or more entire counties (or county equivalents) that meet specified standards pertaining to population, commuting ties, and metropolitan character. In New England, towns and cities, rather than counties, are the basic units. MSAs are designated by the Office of Management and Budget. An MSA includes a city and, generally, its entire urban area and the remainder of the county or counties in which the urban area is located. An MSA also includes such additional outlying counties which meet specified criteria relating to metropolitan character and level of commuting of workers into the central city or counties. Specified criteria governing the definition of MSAs recognized before 1980 are published in *Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas: 1975*, issued by the Office of Management and Budget. New MSAs were designated when 1980 counts showed that they met one or both of the following criteria:

1. Included a city with a population of at least 50,000 within their corporate limits, or
2. Included a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (which must have a population of at least 50,000) and a total MSA population of at least 100,000 (or, in New England, 75,000).

Migration Geographic mobility involving a change of usual residence between clearly defined geographic units, that is, between counties, states, or regions.

Minimum-competency testing Measuring the acquisition of competence or skills to or beyond a certain specified standard.

National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) See Guide to Sources.

Newly qualified teacher Persons who: (1) first became eligible for a teaching license during the period of the study referenced or who were teaching at the time of survey but were not certified or eligible for a teaching license; and (2) had never held full-time, regular teaching positions (as opposed to substitute) prior to completing the requirements for the degree which brought them into the survey.

Nonmetropolitan residence group The population residing outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas. See Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Nonprofit institution A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk. Nonprofit institutions may be either independent nonprofit (i.e., having no religious affiliation) or religiously affiliated.

Nonresident alien A person who is not a citizen of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

Nonsupervisory instructional staff Persons such as curriculum specialists, counselors, librarians, remedial specialists, and others possessing education certification but not responsible for day-to-day teaching of the same group of pupils.

Normal school A normal school was an institution which was engaged primarily in the preparation of teachers for positions in elementary and secondary schools. Prior to 1900, normal schools were often secondary schools with teacher training programs. During the early 20th century, normal schools gradually developed into higher education institutions.

Obligations Amounts of orders placed, contracts awarded, services received, or similar legally binding commitments made by federal agencies during a given period that will require outlays during the same or some future period.

Occupational home economics Courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge and skills.

Occupied housing unit Separate living quarters with occupants currently inhabiting the unit.

Off-budget federal entities Organizational entities, federally owned in whole or in part, whose transactions belong in the budget under current budget accounting concepts but that have been excluded from the budget totals under provisions of law.

Operation and maintenance services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for supervision of operations and maintenance, operating buildings (heating, lighting, ventilating, repair, and replacement), care and upkeep of grounds and equipment, vehicle operations and maintenance (other than student transportation), security, and other operations and maintenance services.

Other foreign languages and literatures Any instructional program in foreign languages and literatures not described in table 253, including language groups and individual languages such as the non-Semitic African languages, Native American languages, the Celtic languages, Pacific language groups, the Ural-Altaic languages, Basque, and others.

Other support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for business support services, central support services, and other support services not otherwise classified.

Other support services staff All staff not reported in other categories. This group includes media personnel, social workers, bus drivers, security, cafeteria workers, and other staff.

Outlays The value of checks issued, interest accrued on the public debt, or other payments made, net of refunds and reimbursements.

Part-time enrollment The number of students enrolled in higher education courses with a total credit load less than 75 percent of the normal full-time credit load.

Per capita income The mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Personal income Current income received by persons from all sources minus their personal contributions for social insurance. Classified as "persons" are individuals (including owners of unincorporated firms), nonprofit institutions serving individuals, private trust funds, and private noninsured welfare funds. Personal income includes transfers (payments not resulting from current production) from government and business such as social security benefits and military pensions but excludes transfers among persons.

Persuasive writing This type of writing attempts to bring about some action or change. Its primary purpose is to influence others. It is concerned with the positions, beliefs, and attitudes of the readers.

Physical plant assets Includes the values of land, buildings, and equipment owned, rented, or utilized by colleges. Does not include those plant values which are a part of endowment or other capital fund investments in real estate. Excludes construction in progress.

Postbaccalaureate enrollment The number of graduate and first-professional students working towards advanced degrees and of students enrolled in graduate-level classes but not enrolled in degree programs. See also Graduate enrollment and First-professional enrollment.

Postsecondary education The provision of formal instructional programs with a curriculum designed primarily for students who have completed the requirements for a high school diploma or equivalent. This includes programs of an academic, vocational, and continuing professional education purpose, and excludes avocational and adult basic education programs.

Private school or institution A school or institution which is controlled by an individual or agency other than a state, a subdivision of a state, or the federal government, which is usually supported primarily by other than public funds, and the operation of whose program rests with other than publicly elected or appointed officials. Private schools and institutions include both nonprofit and proprietary institutions.

Property tax The sum of money collected from a tax levied against the value of property.

Proprietary (for profit) institution A private institution in which the individual(s) or agency in control receives compensation other than wages, rent, or other expenses for the assumption of risk.

Public school or institution A school or institution controlled and operated by publicly elected or appointed officials and deriving its primary support from public funds.

Pupil-teacher ratio The enrollment of pupils at a given period of time, divided by the full-time-equivalent number of classroom teachers serving these pupils during the same period.

Racial/ethnic group Classification indicating general racial or ethnic heritage based on self-identification, as in data collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census or on observer identification, as in data collected by the Office for Civil Rights. These categories are in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget standard classification scheme presented below:

White A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Black A person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa. Normally excludes persons of Hispanic origin except for tabulations produced by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, which are noted accordingly in this volume.

Hispanic A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Asian or Pacific Islander A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

American Indian or Alaskan Native A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Remedial education Instruction for a student lacking those reading, writing, or math skills necessary to perform college-level work at the level required by the attended institution.

Resident population Includes civilian population and armed forces personnel residing within the United States. Excludes armed forces personnel residing overseas.

Revenue All funds received from external sources, net of refunds, and correcting transactions. Noncash transactions such as receipt of services, commodities, or other receipts in kind are excluded as are funds received from the issuance of debt, liquidation of investments, and nonroutine sale of property.

Salary The total amount regularly paid or stipulated to be paid to an individual, before deductions, for personal services rendered while on the payroll of a business or organization.

Sales and services Revenues derived from the sales of goods or services that are incidental to the conduct of instruction, research, or public service. Examples include film rentals, scientific and literary publications, testing services, university presses, and dairy products.

Sales tax Tax imposed upon the sale and consumption of goods and services. It can be imposed either as a general tax on the retail price of all goods and services sold or as a tax on the sale of selected goods and services.

Scholarships and fellowships This category of college expenditures applies only to money given in the form of outright grants and trainee stipends to individuals enrolled in formal coursework, either for credit or not. Aid to students in the form of tuition or fee remissions is included. College work-study funds are excluded and are reported under the program in which the student is working. In the tabulations in this volume, Pell Grants are not included in this expenditure category.

Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT) An examination administered by the Educational Testing Service and used to predict the facility with which an individual will progress in learning college-level academic subjects.

School A division of the school system consisting of students in one or more grades or other identifiable groups and organized to give instruction of a defined type. One school may share a building with another school or one school may be housed in several buildings.

School administration support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for the office of the principal, full-time department chairpersons, and graduation expenses.

School climate The social system and culture of the school, including the organizational structure of the school and values and expectations within it.

School district An education agency at the local level that exists primarily to operate public schools or to contract for public school services. Synonyms are "local basic administrative unit" and "local education agency."

Science The body of related courses concerned with knowledge of the physical and biological world and with the processes of discovering and validating this knowledge.

Secondary instructional level The general level of instruction provided for pupils in secondary schools (generally covering grades 7 through 12 or 9 through 12) and any instruction of a comparable nature and difficulty provided for adults and youth beyond the age of compulsory school attendance.

Secondary school A school comprising any span of grades beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12. Both junior high schools and senior high schools are included.

Secondary enrollment The total number of students registered in a school beginning with the next grade following an elementary or middle school (usually 7, 8, or 9) and ending with or below grade 12 at a given time.

Senior high school A secondary school offering the final years of high school work necessary for graduation.

Serial volumes Publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals, newspapers, annuals, memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies.

Social studies A group of instructional programs that describes the substantive portions of behavior, past and present activities, interactions, and organizations of people associated together for religious, benevolent, cultural, scientific, political, patriotic, or other purposes.

Socioeconomic status (SES) For the High School and Beyond study and the National Longitudinal Study of the High School Class of 1972, the SES index is a composite of five equally weighted, standardized components: father's education, mother's education, family income, father's occupation, and household items. The terms high, middle, and low SES refer to the upper, middle two, and lower quartiles of the weighted SES composite index distribution.

Special education Direct instructional activities or special learning experiences designed primarily for students identified as having exceptionalities in one or more aspects of the cognitive process or as being underachievers in relation to general level or model of their overall abilities. Such services usually are directed at students with the following conditions: (1) physically handicapped; (2) emotionally handicapped; (3) culturally different, including compensatory education; (4) mentally retarded; and (5) students with learning disabilities. Programs for the mentally gifted and talented are also included in some special education programs. See also Handicapped.

Standardized test A test composed of a systematic sampling of behavior, administered and scored according to specific instructions, capable of being interpreted in terms of adequate norms, and for which thero are data on reliability and validity.

Standardized test performance The weighted distributions of composite scores from standardized tests used to group students according to performance.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) See Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

Student An individual for whom instruction is provided in an educational program under the jurisdiction of a school, school system, or other education institution. No distinction is made between the terms "student" and "pupil," though "student" may refer to one receiving instruction at any level while "pupil" refers only to one attending school at the elementary or secondary level. A student may receive instruction in a school facility or in another location, such as at home or in a hospital. Instruction may be provided by direct student-teacher interaction or by some other approved medium such as television, radio, telephone, and correspondence.

Student support services Includes salary, benefits, supplies, and contractual fees for staff providing attendance and social work, guidance, health, psychological services, speech pathology, audiology, and other support to students.

Subject-matter club Organizations that are formed around a shared interest in a particular area of study and whose primary activities promote that interest. Examples of such organizations are math, science, business, and history clubs.

Supervisory staff Principals, assistant principals, and supervisors of instruction. Does not include superintendents or assistant superintendents.

Tax base The collective value of objects, assets, and income components against which a tax is levied.

Tax expenditures Losses of tax revenue attributable to provisions of the federal income tax laws that allow a special exclusion, exemption, or deduction from gross income or provide a special credit, preferential rate of tax, or a deferral of tax liability affecting individual or corporate income tax liabilities.

Technical education A program of vocational instruction that ordinarily includes the study of the sciences and mathematics underlying a technology, as well as the methods, skills, and materials commonly used and the services performed in the technology. Technical education prepares individuals for positions—such as draftsman or lab technician—in the occupational area between the skilled craftsman and the professional person.

Total expenditure per pupil in average daily attendance Includes all expenditures allocable to per pupil costs divided by average daily attendance. These allocable expenditures include current expenditures for regular school programs, interest on school debt, and capital outlay. Beginning in 1980–81, expenditures for state administration are excluded and expenditures for other programs (summer schools, community colleges, and private schools) are included.

Trade and industrial occupations The branch of vocational education which is concerned with preparing persons for initial employment or with updating or retraining workers in a wide range of trade and industrial occupations. Such occupations are skilled or semiskilled and are concerned with layout designing, producing, processing, assembling, testing, maintaining, servicing, or repairing any product or commodity.

Transcript An official list of all courses taken by a student at a school or college showing the final grade received for each course, with definitions of the various grades given at the institution.

Trust funds Amounts collected and used by the federal government for carrying out specific purposes and programs according to terms of a trust agreement or statute, such as the social security and unemployment trust funds. Trust fund receipts that are not anticipated to be used in the immediate future are generally invested in interest-bearing government securities and earn interest for the trust fund.

Tuition and fees A payment or charge for instruction or compensation for services, privileges, or the use of equipment, books, or other goods.

Unclassified students Students who are not candidates for a degree or other formal award, although they are taking higher education courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

Unadjusted dollars See ***current dollars***.

Undergraduate students Students registered at an institution of higher education who are working in a program leading to a baccalaureate degree or other formal award below the baccalaureate, such as an associate degree.

Unemployed Civilians who had no employment but were available for work and: (1) had engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks; (2) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

U.S. Service Schools These institutions of higher education are controlled by the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Transportation. The 10 institutions counted in the NCES surveys of higher education institutions include: the Air Force Institute of Technology, Community College of the Air Force, Naval Postgraduate School, Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences, U.S. Air Force Academy, U.S Army Command and General Staff College, U.S. Coast Guard Academy, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, U.S. Military Academy, and the U.S. Naval Academy.

University An institution of higher education consisting of a liberal arts college, a diverse graduate program, and usually two or more professional schools or faculties and empowered to confer degrees in various fields of study. For purposes of maintaining trend data in this publication, the selection of university institutions has not been revised since 1982.

Visual and performing arts A group of instructional programs that generally describes the historic development, aesthetic qualities, and creative processes of the visual and performing arts.

Vocational education Organized educational programs, services, and activities which are directly related to the preparation of individuals for paid or unpaid employment, or for additional preparation for a career, requiring other than a baccalaureate or advanced degree.

Vocational home economics Vocational courses of instruction emphasizing the acquisition of competencies needed for getting and holding a job or preparing for advancement in an occupational area using home economics knowledge or skills.

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ISBN 0-16-050764-2
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